

In the event the voters on this question cast a majority vote in favor of redistricting, the county board shall redistrict. Otherwise it need not do so. When any board of county commissioners has not redistricted a county as by law required prior to the enactment of Laws 1943, Chapter 300, such board may submit to the voters the question of redistricting as herein provided and shall be subject to the provisions of Laws 1943, Chapter 300.

The county board shall not have authority or jurisdiction to redistrict a county unless it shall cause at least three weeks' published notice of its purpose to do so, stating the time and place of the meeting where the matter will be considered, to be published in the newspaper having the contract for publishing the commissioners' proceedings for the county for the current year. One commissioner shall be elected in each such district who, at the time of the election, shall be a resident thereof, and the person so elected shall be entitled to hold the office only while he remains a resident of the commissioner district. When a county is redistricted there shall be a new election of commissioners in all the districts of the county at the next general election. The board shall determine that not less than two, nor more than three, members of the board shall be elected for a term of two years and the remainder for a term of four years at the next general election. Thereafter all commissioners shall be elected for four years; provided that where no change is made in the boundaries of a district, or in districts having only one resident commissioner after such redistricting, the commissioner in office at the time of the redistricting shall serve for the full period for which he was elected, and where a county has heretofore been redistricted between the time of the general election and the time at which commissioners elected at such general election were required to qualify and no change was made in the boundary of the district to which such commissioner was elected, or in districts having only one resident commissioner after such redistricting, such commissioner-elect, after duly qualifying as a commissioner for the district, shall serve for the full period for which elected.

Approved April 10, 1957.

CHAPTER 346—S. F. No. 583

An act relating to land forfeited to the State for taxes and providing for the granting of leases thereon; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 282.04, Subdivision 1, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 282.04, Subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 653, Section 1, is amended to read:

282.04. **Timber sold for cash.** Subdivision 1. The county auditor may sell dead, down and mature timber upon any tract that may be approved by the conservation commissioner. Such sale of timber products shall be made for cash at not less than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest bidder after not less than one week's published notice in an official paper within the county. Any timber offered at such public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private sale by the county auditor at not less than the appraised value thereof, until such time as the county board may withdraw such timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber and the forestry practices to be followed in the cutting of said timber shall be approved by the commissioner of conservation. Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax forfeited lands shall be made in cash at the time of the timber sale. The county board may require final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products. Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so designated in the published notice of sale above mentioned, in which case the notice shall contain a description of such parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each specie of timber thereon and the appraised price of each specie of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord or per piece, as the case may be. In such cases any bids offered over and above the appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from such parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber shown in the notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been cut or was available for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of such sale. Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available for cutting under terms of such sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. No timber may be removed from such parcels of land until scaled by a person or persons designated by the county board and approved by the commissioner of conservation. No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts

of green standing, dead, down, dying, insect infected or diseased timber not exceeding \$250 in appraised valuation may be sold for not less than the full appraised value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or calling for bids, provided that in case of such sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$50 for sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products in the manner above provided and not more than one such sale, directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in effect at one time. As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private vendue with or without provision for annual renewal, and at such prices and under such terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing hay, stumps, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, peat, and black dirt therefrom, and for garden sites and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed one year; provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than \$50 per year, except to an organized subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any such leased land, it shall remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by such cancelation shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. *The county auditor, with the approval of the county board is authorized to grant permits, licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing of stripping, lean ores, tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, upon such conditions and for such consideration and for such period of time, not exceeding 15 years, as the county board may determine; said permits, licenses, or leases to be subject to approval by the commissioner of conservation.*

Approved April 10, 1957.

CHAPTER 347—S. F. No. 617

An act relating to the rate of interest in certain cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 334.01.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota: