

exceeding 20 percent over and above the amount now established by law.

Sec. 2. This act shall become effective upon approval by a majority of the town board of the town of Forest Lake.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 432—H. F. No. 1623

[Not Coded]

An act relating to the salary of the mayor and trustees of the Village of Ironton.

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

Section 1. **Ironton, officers' salaries.** In the Village of Ironton, in Crow Wing County, Minnesota, the mayor shall receive a salary of \$35 a month and each of the trustees a salary of \$25 a month.

Sec. 2. This act shall be effective when approved by a majority of the council of said Village of Ironton.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 433—H. F. No. 1605

[Coded]

An act for an act relating to the dissolution of certain villages which have ceased to operate; the payment of claims against such villages; and the levy of taxes therefor.

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

Section 1. [412.093] **Dissolution secured by claimants. [Subdivision 1.] Grounds.** Whenever a duly incorporated village has, for two consecutive years, failed to hold village elections as provided by law and one or more bonds or claims against the village remain unpaid, any bondholder or claimant may proceed to secure dissolution of the village and payment of the village's bonds and claims in accordance with this Act.

Section 2. [Subd. 2.] **Sheriff's certificate.** Such claimant may apply to the sheriff of the county in which the

village lies for a certificate directed to the district court stating that he has been unable to find more than two members of the village council residing within the village. If the sheriff finds that the facts so warrant, he shall execute such a certificate and deliver it to the claimant.

Section 3. [Subd. 3.] Proceedings before district court. Within 30 days after receiving the sheriff's certificate, the claimant may petition the district court for a formal dissolution of the village and the liquidation of its affairs, attaching the certificate to the petition. The court shall thereupon issue an ex parte order providing for a hearing on the dissolution of the village and the liquidation of the affairs of the village, and limiting the time within which bonds and claims against the village shall be filed with the court. The court shall order such published notice to be given of the hearing and of the time when bonds and claims must be filed, and shall provide for such other notice to parties interested as it may deem proper.

Section 4. [Subd. 4.] Determination by court. At the time and place specified, the court shall hear the evidence of all parties interested and consider the validity of bonds and claims against the village filed within the time specified in the court order. If it determines that the village has ceased to function and it is not in the public interest for the village to continue in existence, it shall order the village dissolved on the day fixed in the order. At the same time, or at a subsequent time fixed by the court, it shall examine, adjust and allow, in whole or in part, all bonds and claims filed within the time prescribed, and shall appoint the county auditor of the county in which the former village was situated as received to make the necessary tax levies, pay the bonds and claims allowed by the court, collect any debts owing to the village, and generally to liquidate the affairs of the village. A copy of the court's order shall be sent to the county auditor.

Section 5. [Subd. 5.] Tax levy. The court shall provide for the spreading of a tax levy on all the taxable property within the former village over such period of years, not exceeding 30, as the court directs, taking into account the amount of the bonds and claims and the total taxable value of the property to be taxed.

Section 6. [Subd. 6.] Collection and disposition of taxes. The county auditor shall spread a levy against the property in the former village in accordance with the order of the court. The county treasurer shall deposit the proceeds of such tax, when collected, in a special account in the county

treasury. After paying the cost of the dissolution proceedings, the county auditor shall apply the proceeds of the tax after each tax apportionment to the payment of principal and interest of outstanding bonds of the village until all such bonds and interest thereon shall have been paid in full. Thereafter the county auditor shall apply the proceeds of the tax after each tax apportionment to the various other creditors in proportion to their several claims until all have been discharged, but interest on any such claim shall be allowed and paid only from the date of the court order allowing such claim.

Section 7. [Subd. 7.] **Property and rights of village.** All village property and all rights of the village shall upon dissolution inure in the town as the legal successor to the village. If the village lies in more than one town, surplus cash assets shall be distributed to the respective towns in proportion to the assessed valuation of that portion of the village lying in each; and the court shall determine the disposition of other unsold village property in such cases.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 434—S. F. No. 1084

[Not Coded]

An act relating to tax levy for road and bridge purposes in the County of Freeborn.

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

Section 1. **Freeborn, road and bridge tax levy.** The board of county commissioners of the county of Freeborn may levy a tax not to exceed 20 mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation of the county for road and bridge purposes.

Sec. 2. This act shall become effective only after its approval by a majority of the governing body of the county of Freeborn.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 435—H. F. No. 1676

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing the Town of Aitkin to transfer certain funds.