

(a) situated on real property that is used for housing for the elderly or for low and moderate income families as defined by the farmers home administration,

(b) located in a municipality of less than 10,000 population,

(c) financed by a direct loan or insured loan from the farmers home administration, and

(d) which qualifies under subdivisions 17 and subdivision 17a, shall, for 15 years from the date of the completion of the original construction or for the original term of the loan, be assessed at five percent of the adjusted market value thereof, provided that the fair market value as determined by the assessor is based on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents.

Approved May 19, 1973.

---

#### CHAPTER 356—S.F.No.1498

*An act relating to the state board of health; defining its functions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 144.03; and 144.05.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.03, is amended to read:

**144.03 STATE BOARD OF HEALTH; FUNCTIONS; GENERAL DUTIES OF OFFICERS.** The president shall preside at the meetings when present and in the absence or disability of the secretary shall perform all the duties imposed upon the latter by law and be paid therefor, but he may appoint a secretary pro tem to keep the minutes of the meeting. The secretary shall be the executive officer of the state board of health and in addition to keeping a record of its proceedings shall see that all lawful rules and orders of the board and all duties laid upon it by law, are enforced and performed, and that every law enacted in the interests of human health is obeyed. The ~~president~~ secretary shall be the custodian of the official records and documents of the board and shall be the chief administrator of the Minnesota department of health in which capacity he shall be known as the commissioner of health.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.05, is amended to read:

**144.05 GENERAL DUTIES OF BOARD; REPORTS.** ~~The state board of health shall exercise general supervision over all health officers and boards, take cognizance of the interests of health and life among the people, investigate sanitary conditions, learn the cause and source of diseases and epidemics, observe the effect upon human health of localities and employments, and gather and diffuse proper information upon all subjects to which its duties relate. It shall gather, collate, and publish medical and vital statistics of general value and advise all state officials and boards in hygienic and medical matters, especially those involved in the proper location, construction, sewerage, and administration of prisons, hospitals, asylums, and other public institutions. It shall report its doings and discoveries to the legislature at each regular session thereof, with such information and recommendations as it shall deem useful. The state board of health acting through its secretary shall have general authority as the state's official health agency and shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of an organized system of programs and services for protecting, maintaining, and improving the health of the citizens. This authority shall include but not be limited to the following:~~

(a) Conduct studies and investigations, collect and analyze health and vital data, and identify and describe health problems;

(b) Plan, facilitate, coordinate, provide, and support the organization of services for the prevention and control of illness and disease and the limitation of disabilities resulting therefrom;

(c) Establish and enforce health standards for the protection and the promotion of the public's health such as quality of health services, reporting of disease, regulation of health facilities, environmental health hazards and manpower;

(d) Affect the quality of public health and general health care services by providing consultation and technical training for health professionals and paraprofessionals;

(e) Promote personal health by conducting general health education programs and disseminating health information;

(f) Coordinate and integrate local, state and federal programs and services affecting the public's health;

(g) Continually assess and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of health service systems and public health programming efforts in the state; and

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

(h) Advise the governor and legislature on matters relating to the public's health.

Approved May 19, 1973.

---

## CHAPTER 357—S.F.No.1655

*An act relating to highway traffic regulation; prescribing weight limitations of a compactor collection vehicle transporting solid waste; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 169.831.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 169.831, is amended to read:

**169.831 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATIONS; REFUSE COMPACTOR COLLECTOR VEHICLES, WEIGHT LIMITS.** The weight limitation of 18,000 pounds on a single axle, 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle, and 73,280 pounds on all axles, as provided in section 169.83, subdivisions 1 and 2, do not apply to a rear loading refuse compactor collection vehicle used solely for transporting solid waste on streets and highways designated for such transportation by the board of county commissioners of any county or the governing body of any city, village or borough in which the street or highway is located. The gross weight on a compactor collection vehicle transporting solid waste on such designated streets and highways shall not exceed 22,000 pounds on a single axle, 40,000 pounds on both axles, 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle, and 50,000 pounds on three axles. This provision shall not apply on interstate highways where prohibited by federal law.

This section shall expire on July 1, 1973 1975.

Sec. 2. The commissioner of highways and the executive director of the Minnesota pollution control agency are jointly directed to develop a committee to study and develop plans to enable solid waste to be collected and transported as necessary in the state of Minnesota in conformance with the laws of the state of Minnesota without special exceptions or exemptions. In developing and evaluating alternative plans, the committee will consider, among other things, the environmental impact; and the total short term and long term cost to the public; including refuse collection and transportation costs, and roadway maintenance and construction costs.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.