

prohibition, may detain any animal at its owner's cost. The board may regulate or prohibit the bringing of domestic animals into the state which, in its opinion, for any reason, may injure the health of live stock therein. All rules adopted by the board under authority of this chapter shall be published in the state register.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 35.069, is amended to read:

35.069 PENALTY.

Any person ~~removing~~ violating any animal or any poultry while subject to quarantine, as ~~provided in sections imposed under section 35.05 or 35.063 and 35.065, in violation of the provisions thereof, shall be or any rule adopted by the board is~~ guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved May 10, 1985

CHAPTER 101 — S.F.No. 450

An act relating to taxation; providing for collection of outstate liabilities; changing certain time limitations; changing tax lien provisions; changing entry for confessions of judgment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 270.063; 270.66, subdivision 1; 270.68, subdivisions 1 and 4; 270.69, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 270.70, subdivisions 1 and 13; 290.49, subdivision 7; 290.92, subdivisions 6 and 23; 296.15, subdivision 6; 297A.34, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 270; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 5.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.063, is amended to read:

270.063 COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

For the purpose of collecting delinquent state tax liabilities from taxpayers who do not reside or are not located in Minnesota, there is appropriated to the commissioner of revenue an amount representing the cost of collection, not to exceed one-third of the amount collected by contract with collection agencies, revenue departments of other states, or attorneys to enable the commissioner to reimburse these agencies for this service. The commissioner shall report quarterly on the status of this program to the chairmen of the house tax and appropriation committees and senate tax and finance committees.

Notwithstanding section 16A.15, subdivision 3, the commissioner of revenue may authorize the prepayment of sheriff's fees, attorney fees, fees charged by revenue departments of other states, or court costs to be incurred in connection with the collection out of state of delinquent tax liabilities owed to the commissioner of revenue.

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

Sec. 2. [270.65] DATE OF ASSESSMENT; DEFINITION.

For purposes of chapters 270, 290, 296, and 297A, the term "date of assessment" means the date a return was filed or the date a return should have been filed, whichever is later; or, in the case of taxes determined by the commissioner, "date of assessment" means the date of the order assessing taxes; or, in the case of an amended return filed by the taxpayer, the assessment date is the date the return was filed with the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.66, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CERTIFICATION BY COMMISSIONER.** Upon certification by the commissioner of revenue to the commissioner of finance, or to any state agency described in subdivision 3 which disburses its own funds, within five ten years after the tax should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later date of assessment of the tax, that a taxpayer has an uncontested delinquent tax liability owed to the commissioner of revenue, the commissioner of finance or the state agency shall apply to such delinquent tax liability funds sufficient to satisfy such unpaid tax liability from funds appropriated for payment of an obligation of the state or any of its agencies that are due and owing the taxpayer, provided however, that such credit shall not be made against any funds exempt under section 550.37 or those funds owed an individual taxpayer who receives assistance under the provisions of chapter 256.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **LEGAL ACTION.** In addition to all other methods authorized by law for the collection of tax, if any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the department of revenue, including penalties and interest thereon, is not paid within 60 days after it is required by law to be paid, the commissioner of revenue may, within five years after the date the tax should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later of assessment of the tax, bring an action at law against the person liable for the payment or collection of the tax, in the name of the state, for the recovery of the tax and interest and penalties due in respect thereof. The action shall be brought in the district court of the judicial district in which lies the county of the residence or principal place of business within this state of the taxpayer, or, in the case of an estate or trust, of the place of its principal administration, and for this purpose the place named as such in the return, if any, made by the taxpayer shall be conclusive against the taxpayer in this matter. If no place is named in the return, the action may be commenced in Ramsey county. The action shall be commenced by filing with the clerk of the court a statement showing the name and address of the taxpayer, if known, an itemized summary of the taxable periods and the type of tax, the tax due and unpaid and the interest and penalties due with respect thereto under the provisions of law applicable to the tax, and shall contain a prayer that the court

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adjudge the taxpayer to be indebted on account of the taxes, interest, and penalties in the amount specified in the statement; a copy of the statement shall be furnished to the clerk therewith. The clerk shall mail a copy of the statement by certified mail to the taxpayer at the address given in the return, if any; and, if no address is given, then at his last known address, within five days after the same is filed, except that, if the taxpayer's address is not known, notice to him shall be made by posting a copy of the statement for ten days in the place in the courthouse where public notices are regularly posted. The taxpayer shall, if he desires to litigate the claim, or any part thereof, file a verified answer with the clerk setting forth his objections to the claim, or any part thereof; the answer shall be filed on or before the 20th day after the date of mailing the statement; or, if notice has been given by posting, on or before the 20th day after the expiration of the period during which the notice was required to be posted. If no answer is filed within the specified time, the clerk, upon the filing of an affidavit of default, shall enter judgment for the state in the amount prayed for, plus costs of \$10. If an answer is filed, the issues raised shall stand for trial as soon as possible after the filing of the answer, and the court shall determine the issues and direct judgment accordingly; and, if the taxes, interest, or penalties are sustained to any extent over the amount rendered by the taxpayer, shall assess \$10 costs against the taxpayer. The court shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not affecting the substantial merits. The commissioner may call upon the county attorney or the attorney general to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the state. Execution shall be issued upon the judgment at the request of the commissioner, and the execution shall, in all other respects, be governed by the laws applicable to executions issued on judgments. Only the homestead and household goods of the judgment debtor shall be exempt from seizure and sale upon the execution.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.68, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT.** (a) The commissioner may, within 3-1/2 years after any return or report is filed, notwithstanding section 541.09, enter judgment on any confession of judgment contained in the return or report after ten days notice served upon the taxpayer by mail at the address shown in his return or report. The judgment shall be entered by the clerk of district court of ~~any county~~ upon the filing of a photocopy or similar reproduction of that part of the return or report containing the confession of judgment along with a statement of the commissioner or his agent that the tax has not been paid.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the commissioner may, within five years after a written agreement is signed by the taxpayer and the commissioner under the provisions of section 270.67, subdivision 2, enter judgment on the confession of judgment contained within the agreement after ten days notice served upon the taxpayer at the address shown in

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the agreement. Such judgment shall be entered by the clerk of district court of any county upon the filing of the agreement or a certified copy thereof along with a statement of the commissioner or his agent that the tax has not been paid.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CREATION OF LIEN.** The tax imposed by any chapter administered by the commissioner of revenue, and interest and penalties imposed with respect thereto, including any recording fees, sheriff fees, or court costs that may accrue, shall become a lien upon all the property within this state, both real and personal, of the person liable for the payment or collection of the tax, except his homestead property exempt under subdivision 3, from and after the filing by the commissioner of a notice of lien in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to an individual who is not a resident of this state, or which is a corporation, partnership, or other organization, in the office of the secretary of state date of assessment of the tax.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **INDEXING FILING OF LIENS NECESSARY FOR ENFORCEABILITY AGAINST CERTAIN PERSONS.** The lien imposed by subdivision 1 is not enforceable against any purchaser, mortgagee, pledgee, holder of a uniform commercial code security interest, mechanic's lienor, or judgment lien creditor, until a notice of lien has been filed by the commissioner of revenue in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to an individual who is not a resident of this state, or which is a corporation, partnership, or other organization, in the office of the secretary of state. The indexing of liens filed pursuant to this ~~section~~ subdivision and, notwithstanding section 386.77, the fees charged for such filing and indexing, shall be as prescribed in sections 272.483 and 272.484.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **EXEMPT PROPERTY.** The lien imposed on personal property by this section, even though properly filed, ~~shall not be valid as is not enforceable~~ against a purchaser with respect to tangible personal property purchased at retail, or as against the personal property listed as exempt in sections 550.37, 550.38, and 550.39, or against the homestead of the taxpayer as defined in chapter 510.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS.** The lien imposed by this section shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, be valid and enforceable from the time the lien arises and for ten years from the date of filing the notice of lien, which must be filed by the commissioner within five years after the tax should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later date of assessment of the tax. A notice of lien filed in one county may be transcribed to any other county within ten years after the date of its filing, but the transcription shall not extend the period during which the lien is enforceable.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.70, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONER.** If any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the department of revenue is not paid when due, such tax may be collected by the commissioner of revenue within five years after the tax should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later date of assessment of the tax, or if the tax judgment has been filed, within the statutory period of enforcement of a valid tax judgment, by a levy upon all property and rights to property of the person liable for the payment or collection of such tax (except that which is exempt from execution pursuant to section 550.37) or property on which there is a lien provided in section 270.69. For this purpose, the term "tax" shall include any penalty, interest and costs properly payable. The term "levy" includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.70, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **LEVY AND SALE BY SHERIFF.** If any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the department of revenue is not paid as provided in subdivision 2, the commissioner may, within five years after the tax should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later date of assessment of the tax, delegate the authority granted to him by subdivision 1, by means of issuing his warrant to the sheriff of any county of the state commanding him, as agent for the commissioner, to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of the person liable for the payment or collection of the tax and to levy upon the rights to property of that person within the county, or to levy upon and seize any property within the county on which there is a lien provided in section 270.69, and to return the warrant to the commissioner and pay to the commissioner the money collected by virtue thereof by a time to be therein specified not less than 60 days from the date of the warrant. The sheriff shall proceed thereunder to levy upon and seize any property of the person and to levy upon the rights to property of the person within the county (except his homestead or that property which is exempt from execution pursuant to section 550.37), or to levy upon and seize any property within the county on which there is a lien provided in section 270.69. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "tax" shall include any

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penalty, interest and costs properly payable. The sheriff shall then sell so much of the property levied upon as is required to satisfy the taxes, interest, and penalties, together with his costs; but the sales, and the time and manner of redemption therefrom, shall, to the extent not provided in sections 270.701 to 270.709, be governed by chapter 550. The proceeds of the sales, less the sheriff's costs, shall be turned over to the commissioner, who shall then apply the proceeds as provided in section 270.708.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 290.49, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **COURT PROCEEDINGS.** Where the assessment of any tax is hereafter made within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, including an assessment made under section 290.56, such tax may be collected by a proceeding in court, but only if begun

(1) within eighteen months after the expiration of the period for the assessment of the tax, or

(2) within eighteen months after the expiration of the period agreed upon by the commissioner and the taxpayer, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8, or

(3) within eighteen months after final disposition of any appeal from the order of assessment within five years after the date of assessment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 290.92, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **RETURNS, DEPOSITS.** (1) (a) **RETURNS.** Every employer who is required to deduct and withhold tax under subdivision 2a or 3 shall file a return with the commissioner for each quarterly period, on or before the last day of the month following the close of each quarterly period, unless otherwise prescribed by the commissioner. Any tax required to be deducted and withheld during the quarterly period shall be paid with the return unless an earlier time for payment is provided. However, any return may be filed on or before the tenth day of the second calendar month following the period if the return shows timely deposits in full payment of the taxes due for that period. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, a deposit which is not required to be made within the return period, may be made on or before the last day of the first calendar month following the close of the period. Every employer, in preparing a quarterly return, shall take credit for monthly deposits previously made in accordance with this subdivision.

The return shall be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing the return and paying the tax, but no extension shall be granted for more than six months.

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(b) ADVANCE DEPOSITS REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CASES. (i)

Unless clause (ii) is applicable, if during any calendar month, other than the last month of the calendar quarter, the aggregate amount of the tax withheld during that quarter under subdivision 2a or 3 exceeds \$500, the employer shall deposit the aggregate amount with the commissioner within 15 days after the close of the calendar month. (ii) If at the close of any eighth-monthly period the aggregate amount of undeposited taxes is \$3,000 or more, the employer shall deposit the undeposited taxes with the commissioner within three banking days after the close of the eighth-monthly period. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "eighth-monthly period" means the first three days of a calendar month, the fourth day through the seventh day of a calendar month, the eighth day through the 11th day of a calendar month, the 12th day through the 15th day of a calendar month, the 16th day through the 19th day of a calendar month, the 20th day through the 22nd day of a calendar month, the 23rd day through the 25th day of a calendar month, or the portion of a calendar month following the 25th day of the month.

(c) OTHER METHODS. The commissioner may by rule prescribe other return periods or deposit requirements. In prescribing the reporting period, the commissioner may classify employers according to the amount of their tax liability and may adopt an appropriate reporting period for each class which he deems to be consistent with efficient tax collection. In no event shall the duration of the reporting period be more than one year, provided that for employers with annual withholding tax liabilities of less than \$1,200 the reporting period shall be no more frequent than quarterly.

(2) If less than the correct amount of tax is paid to the commissioner, proper adjustments, with respect to both the tax and the amount to be deducted, shall be made, without interest, in the manner and at the times as the commissioner prescribes. If the underpayment cannot be adjusted, the amount of the underpayment shall be assessed and collected in the manner and at the times as the commissioner prescribes.

(3) If any employer fails to make and file any return required by paragraph (1) at the time prescribed, or makes and files a false or fraudulent return, the commissioner shall make for him a return from his own knowledge and from information he obtains through testimony, or otherwise, and assess a tax on the basis of it. The amount of tax shown on it shall be paid to the commissioner at the times as the commissioner prescribes. Any return or assessment made by the commissioner shall be prima facie correct and valid, and the employer shall have the burden of establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any action or proceeding in respect to it.

(4) If the commissioner, in any case, has reason to believe that the collection of the tax provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, and any added penalties and interest, if any, will be jeopardized by delay, he may

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immediately assess the tax, whether or not the time otherwise prescribed by law for making and filing the return and paying the tax has expired.

(5) Any assessment under this subdivision shall be made by recording the liability of the employer in the office of the commissioner in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. Upon request of the employer, the commissioner shall furnish the employer a copy of the record of assessment.

(6) Any assessment of tax under this subdivision shall be made within 3-1/2 years after the due date of the return required by paragraph (1), or the date the return was filed, whichever is later. In the case of a false or fraudulent return or failure to file a return, the tax may be assessed at any time.

(7) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this paragraph, every employer who fails to pay to or deposit with the commissioner any sum or sums required by this section to be deducted, withheld and paid, shall be personally and individually liable to the state for the sum or sums (and any added penalties and interest). Any sum or sums deducted and withheld in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2a or subdivision 3 shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the state of Minnesota.

(b) If the employer, in violation of this section, fails to deduct and withhold the tax under this section, and thereafter the taxes against which the tax may be credited are paid, the tax required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer; but this does not relieve the employer from liability for any penalties and interest otherwise applicable for failure to deduct and withhold.

(8) Upon the failure of any employer to pay to or deposit with the commissioner, within the time provided by paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this subdivision, any tax required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2a or subdivision 3, or if the commissioner has assessed a tax pursuant to paragraph (4), the tax shall become immediately due and payable, and the commissioner may deliver to the attorney general a certified statement of the tax, penalties and interest due from the employer. The statement shall also give the address of the employer owing the tax, the period for which the tax is due, the date of the delinquency, and any other information required by the attorney general. The attorney general shall institute legal action in the name of the state to recover the amount of the tax, penalties, interest and costs. The commissioner's certified statement to the attorney general shall for all purposes and in all courts be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it and that the amount shown in it is due from the employer named in the statement. If an action is instituted, the court shall, upon application of the attorney general, appoint a receiver of the property and business of the delinquent employer for the purpose of impounding it as security for any judgment which has been or may be recovered. Any action ~~shall~~ must be brought within five years after the ~~due date of the return or deposit required by paragraph (1), or the date the return was~~

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filed, or deposit made whichever is later. In the case of failure to make and file the return or if the return is false or fraudulent, or the deposit is not made, the action may be brought at any time assessment of any tax under this subdivision.

(8a) The period of time during which a tax must be assessed or collection proceedings commenced under this subdivision shall be suspended during the period from the date of filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after the commissioner of revenue receives notice that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed or the automatic stay has been terminated or has expired.

The suspension of the statute of limitations under this subdivision shall apply to the person against whom the petition in bankruptcy is filed and all other persons who may also be wholly or partially liable for the tax under this chapter.

(9) Either party to an action for the recovery of any tax, interest or penalties under this subdivision may appeal the judgment as in other civil cases.

(10) No suit shall lie to enjoin the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by this section, or the interest and penalties added to it.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 290.92, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **WITHHOLDING BY EMPLOYER OF DELINQUENT TAXES.** (1) The commissioner may, within five years after the ~~taxes should have been paid or the return is filed, whichever is later~~ date of assessment of the tax, give notice to any employer deriving income which has a taxable situs in this state regardless of whether the income is exempt from taxation, that an employee of that employer is delinquent in a certain amount with respect to any state taxes, including penalties, interest and costs. The commissioner can proceed under this subdivision only if the tax is uncontested or if the time for appeal of the tax has expired. The commissioner shall not proceed under this subdivision until the expiration of 30 days after mailing to the taxpayer, at his last known address, a written notice of (a) the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties due from the taxpayer and demand for their payment, and (b) the commissioner's intention to require additional withholding by the taxpayer's employer pursuant to this subdivision. The effect of the notice shall expire 180 days after it has been mailed to the taxpayer provided that the notice may be renewed by mailing a new notice which is in accordance with this subdivision. The renewed notice shall have the effect of reinstating the priority of the original claim. The notice to the taxpayer shall be in substantially the same form as that provided in section 571.41. The notice shall further inform the taxpayer of the wage exemptions contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14. If no statement of exemption is received by the commissioner within 30 days from the mailing of the notice, he may proceed under this subdivision. The notice to the taxpayer's employer may be served by mail or by delivery by an employee of the department of revenue

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and shall be in substantially the same form as provided in section 571.495. Upon receipt of notice, the employer shall withhold from compensation due or to become due to the employee, the total amount shown by the notice, subject to the provisions of section 571.55. The employer shall continue to withhold each pay period until the total amount shown by the notice is paid in full. Upon receipt of notice by the employer, the claim of the state of Minnesota shall have priority over any subsequent garnishments or wage assignments. The commissioner may arrange between the employer and the employee for withholding a portion of the total amount due the employee each pay period, until the total amount shown by the notice plus accrued interest has been withheld.

The "compensation due" any employee is defined in accordance with the provisions of section 571.55. The maximum withholding allowed under this subdivision for any one pay period shall be decreased by any amounts payable pursuant to a garnishment action with respect to which the employer was served prior to being served with the notice of delinquency and any amounts covered by any irrevocable and previously effective assignment of wages; the employer shall give notice to the department of the amounts and the facts relating to such assignments within ten days after the service of the notice of delinquency on the form provided by the department of revenue as noted in this subdivision. In crediting amounts withheld against delinquent taxes of an employee, the department shall apply amounts withheld in the following order: penalties, interest, tax and costs.

(2) If the employee ceases to be employed by the employer before the full amount set forth in a notice of delinquency plus accrued interest has been withheld, the employer shall immediately notify the commissioner in writing of the termination date of the employee and the total amount withheld. No employer may discharge any employee by reason of the fact that the commissioner has proceeded under this subdivision. If an employer discharges an employee in violation of this provision, the employee shall have the same remedy as provided in section 571.61, subdivision 2.

(3) The employer shall, by the date prescribed in subdivision 6, remit to the commissioner, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, the amount withheld during the calendar quarter under this subdivision. Should any employer, after notice, willfully fail to withhold in accordance with the notice and this subdivision, or willfully fail to remit any amount withheld as required by this subdivision, the employer shall be liable for the total amount set forth in the notice together with accrued interest which may be collected by any means provided by law relating to taxation. No amount required to be paid by an employer by reason of his failure to remit under this subdivision, may be deducted from the gross income of the employer, under sections 290.09, subdivision 4 or 290.01, subdivisions 20 to 20f. Any amount collected from the employer for failure to withhold or for failure to remit under this subdivision

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shall be credited to the employee's account in the following manner: penalties, interest, tax and costs.

(4) Clauses (1), (2) and (3), except provisions imposing a liability on the employer for failure to withhold or remit, shall apply to cases in which the employer is the United States or any instrumentality thereof or this state or any municipality or other subordinate unit thereof.

(5) The commissioner shall refund to the employee excess amounts withheld from him under this subdivision. If any excess results from payments by the employer because of willful failure to withhold or remit as prescribed in clause (3) above, the excess attributable to the employer's payment shall be refunded to the employer.

(6) Employers required to withhold delinquent taxes, penalties, interest and costs under this subdivision shall not be required to compute any additional interest, costs or other charges to be withheld.

(7) The collection remedy provided to the commissioner by this subdivision shall have the same legal effect as if it were a levy made pursuant to section 270.70.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 296.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.** No action shall be brought for the collection of delinquent excise taxes and inspection fees under the provisions of this chapter unless commenced within ~~six~~ five years after the date of ~~the filing of the required reports in the office of the commissioner, provided that in assessment of the taxes and fees.~~ In the case of a false or fraudulent report with intent to evade tax or inspection fee or of a failure to file a report, action may be commenced at any time the taxes or fees may be assessed at any time, and a proceeding in court for their collection must be begun within five years after the assessment.

The period of time during which a tax or fee must be assessed under this chapter or collection proceedings commenced under this subdivision is suspended during the period from the date of filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after the commissioner of revenue receives notice that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed or the automatic stay has been terminated or has expired.

The suspension of the statute of limitations under this subdivision applies to the person against whom the petition in bankruptcy is filed and all other persons who may also be wholly or partially liable for the tax under this chapter.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 297A.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

Subd. 5. Where the assessment of any tax is hereafter made within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by a proceeding in court, but only if begun:

(a) Not later than 24 months after the expiration of the period for the assessment of the tax;

(b) Not later than 24 months after final disposition of any appeal from the order of assessment within five years after the date of assessment.

Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 270.69, subdivision 5, is repealed.

Sec. 18. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day after enactment, except that the provisions in section 15 relating to changing the period of collection from six years to five years does not apply to any tax assessed more than five years but less than six years prior to the day after final enactment. This act does not apply to any tax, the collection of which is barred by statute of limitations on the day after enactment.

Approved May 10, 1985

CHAPTER 102 — S.F.No. 1087

An act relating to drainage; authorizing the construction of roads rather than bridges or culverts in certain instances; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 106.471, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 106.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [106A.526] CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD INSTEAD OF BRIDGE OR CULVERT.

If the drainage authority finds that constructing a private road would be more cost effective or practical than constructing a bridge or culvert, the drainage authority may order that a private road be constructed. The private road must be constructed and maintained in the same manner as a bridge or culvert. The private road must be constructed in a manner suitable for farm vehicles, but may not have a right-of-way wider than 33 feet. The drainage authority has jurisdiction over the land required for the private road and the road is part of the drainage system.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 106.471, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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