

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 115A.50, is amended to read:

**115A.50 ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.**

Eligible recipients for assistance under the program shall be limited to cities, counties, ~~and~~ solid waste management districts established pursuant to sections 115A.62 to 115A.72, and sanitary districts. Eligible recipients may apply for assistance under sections 115A.52 and 115A.53 on behalf of other persons.

Approved April 14, 1988

**CHAPTER 525—H.F.No. 2216**

*An act relating to natural resources; ratifying and affirming the settlement agreement arising from litigation concerning certain treaty related claims of Chippewa Indians; prescribing powers and duties of the commissioner of natural resources in relation to the settlement agreement; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97A.*

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

**Section 1. [97A.157] 1854 TREATY AREA AGREEMENT.**

Subdivision 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this section is to effectuate resolution of issues in dispute between the state of Minnesota and the Grand Portage, Bois Forte, and Fond du Lac Bands of Chippewa Indians that relate to hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering in the ceded area described in the September 30, 1854, treaty between the Lake Superior Chippewa and the government of the United States. This treaty was ratified by the United States Senate on January 10, 1855, and was recognized and affirmed in a subsequent treaty between the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians and the government of the United States dated April 7, 1866, and ratified by the United States Senate on April 26, 1866. The enforcement of certain rights claimed by Lake Superior Chippewas under these treaties has been sought in a civil action brought in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, Fourth Division, that is entitled Grand Portage Band of Chippewas, et al. v. State of Minnesota, et al., Civ. No. 4-85-1090. The state of Minnesota desires to settle all outstanding matters relating to the above dispute.

Subd. 2. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. The parties to the above named civil action have negotiated a settlement of the dispute and have filed an executed copy of their "Memorandum of Agreement" with the court on February 16, 1988.

Subd. 3. RATIFICATION OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. The state of Minnesota, by the enactment of this section, ratifies and affirms the Memo-

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

randum of Agreement, provided the agreement is amended by July 1, 1988, by the addition of the following language: "Any party in the Memorandum of Agreement may cancel this agreement upon one year's written notice to the other parties."

Subd. 4. COMMISSIONER'S POWERS AND DUTIES. The commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state of Minnesota, shall take all actions, by order or otherwise, necessary to carry out the duties and obligations of the state of Minnesota arising from the Memorandum of Agreement. Powers and duties provided by this subdivision apply to payment of money under the Memorandum of Agreement only to the extent and to the amount specifically appropriated by the legislature to carry out the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement.

**Sec. 2. APPROPRIATION.**

\$5,050,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for fiscal year 1989 to carry out the agreement ratified in section 1.

**Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following its final enactment.

Approved April 14, 1988

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**CHAPTER 526—H.F.No. 2224**

*An act relating to landlord tenant law; providing an action for damages for accepting rent on condemned property; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 504.*

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

**Section 1. [504.245] ACTION FOR RENTAL OF CONDEMNED RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.**

A landlord, agent, or person acting under the landlord's direction or control may not accept rent or a security deposit for residential rental property from a tenant after the leased premises have been condemned or declared unfit for human habitation by the applicable state or local authority, if the tenancy commenced after the premises were condemned or declared unfit for human habitation. If a landlord, agent, or a person acting under the landlord's direction or control violates this section, the landlord is liable to the tenant for actual damages and an amount equal to three times the amount of all money collected from the tenant after the date of condemnation or declaration, plus costs and attorney fees.

Approved April 14, 1988

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