

assessment. The balance for each piece or parcel of property, after deduction of principal installments previously paid or in the process of collection, shall then be divided into equal annual installments of principal or equal annual installments of principal and interest, whichever method was used for the original assessments. The same rate of interest and collection period shall apply to the new installments as was provided for the original assessment.

If the assessment against a piece or parcel of property has been paid in full, and the amount to be refunded does not exceed \$1, the city council may deposit the amount of the potential refund in the city's permanent improvement fund or bond redemption fund.

If the amount to be refunded exceeds \$1, but does not exceed \$20, the city comptroller shall mail to the current owner of the property a notice stating that the refund is available. The notice must be mailed within 60 days after the city council determines the actual cost of the improvement.

If the amount to be refunded exceeds \$20 the following notice procedure must be followed. The city comptroller shall mail to the person who owned the property when the assessment was paid, at the person's last known address, a notice stating that the refund is available. The notice must be mailed within 60 days after the city council determines the actual cost of the improvement. If a response is not received from the owner within ten days of the date of mailing, a second notice must be mailed. If the refund is not claimed by the person who owned the property when the assessment was paid within 30 days of the date of mailing the last required notice, the city council may deposit the amount of the potential refund in the city's permanent improvement fund or bond redemption fund.

Sec. 6. LOCAL APPROVAL.

Sections 1 to 4 are effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the governing body of the city of Minneapolis.

Presented to the governor May 9, 1989

Signed by the governor May 10, 1989, 10:33 a.m.

CHAPTER 116—H.F.No. 545

An act relating to natural resources; providing for the disposal of certain low-grade state-owned iron-bearing materials for construction or maintenance purposes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 93.41, subdivision 1.

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

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 93.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **USE FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER PURPOSES.** In case the commissioner of natural resources shall determine that any paint rock, taconite, or other iron-bearing material belonging to the state and containing not more than 40 45 percent dried iron by analysis is needed and suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of any road, tailings basin, settling basin, dike, dam, bank fill, or other works on public or private property, and that such use would be in the best interests of the public, the commissioner may authorize the disposal of such material therefor as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 11, 1989

Signed by the governor May 15, 1989, 9:50 a.m.

CHAPTER 117—H.F.No. 97

An act relating to crimes; requiring the court to order the preparation of a presentence investigation report in gross misdemeanor cases when requested by the prosecutor; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.115, subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.115, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION.** When a defendant has been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, the court may, and when the defendant has been convicted of a felony, the court shall, before sentence is imposed, cause a presentence investigation and written report to be made to the court concerning the defendant's individual characteristics, circumstances, needs, potentialities, criminal record and social history, the circumstances of the offense and the harm caused by it to others and to the community. At the request of the prosecutor in a gross misdemeanor case, the court shall order that a presentence investigation and report be prepared. When the crime is a felony violation of chapter 152 involving the sale or distribution of a controlled substance, the report shall include a description of any adverse social or economic effects the offense has had on persons who reside in the neighborhood where the offense was committed.

The report shall also include the information relating to crime victims required under section 611A.037, subdivision 1. If the court directs, the report

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