

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1979 SUPPLEMENT

93.55 MINERAL LANDS

purposes of this section, "timely paid" means paid within the time period during which tax forfeiture would not have been possible had a real property tax been assessed against the property.

Subd. 3. After the forfeiture of the mineral interest is adjudged to be absolute, the mineral interest may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 93.335, for the lease of minerals and mineral rights becoming the absolute property of the state under the tax laws, except that no permit or lease issued pursuant to this section shall afford the permittee or lessee any of the rights of condemnation provided in section 93.05, as to overlying surface interests.

Subd. 4. After the mineral interest has forfeited to the state pursuant to this section, a person claiming an ownership interest before the forfeiture may recover the fair market value of the interest, either: (1) as an alternative claim raised in the hearing on the order to show cause why the mineral interest should not forfeit absolutely, with fair market value to be determined and paid as provided in this subdivision, or (2) in a separate action brought as follows. An action may be commenced within six years after the forfeiture under this section to determine the ownership and the fair market value of the mineral interests in the property both at the time of forfeiture and at the time of bringing the action. The action shall be brought in the manner provided in chapter 559, for an action to determine adverse claims, to the extent applicable. The person bringing the action shall serve notice of the action on the commissioner of natural resources in the same manner as is provided for service of notice of the action on a defendant. The commissioner may appear and contest the allegations of ownership and value in the same manner as a defendant in such actions. Persons determined by the court to be owners of the interests at the time of forfeiture to the state under this section may present to the commissioner of finance a verified claim for refund of the fair market value of the interest. A copy of the court's decree shall be attached to the claim. Thereupon the commissioner of finance shall refund to the claimant the fair market value at the time of forfeiture or at the time of bringing the action, whichever is lesser, less any taxes, penalties, costs, and interest which could have been collected during the period following the forfeiture under this section, had the interest in minerals been valued and assessed for tax purposes at the time of forfeiture under this section. There is appropriated from the general fund to the persons entitled to a refund an amount sufficient to pay the refund.

Subd. 5. The forfeiture provisions of this section do not apply to mineral interests valued and taxed under other laws relating to the taxation of minerals, gas, coal, oil, or other similar interests, so long as a tax is imposed and no forfeiture under the tax laws is complete. However, if the mineral interest is valued under other tax laws, but no tax is imposed, the mineral interest forfeits under this section if not filed as required by this section.

[1979 c 303 art 10 s 1]

93.551 Validation of certain statements; correction of certain errors.

A statement of severed mineral interests which was filed within the time limits specified by section 93.55 is validly and timely filed even if the interest claimed by the owner does not correctly set forth the whole or fractional interest actually owned; the statement erroneously contained interests from more than one government section; the statement was not properly verified; or the interest, if registered property, was erroneously filed with the county recorder, or, if the interest was not registered property, was filed with the registrar of titles. The owner may file an amendment or supplement to the original statement for the purpose of correcting any or all of the errors described in this section.

[1979 c 303 art 10 s 2]

CHAPTER 94. LANDS, STATE FORESTS

Sec.
94.349 Transfers of title involving the state and governmental subdivisions of the state.

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GAME AND FISH 94.349

94.349 Transfers of title involving the state and governmental subdivisions of the state.

Subdivision 1. For the purpose of consolidating ownership or for any other public purpose, the state, acting through the commissioner of natural resources, or a local unit of government of the state may submit a proposal involving transfer of titles of land of the state and the local unit of government to the land exchange board, for review and recommendation of the board.

Subd. 2. The procedures relating to appraisal, title examination, and hearings set forth in sections 94.341 to 94.348 for land exchanges shall be followed, insofar as applicable, in matters relating to transfers of land titles under this section, subject to such further limitations as may be provided in this section.

Subd. 3. The classes of state land which may be involved in a transfer of title are the same as those which may be exchanged under land exchange laws and are subject to the same limitations as are applied to state lands under land exchange laws. In addition, land subject to the public sale requirements of Minnesota Constitution, Article XI, Section 8, shall be condemned prior to any title transfer. The condemnation award must be paid and the time to appeal from the award must have expired prior to any title transfer under this section.

Subd. 4. For the purposes of this section, lands acquired through tax-forfeiture, held subject to a trust in favor of taxing districts, and under the control of county authorities for classification, appraisal and sale may be considered as land of a local unit of government for the purposes of this section. This land is subject to the same limitations as are applied to the same lands under land exchange laws.

Subd. 5. The land exchange board shall recommend such legislation as may be necessary to complete the transfer of titles under this section.

Subd. 6. Upon satisfaction of the requirements of this section, and upon the unanimous approval of the land exchange board, the commissioner of natural resources, as to the state land involved in the transfer of titles, and the governing body of the local unit of government, as to the local government land involved in the transfer of titles, shall execute deeds in the name of the respective government involved in the transfer, which deeds shall be executed and recorded in the same manner as deeds in land exchanges.

Subd. 7. The commissioner of natural resources, with the approval of the board, shall determine the status of each tract of land received by the state in the transfer of titles. The county board, in a situation where the land given in a transfer is that type of land described in subdivision 4, shall proceed as required in section 94.344, subdivision 11.

Subd. 8. State land involved in a transfer of title shall be subject to the provisions of section 94.343, subdivision 4. Tax-forfeited land under the control of a county involved in a title transfer shall be subject to the provisions of section 94.344, subdivision 4.

Subd. 9. The provisions of this section shall be supplementary to other laws relating to transfer of title of land or interests in land involving the state and local units of government.

[1979 c 142 s 1]

CHAPTER 97. GAME AND FISH

Sec. 97.40	Definitions.	Sec. 97.4861	Repealed.
97.45	Transportation restricted.	97.49	Funds.
97.48	Commissioner, general powers.		
97.482	Surcharge on small game hunting licenses appropriated.		