

jurisdiction shall determine that the use proposed by the commission is paramount to such use. Except in case of property in actual public use, the board or commission may take possession of any property for which condemnation proceedings have been commenced at any time after the issuance of a court order appointing commissioners for its condemnation.

(g) Contract with the United States or any agency thereof, any state or agency thereof, or any local government unit or governmental agency or subdivision, for the joint use of any facility owned by the board or such entity, for the operation by such entity of any system or facility of the board, or for the performance on the board's behalf of any service, on such terms as may be agreed upon by the contracting parties.

**Sec. 25. [116A.25] PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**

Any properties, real or personal, owned, leased, controlled, used, or occupied by a water or sewer or water and sewer commission or board for any purpose referred to in this act are declared to be acquired, owned, leased, controlled, used and occupied for public, governmental, and municipal purposes, and shall be exempt from taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state, provided that such properties shall be subject to special assessments levied by a political subdivision for a local improvement in amounts proportionate to and not exceeding the special benefit received by the properties from such improvement. No possible use of any such properties in any manner different from their use as part of a distribution or disposal system at the time shall be considered in determining the special benefit received by such properties. All such assessments shall be subject to final confirmation by the county board or boards in whose jurisdiction the system is constructed and whose determination of the benefits shall be conclusive upon the political subdivision levying the assessment. All bonds, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the commission or boards, and the interest thereon, shall be exempt from taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state.

**Sec. 26.** In Olmsted county only, before a contract for improvements is let, the county board shall request the creation of a joint district comprised of a petitioned area and a city or village. The governing body of the county, city or village shall by resolution filed with the county board determine whether it is feasible to create a joint district for the purpose of providing water or sewer service to the petitioned area. If the resolution of the city or village approves the creation of a joint district, the county board without creation of a commission may proceed to make the improvements and issue bonds as provided in this act. Any city or village in Olmsted county comprising part of a joint district may by ordinance annex the petitioned area of such joint district at any time after the fifth year after creation of the joint district whether or not the area abuts the city or village. Annexation under this section is final upon filing a

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copy of the ordinance with the Minnesota municipal commission, the clerk of the town where the annexed land is situated, and county auditor and the secretary of state.

Sec. 27. [116A.26] **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY.** No action taken under this act shall be inconsistent with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 115 or 116, or lawful standards, regulations, orders or permits promulgated or issued thereunder.

Approved June 7, 1971.

#### CHAPTER 917—H.F.No.2094

*An act relating to the number of jurors in civil and criminal actions; impaneling the jurors; and challenges of the panel or individual jurors; amending Minnesota Statutes 1969, Sections 593.01, 546.09, and 546.10; and repealing Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 593.15.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 593.01, is amended to read:

**593.01 JURIES; SIZE; IMPANELING; CHALLENGES; PETIT JURY.** Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any law or rule of court to the contrary, a petit jury is a body of 12 six men or women, or both, impaneled and sworn in the district any court to try and determine, by a true and unanimous verdict, any question or issue of fact in a civil or criminal action or proceeding, according to law and the evidence as given them in court.

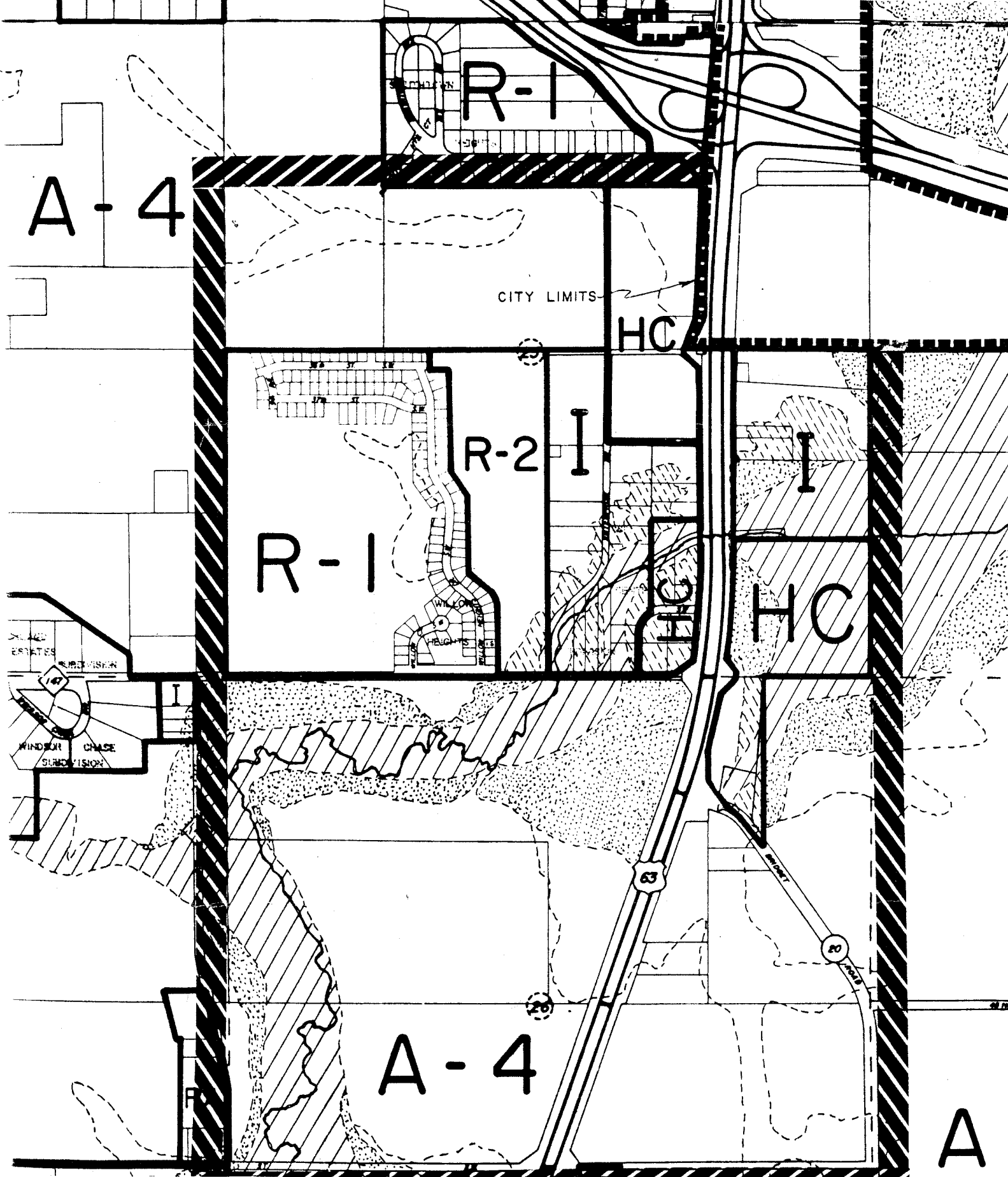
Subd. 2. The provisions of subdivision 1, as to the number of jurors does not apply to a criminal action where the offense charged is a gross misdemeanor or a felony. In that event the petit jury is a body of 12 persons, unless the defendant consents to a jury of six.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 546.09, is amended to read:

**546.09 JURY, HOW IMPANELED; BALLOTS; RULES OF COURT; EXAMINATION; CHALLENGES.** When a jury issue is to be tried the clerk shall draw from the jury box ballots containing the names of jurors until the jury is completed or the ballots are

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# ZONING DISTRICTS

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION DISTRICT  
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 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT  
 AGRICULTURAL - URBAN EXPANSION DISTRICT  
 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL CLUSTER DISTRICT  
 RURAL SERVICE CENTER DISTRICT  
 RURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT  
 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT  
 MIXED LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT  
 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT



RC RECREATIONAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT  
 CS COMMERCIAL SERVICE DISTRICT  
 HC HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT  
 I INDUSTRIAL  
 MI MEDICAL INSTITUTIONAL  
 FW FLOODWAY DISTRICT  
 FFA FLOOD FRINGE DISTRICT  
 FFB FLOOD FRINGE DISTRICT  
 FP FLOOD PLAIN DISTRICT

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