

known as the "Social Security Amendments of 1954", being Public Law 761, Section 221, in which agreement the state will undertake to make determinations referred to in Public Law 761 aforesaid, Section 221, Subsection (a) with respect to all individuals in Minnesota, or with respect to such class or classes of individuals in this state as may be designated in the agreement at the state's request.

[Subd. 2.] It is intended by this act to vest all power and authority in such State Board for Vocational Education to the end that the inhabitants of this state shall obtain all benefits and advantages available to them and intended by such act of Congress to be so available.

Approved April 25, 1955.

CHAPTER 837—S. F. No. 948

An act relating to labor relations; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 179.06.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 179.06, is amended to read:

179.06 **Collective bargaining agreements.** Subdivision 1. **Notices.** When any employee, employees, or representative of employees, or labor organization shall desire to negotiate a collective bargaining agreement, or make any change in any existing agreement, or shall desire any changes in the rates of pay, rules or working conditions in any place of employment, it shall give written notice to the employer of its demand, which notice shall follow the employer if the place of employment is changed, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the employer and the representative of employee or labor organization to endeavor in good faith to reach an agreement respecting such demand. An employer shall give a like notice to his employees, representative, or labor organizations of any intended change in any existing agreement. If no agreement is reached at the expiration of ten days after service of such notice, any employee, representative, labor organization, or employer may *at any time thereafter petition the labor conciliator to take jurisdiction of the dispute* and it shall be unlawful for any labor organization or representative to institute or aid in the conduct of a strike or for an employer to institute a lock-out, unless *such petition* has been served by the party *taking such action* upon the labor conciliator and the

other parties to the labor dispute at least ten days before the strike or lockout *becomes* effective. Unless the strike or lockout is commenced within 90 days from the date of service of the *petition* upon the labor conciliator, it shall be unlawful for any of the parties to institute or aid in the conduct of a strike or lockout without serving a new *petition* in the manner prescribed for the service of the original *petition*, provided that the 90-day period may be extended by written agreement of the parties filed with the labor conciliator.

A *petition* by the employer shall be signed by him or his duly authorized officer or agent; and a *petition* by the employees shall be signed by their representative or its officers, or by the committee selected to *negotiate with the employer*. In either case the *petition* shall be served by delivering it to the labor conciliator in person or by sending it by registered mail addressed to him at his office. The *petition* shall state briefly the nature of the dispute and the demands of the party who serves it. Upon receipt of a *petition*, the labor conciliator shall fix a time and place for a conference with the parties to the labor dispute upon the issues involved in the dispute, and he shall then take whatever steps he deems most expedient to bring about a settlement of the dispute, including assisting in negotiating and drafting a settlement agreement. It shall be the duty of all parties to a labor dispute to respond to the summons of the labor conciliator for joint or several conferences with him and to continue in such conference until excused by the labor conciliator, not beyond the ten-day period heretofore prescribed except by mutual consent of the parties.

Subd. 2. **Labor conciliator, powers and duties.** The labor conciliator *may at the request of either party to a labor dispute render assistance in settling the dispute without the necessity of filing the formal petition referred to in subdivision 1 of this section. If the conciliator takes jurisdiction of the dispute as a result of such a request, he shall then proceed as provided in subdivision 1.*

Approved April 25, 1955.

CHAPTER 838—S. F. No. 1017

An act relating to town roads; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 163.17, Subdivision 5.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 163.17, Subdivision 5, is amended to read: