

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

Section 1. **Amendments to Certificates of Incorporation**—That Section 7472 General Statutes of Minnesota for 1923 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 7472. **Amendments to Certificates of Incorporation**—

The certificate of incorporation of any corporation now or hereafter organized and existing under the laws of this State may be amended so as to change its corporate name, or so as to increase or decrease its capital stock, or so as to change the number and par value of the shares of its capital stock, or in respect of any other matter which an original certificate of a corporation of the same kind might lawfully have contained, by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, in either of the following ways: (1) by majority vote of all its shares, if a stock corporation; or if not, (2) by a majority vote of its members; or, in either case (3) by a majority vote of its entire board of directors, trustees, or other managers within one year after having been thereto duly authorized by specific resolution duly adopted at such a meeting of stockholders or members, and by causing such resolution to be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, recorded, and published in the manner prescribed for the execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing of a like original certificate.

As to a local building and loan association and corporations *organized for the establishing, maintaining and operating of hospitals not for profit*, the resolution to amend may be adopted as above provided, or by a two-thirds vote of the stockholders or members of the Association attending the meeting in person or by proxy."

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 294—S. F. No. 621.

An act relating to the minimum punishment or penalty for felonies committed while armed with a firearm.

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

Section 1. **Penalty for felonies committed while armed with a firearm.**—That if any person shall commit a felony, or attempt to commit a felony, while armed with a pistol, revolver,

gun, or other firearm, with intent to use the same in the commission thereof, the penalty therefor, including any additional penalty which may be now or hereafter imposed by any law of this State for the commission of a crime of violence while armed with or having available any firearm, shall in the discretion of the trial judge be imprisonment for not less than five years; provided, that this Act shall not apply to reduce either the minimum or the maximum sentence now or hereafter provided by law for any offense for which the person has been convicted.

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 295—S. F. No. 755.

An act to amend Sections 7581 and 7582, General Statutes 1923, relating to lots in cemetery associations, making the provisions of said sections as hereby amended applicable to private cemeteries, and amending Section 7633, General Statutes 1923, relating to limit of area and extent of said cemetery property exempt from taxes and assessments.

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

Section 1 Descent of title of cemetery lot.—That Section 7581, General Statutes 1923, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 7581. Upon the death of a lot owner, such lot, unless otherwise disposed of as provided in Section 7582, shall descend as follows:

1. To the surviving spouse of the decedent.
2. If there be no living spouse, then to the eldest living son of decedent.
3. If there be no living son, then to the eldest living daughter.
4. If there be no living daughter, then to the youngest brother of decedent.
5. If there be no living brother, then to the youngest sister of the decedent.
6. If there be no surviving spouse, son, daughter, brother, or sister of decedent, then to the cemetery association or private cemetery, as the case may be in trust for the uses of a burial lot for the decedent and such of his relatives as the trustees in the case of a cemetery association or the directors or other managing board, person or official as the owner of any private cemetery may delegate and empower for that purpose shall deem proper. But such cemetery association or private cemetery, as the case may be,