

ance at hearings of expert and other witnesses and do any other act necessary to a proper defense. All expenses incurred in such defense shall be charged to the department involved and be paid out of the State Compensation Revolving Fund.

The Commission shall have power to employ not to exceed two attorneys and one stenographer and their salaries shall be apportioned among the several departments of the state in the proportion that the amount of compensation paid during the fiscal year by any such department bears to the total amount of compensation paid by all departments during such year, and the salaries shall be paid out of the State Compensation Revolving Fund.

Sec. 2. **Laws repealed.**—Sections 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334 and 4334-1 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. **Effective July 1, 1935.**—This act shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1935.

Approved April 29, 1935.

CHAPTER 316—S. F. No. 179

An act to amend Chapter 141, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1933, being an act to permit municipalities to extend electric service.

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

That Chapter 141 Session Laws of 1933, be, and hereby is amended, to read as follows:

“Section 1. **Municipalities may extend electric service.**—The governing body, or the Commission or Board charged with the operation of the public utilities if one exists therein, of any municipality in the state now or hereafter owning and operating an electric light and power plant for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of electrical power or for the purchase and redistribution of electrical power, shall, upon a *two-thirds* vote of said Governing Body, or said Commission or Board in addition to all other powers now possessed by such municipality, have power to sell electricity to customers, singly or collectively, outside of such municipality, within the State, but not to exceed a distance of *thirty* miles from the corporate limits of said municipality. Before any municipality shall have the power to extend its lines and sell electricity

outside of such municipality as provided by this Act, the governing body shall first submit to the voters of said municipality, at a general or special election, the general principle of going outside said municipality and fixing the maximum amount of contemplated expenditures reasonably expected to be made for any and all extensions then or thereafter contemplated. Three weeks published notice shall be given of such election as required by law, and if a majority of those voting upon the proposition favors the same, except that in the case of villages, a $\frac{5}{8}$ vote shall *be required*, and then the said municipality shall thereafter be considered as having chosen to enter the general business of extending its electric light and power facilities beyond the corporate limits of said municipality. It shall not be necessary to submit to a vote of the people the question of any specific enlargement, extension or improvement of any such outside lines, provided the voters of the municipality have generally elected to exercise the privileges afforded by this Act, and provided that each and any specific extension, enlargement or improvement project is within the limit of the maximum expenditure authorized at such election. Provided, however, that in cities now or hereafter operating under a home rule charter, where a vote of the people is not now required in order to extend electric light and power lines, no such election shall be required under the provisions of this or any other Act. At any such election, held to determine the attitude of the voters upon this principle, the question shall be simply stated upon the ballot provided therefor, and shall be substantially in the following form: "Shall the city (village) of undertake the general proposition of extending its electric light and power lines beyond the limits of the municipality, and limit the maximum expenditures for any and all future extensions to the sum of \$?" For this purpose every municipality is authorized and empowered to extend the lines, wires and fixtures of its plant to such customers and may issue certificates on indebtedness therefore in an amount not to exceed the actual cost of such extensions and for a term not to exceed the reasonable life of the said extensions. Such certificates of indebtedness shall in no case be made a charge against the municipality, but shall be payable and paid out of current revenues of said plant other than taxes.

"Section 2. Not to extend into other municipalities.—No lines, wires or fixtures shall be extended by any municipality into the territorial limits of any other city or village without the consent of the council or other governing body of such city or village.

"Section 3. **Provisions severable.**—The various provisions of this Act, and the clauses, phrases and sentences thereof, shall be severable, and if any part or provision thereof shall be held to be invalid, it shall not be construed as invalidating any other portion thereof."

Approved April 29, 1935.

CHAPTER 317—S. F. No. 628

An act to exempt banking institutions from furnishing security for any deposits to the extent such deposits are insured under Section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended.

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

Section 1. Banks need not give security for deposits.—Notwithstanding any provision of law of this State requiring security for deposits in any bank or trust company in the form of collateral, surety bond or any other form, security for such deposits shall not be required to the extent said deposits are insured under the provisions of Section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or any amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 29, 1935.

CHAPTER 318—S. F. No. 639

An act to permit a bank or trust company to be designated as a depository for public funds, and to permit such funds to be deposited therein without reference to the amount of the capital or surplus of such depository.

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

Section 1. Depositories of public funds.—No designation of a bank or trust company as a depository of state, county, town, city, village, borough or school district funds, and no deposit of such funds in such designated depository shall be limited by the amount of the capital or surplus of such depository, but the authority designating such depository may nevertheless fix the limit of deposit to be made therein and shall require security therefor as provided by law.