ticable after the adoption of an additional classification, prepare a schedule of salary or wage rates and ranges for each such class, grade or group of positions in the classification plan, and may propose amendments to salary schedules now or hereafter in effect when necessary to correct inequities or inequalities. salary and wage schedules when approved by the civil service board after public hearing shall be submitted to the commissioner of administration, who may approve, amend or reject, such When approved by the commissioner of administration, they shall be used by the commissioner in connection with all pay-rolls and accounting records and with all budget estimates for all departments or agencies of the state government. salary schedules for each class, grade, and group shall be submitted to the legislature at the opening of the next legislative ses-Unless changed by the legislature the salary and wage schedules so prepared by the director of the civil service and approved by the civil service board and the commissioner of administration shall become the current official compensation rates applicable to the various classes and grades as enumerated. ing in this section shall prevent the legislature from increasing or reducing the salary or wage rates of all positions in an entire grade or group uniformly but it shall not increase the rate of pay of any grade or group beyond the rate in the next higher grade or group, nor reduce the pay of any grade or group below the rate of pay fixed for the next lower grade or group in the same service.

Approved April 24, 1943.

CHAPTER 640—H. F. No. 848.

(Amending Sections 43.10 and 43.22 Minnesota Statutes 1941.)

An act relating to the State Civil Service, amending Mason's Supplement 1940, Sections 254-58, Subdivision (1) as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 533, Section 2; and 254-70 by adding two new subdivisions and by amending Subdivision (2) as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 533, Section 4.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 254-58, subsection (1), as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 533, Section 2, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 254-58(1). Tenure—five year provision—discharge—qualifying-removals.-All persons holding offices or employments in the classified service on the effective date of this act who have been employed by the state, which employment need not be continuous, for a total of five years or more prior to the effective date of this act; and persons holding offices or employments in the Minnesota State Employment Service (a division of the Industrial Commission, not however including the employees of the Unemployment Compensation division) who have taken and passed a civil service examination conducted by the United States Employment Service, and who are employed by the state on the effective date of this act, shall automatically receive a civil service status without examination and shall be subject to and protected by the provisions of this act, but shall first be subject to the following: (a) the general classification directed to be made by section 12 of this act; and, (a) the six months' probationary period provided by section 21 of this act. The probationary period in the case of persons holding offices or employments covered by this section shall begin to run on the effective date of this act. The words "employed by the state" as used in this subsection shall include persons employed by joint federal and state agencies administering state and federal relief funds; and persons employed by the Commissioner of Banks in the liquidation of closed banks under the provisions of Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 7689, provided, however, that any status which may accrue under this section to employees of the Liquidation Unit of the Banking Department shall be limited to such Liquidation Unit and to state-wide reinstatement or reemployment status as defined in this act and the rules made thereunder.
- Sec. 2. Law amended.—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 254-70, subsection (2) as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 533, Section 4, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 254-70(2). Transfers within classified service—leave of absence—reinstatement.—Any person holding a permanent position in the classified service of this state may be granted a leave of absence on the grounds of sickness, disability or other good and sufficient reason; provided, however, that no leave except military leave, sick or disability leave, and leave to accept an appointive position in the state unclassified service shall exceed one year, except as provided in subsections (4), (5) and (6) of this section.
- Sec. 3. Law amended.—Mason's Supplement 1940. Section 254-70, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 533, Section 4, is hereby amended by adding an additional subsection to read as follows:
- 254-70(5). Leave granted to persons engaging in war work. Upon the approval of the appointing authority, any person holding

a position in the classified service as a permanent or probationary employee who accepts employment in an essential war activity shall be granted a leave of absence expiring 45 days after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as declared by proper federal authority.

Upon the same approval, permanent or probationary employees who resigned from the state service after December 7, 1941, to accept such employment shall be granted such leave of absence effective as of the date of resignation, provided application therefor is made within six months from the effective date of this act but not later than the cessation of hostilities in the present war as declared by proper federal authority. For good and sufficient reason fully set forth by the employee concerned, approved by the appointing authority and by the director of the state civil service, such leave may be extended for an additional period of time as may be so approved.

An employee who has been refused a leave of absence provided in this sub-division may request the director of the state civil service to cause an investigation to be made of the circumstances involved in the refusal. It shall be the duty of the director to report the results of such investigation and his recommendations to the appointing authority and the employee. The director may, in his discretion, grant such leave or place the name of the employee upon the state-wide reemployment register.

Leaves of absence granted by the director of the division of employment and security and approved by the director of the state civil service to employees of the division by reason of a temporary transfer of the personnel and functions of the employment service of the division to the United States employment service in accordance with executive order No. 12 of the governor dated December 20, 1941, are herewith reinstated and extended until such time as the personnel and functions of the employment service of the division shall be returned to the state, provided that such employees, except those who have been granted military leave, are in the employ of the United States employment service at the time of the return of the state employment service to the state.

254-70(6). Employment with probationary status.—All persons who have been or hereafter may be employed or promoted by the United States employment service subsequent to the temporary transfer of the personnel and functions of the employment service of the division of employment and security to the United States employment service may be employed with probationary status by the director of the division of employment and security when the personnel and functions of the employment service of the di-

vision are returned to the state if such persons are in the employment of the United States employment service when such personnel and functions are returned to the state and have qualified under a civil service examination approved by the director of the state civil service.

Approved April 24, 1943.

CHAPTER 641—H. F. No. 1047.

An act relating to real estate taxes against lands owned by persons in military service or their dependents.

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

- Section 1. Emergency declared to exist.—In the emergency now threatening the peace and security of this nation the entry of many citizens of this state into the military service of the United States, with consequent temporary decrease of personal income and inability to attend to private affairs, has created a condition likely to result in widespread and uneconomic forfeiture to the state of privately owned real estate under existing laws. The legislature of the state of Minnesota recognizes such a result would be detrimental to the state and in order to avoid such a result the above described emergency is hereby declared to exist; the condition stated is declared to require preventive legislative action; and provision is hereby made for suspension during said emergency and a necessary time thereafter of enforcement of taxes on real estate owned by people in the military service of the United States and their dependents.
- Sec. 2. **Definitions.**—Subdivision 1. The term "persons in military service", as used in this act, shall include the following persons and no others: All members of the army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and all officers of the public health service detailed by proper authority for duty either with the army or the navy.

Subdivision 2. The term "military service", as used in this act, shall signify federal service in active duty in any branch of service heretofore referred to or mentioned as well as training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service. The term "active duty", as used in this act, shall include the period during which a person