

All that part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 33, Township 133, Range 43, lying south of State Highway No. 3, except a strip two rods in width along the west side thereof, the property to be conveyed containing 11 acres, more or less;

Upon the execution and delivery to the State of Minnesota of a warranty deed by Lewis Tysdal and Thea M. Tysdal, his wife, as grantors, to the State of Minnesota, as grantee, conveying the following described land, lying and being in the County of Otter Tail and State of Minnesota:

That part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 133, Range 43, lying south of the Great Northern Railway right of way, containing 21 acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. **Abstract of title, approval.** Before said deeds are exchanged, said Lewis Tysdal and Thea M. Tysdal shall furnish to the State of Minnesota a complete abstract of title to said land to be conveyed to said state, and the title as shown by said abstract shall be approved by the attorney general as a good title, free and clear of all encumbrances, and the form of the deed to said state shall be approved by the attorney general.

Approved April 21, 1951.

CHAPTER 669—H. F. No. 1749

[Not Coded]

An act relating to civilian defense, ratifying and approving a compact between the State of Minnesota and any state providing for mutual aid in any civilian defense emergency arising from enemy action.

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

Section 1. **Civilian defense compacts.** Whereas the Congress of the United States of America has by the Federal

Civil Defense Act of 1950 provided for civilian defense compacts, there is hereby ratified and approved a compact between the State of Minnesota and any other state legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

The contracting states solemnly agree:

Article 1. It shall be the duty of each party state to formulate civilian defense plans and programs for application within such state. There shall be consultation between the representatives of the states and with the United States Government and the free exchange of information and plans. In carrying out such civilian defense plans and programs the party states shall so far as possible provide and follow uniform standards, practices and rules and regulations implementing the duties and powers imposed and conferred by the several acts of the respective contracting states relating to civilian defense which are common to the respective civilian defense acts of the contracting states.

Article 2. Any party state requested to render mutual aid in a civilian defense emergency resulting from enemy action shall take such action as is necessary to provide and make available the resources covered by this compact in accordance with the terms hereof; provided that it is understood that the state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state. Each party state shall extend to the civilian defense forces of any other party state, while operating within its state limits under the terms and conditions of this compact, the same powers (except that of arrest unless specifically authorized by the receiving state, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as if they were performing their duties in the state in which normally employed or rendering services. Civilian defense forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders but the organizational units will come under the operational control of the civilian defense authorities of the state receiving assistance.

Article 3. Whenever any person holds a license, certificate or other permit issued by any state evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical or other skills, such person may render aid involving such skill in any party state to meet a civilian defense emergency or disaster and such state shall give due recognition to such license, cer-

tificate or other permit as if issued in the state in which aid is rendered.

Article 4. No party state or its officers or employees rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith.

Article 5. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any state from entering into supplementary agreements with another state or other states which may comprehend, but shall not be limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons, and the exchange of medical, fire, police, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, equipment and supplies.

Article 6. Each party state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured members of the civilian defense forces of a state rendering aid and the representatives of deceased members of such forces in case such members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within the state rendering aid.

Article 7. Any party state rendering aid in another state pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost incurred in connection with such requests; provided, that any aiding party state may assume in whole or in part such loss, damage, expense, or other cost, or may loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party state without charge or cost; and provided further that any two or more party states may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs as among those states. The United States Government may relieve the party state receiving aid from any liability and reimburse the party state supplying civilian defense forces for the compensation paid to and the transportation, subsistence and maintenance expenses of such forces during the time of the rendition of such aid or assistance outside the state and may also pay fair and reasonable compensation for

the use or utilization of the supplies, materials, equipment or facilities so utilized or consumed.

Article 8. Plans for the orderly evacuation and reception of the civilian population as the result of a civilian defense emergency or disaster resulting from enemy action shall be worked out from time to time between representatives of the party states and the various local civilian defense areas thereof. Such plans shall provide that the party state receiving evacuees shall be reimbursed generally for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in receiving and caring for such evacuees, for expenditures for transportation, food, clothing, medicines and medical care and like items. Such expenditures shall be reimbursed by the party state of which the evacuees are residents, or by the United States Government under plans approved by it. After the termination of the emergency or disaster the party state of which the evacuees are resident shall assume the responsibility for the ultimate support of repatriation of such evacuees.

Article 9. This compact shall be available to any state, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia. The term "state" may also include any neighboring foreign country or province or state thereof.

Article 10. The directors of civilian defense of all party states shall constitute a committee to formulate plans and take all necessary steps for the implementation of this compact.

Article 11. This compact shall become operative immediately upon its ratification by any state as between it and any other state or states so ratifying upon approval by the Congress of the United States of America unless prior Congressional approval has been given. Duly authenticated copies of this compact and of such supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party states and with the Civil Defense Agency and other appropriate agencies of the United States Government.

Article 12. This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each party state until the legislature or the governor of such party state takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until 30 days after

notice thereof has been sent by the governor of the party state desiring to withdraw to the governors of all other party states.

Article 13. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 2. Governor authorized to sign contracts. The governor of Minnesota is authorized and directed to witness the ratification of this compact by the State of Minnesota by executing the final draft thereof in his own name as governor for and on behalf of the State of Minnesota, and affixing the seal of the State of Minnesota. Duly authenticated copies of the compact shall be promptly transmitted by the secretary of state to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America. This compact shall become effective immediately upon the consent of the Congress of the United States of America.

Approved April 21, 1951.

CHAPTER 670—H. F. No. 1747

[Coded as Section 176.133]

An act relating to the payment of workmen's compensation benefits to widows and dependent children out of the special state compensation fund where the amount that such widows and dependent children are entitled to receive under the general provisions of the workmen's compensation law does not exceed \$7,500.

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

[176.133] Section 1. **Additional compensation to certain persons.** Widows with a dependent child or children, or with a child or children over 18 years of age physically or mentally incapable from earning, and all such children who are orphans, who are now receiving compensation under Section