

fied deceased persons. [Subdivision 1.] Each coroner shall cause to be fingerprinted all deceased persons in his county whose identity is not immediately established. Within 24 hours thereafter the coroner shall forward to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension such fingerprints, fingerprint records and other identification data. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall prescribe the form of these reports.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] These duties are in addition to those imposed on the coroner by Minnesota Statutes, Section 525.393.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 269—H. F. No. 688

[Coded]

An act prohibiting the making of false reports of crimes to any state or local law enforcement agency and providing a penalty therefor.

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

Section 1. [614.67] **False report, crime not committed.** [Subdivision 1.] No person shall report or cause to be reported to any state or local law enforcement agency by any means of communication any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor knowing that no such felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor has been committed.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] Any person who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 270—H. F. No. 723

An act relating to village government; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 412.221, Subdivision 9.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 412.221, Subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Cemeteries.** The village council shall have

power to *acquire by purchase, gift, devise, condemnation or otherwise*, hold and manage cemetery grounds, to enclose, lay out and ornament such grounds and sell and convey lots therein. It may by ordinance regulate cemeteries and the disposal of dead bodies.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 271—H. F. No. 846

[Coded]

An act relating to insurance.

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

Section 1. [66.61] **Domestic mutual insurance companies, separation of assessable and non-assessable businesses.** Any domestic mutual insurance corporation which transacts its business partly on an assessable basis and partly on a non-assessable basis, may separate one plan from the other by either of the following methods:

(1) by transferring its non-assessable policies, and all assets and liabilities attributable thereto to another existing domestic mutual insurance corporation or to a new domestic mutual insurance corporation formed for that specific purpose, provided that in either case, the corporation assuming the risks shall have all its policies on a non-assessable basis; or

(2) by transferring its assessable policies, and all assets and liabilities attributable thereto, to another existing domestic mutual insurance corporation or to a new domestic mutual insurance corporation formed for that specific purpose, provided that in either case, the corporation assuming the risks shall have all its policies on the assessable basis.

Sec. 2. [66.62] **Joint agreement for separation of businesses.** The separation can be effected only as a result of a joint agreement entered into, approved and filed as follows:

(1) The board of directors of the ceding and assuming corporations shall, by majority vote, enter into a joint agreement, prescribing the terms and conditions of the separation and the mode of carrying the same into effect, with such other details and provisions as they deem necessary. The agreement shall provide for an adjustment of final figures as may be necessary after a verifying examination of the corporation by the commissioner of insurance as hereinafter provided.