

tee, to act on all or some applications for loans and to approve them, reporting thereon to the credit committee at their next meeting or within 15 days. The credit committee and the board of directors, meeting jointly, and acting collectively as a whole, shall have the general supervision of all loans to a member who is a director, officer, or a member of the credit or supervisory committee whenever the application exceeds the amount of such member's holdings in shares and deposits. Application for such loans shall be in similar form as may be required to be furnished to the credit committee for a loan in the case of *any other member*. At least a majority of the members of the credit committee and of the board of directors at a joint meeting and acting collectively as a whole, shall pass on all such loans in the absence of the applicant, and the approval of such loan must be in writing and by unanimous vote of all members present. The credit committee and the board of directors shall meet for this purpose as often as may be necessary after due notice to each member thereof.

Approved April 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 454—S. F. No. 1140

An act relating to the transfer of inmates of mental hospitals and institutions for the mentally deficient and epileptic; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 253.26.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 253.26, is amended to read:

253.26 Transfers of patients. When any *patient* of the state institution for the mentally ill, mentally defective or epileptic is found by the commissioner of public welfare to have homicidal tendencies or to be under sentence or indictment or information he *may* be transferred by the commissioner to the asylum for the dangerous insane for safe-keeping and treatment.

Approved April 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 455—S. F. No. 1142

An act relating to voting rights of members of domestic mutual life insurance companies, and participating policy-

holders of domestic stock and mutual life insurance companies; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 61.04.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 61.04, is amended to read:

61.04 Domestic mutual companies, rights of members. Every person insured by a domestic mutual life insurance company, and every participating policyholder of a domestic stock and mutual life insurance company as defined in Section 61.43 to 61.46, shall be a member, entitled to one vote and one vote additional for each \$1,000 of insurance in excess of the first \$1,000; provided, that no member shall be entitled to more than 100 votes; and, provided, further, that in the case of group insurance on employees such group shall be deemed to be a single member and the employer shall be deemed to be such member for the purpose of voting, having not to exceed 100 votes, provided, that in cases where the employees pay all or any part of the premium, either directly or by payroll deductions, the employees shall be allowed to choose their representative, who shall exercise a voting power in proportion to the percentage of premium paid by such employees. Every member shall be notified of its annual meetings by a written notice mailed to his address, or by an imprint on the back of his policy, premium notice, receipt or certificate of renewal, as follows:

"The insured is hereby notified that by virtue of his policy he is a member of the Insurance Company, and that the annual meetings of said company are held at its home office on the day of in each year, at o'clock."

The blanks shall be duly filled in print. Any such member may vote by proxy by filing written proxy appointment with the secretary of the company at its home office at least five days before the first meeting at which it is to be used. Such proxy appointment may be for a specified period of time or may provide that it will be in effect until revoked. A proxy may be revoked by a member at any time by written notice to the secretary of the company or by executing a new proxy appointment and filing it as required herein: provided, however, that any member may always appear personally and exercise his rights as a member at any meeting of the company.

A domestic mutual life insurance company may by its articles of incorporation or bylaws provide for a representative system of voting in any meeting of members. The articles or bylaws may provide for the selection of representatives

from districts as therein specified, such representatives to represent approximately equal numbers of members with power to exercise all the voting powers, rights and privileges of the members they represent with the same force and effect as might be exercised by the members themselves. In such a representative system the votes cast by the representative shall be one vote for each member, notwithstanding the amount of insurance carried, and proxy voting shall not be permitted provided, however, that any member may always appear personally and exercise his rights as a member of the company at any meeting of the membership.

Approved April 15, 1955.

CHAPTER 456—S. F. No. 1235

[Coded]

An act relating to public health nursing, authorizing counties and nursing districts furnishing home nursing care services to charge and collect fees therefor.

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

Section 1. [145.123] Public health nursing. Subdivision 1. **Home nursing care services, fees.** The county board of any county providing public health nursing services under Minnesota Statutes 1953, Sections 145.08 and 145.12, and the governing body of a nursing district formed under Section 145.08, Subdivision 3, may charge and collect fees for home nursing care services furnished to ill or disabled persons within the county or the nursing district.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] Schedule of fees. The county board or the nursing district, as the case may be, shall set up an equitable schedule of fees, taking into consideration the ability of some of the ill or disabled persons to pay fully for the services received, the ability of others to pay only a part of the fee, and the inability of others to pay any part thereof. Home nursing care services shall not be denied to any person who is in need of such services and lacks means to pay either in whole or in part for the cost of the services he has received. These fees may not exceed the costs of the actual service furnished, as determined by a study of costs which the county board or the nursing district will undertake in January each year. The results of this study, together with a schedule of such fees, shall be filed with the state board of health. In lieu of making such annual studies, the county board or the nurs-