

porated city or village, unless there are less than four incorporated cities or villages in the county, then not more than two may be so appointed from any one incorporated city or village. The county study committee will elect its own officers and the county superintendent shall serve as the executive secretary for the committee. The duties of the study committee shall be the same as set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Section 122.46 and to prepare a report which shall be distributed to the school officers of the county and copies shall be filed with the county superintendent and the commissioner of education, but the county study committee shall have no authority to call for an election on its recommendations.
ty study committee.

The county board shall and is hereby authorized to defray the necessary expense incurred under the provisions of this act by the county superintendent and the county study committee.

Sec. 12. [122.571] State advisory commission, county school survey committees. *The terms of the state advisory commission on school reorganization and the existing elected county school survey committees shall expire on July 1, 1959.*

Sec. 13. Repealer. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Sections 122.111, 122.12, 122.553 and Laws 1953, Chapter 744, Section 13, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 859—S. F. No. 347

An act relating to property exempt from attachment or sale on final process; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 550.37.

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 550.37, is amended to read:

550.37 Property exempt. No property hereinafter mentioned shall be liable to attachment, or sale on any final process, issued from any court:

- (1) The family Bible;
- (2) Family pictures, school books or library, and musical instruments for the use of the family;
- (3) A seat or pew in any house or place of public worship;
- (4) A lot in any burial ground;

(5) All wearing apparel of the debtor and his family; all beds, bedsteads, and bedding kept and used by the debtor and his family; all stoves and appendages put up or kept for the use of the debtor and his family; all cooking utensils; and all other household furniture not herein enumerated, not exceeding \$500 in value;

(6) Three cows, ten swine, a span of horses or mules or in lieu of such span of horses or mules, one farm tractor, 100 chickens, 50 turkeys, 20 sheep, and the wool from the same, either in raw material or manufactured into yarn or cloth; food for all the stock above mentioned necessary for one years support, either provided or growing, or both, as the debtor may choose; one wagon, cart, or dray, one sleigh, two plows, one drag; and other farming utensils, including tackle for teams, not exceeding \$300 in value;

(7) Provisions for the debtor and his family necessary for one years support, either provided or growing, or both, and fuel necessary for one year;

(8) The tools, implements, and instruments of a mechanic, miner, or other persons, to the exercise of whose trade or business tools, implements, or instruments are necessary, used and kept for the purpose of carrying on his trade; and, in addition thereto, stock in trade, including goods manufactured in whole or in part by him, not exceeding \$400 in value; and the library and implements of a professional man;

(9) The presses, stones, type, cases, and other tools and implements used by any person or copartnership in printing or publishing a newspaper, or by any person hired by him to use them, not exceeding \$2,000 in value, together with stock in trade not exceeding \$400 in value;

(10) One watch, one sewing machine, one typewriting machine, and one bicycle;

(11) Necessary seed for the actual personal use of the debtor for one season, not to exceed in any case the following amounts: 100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of rye, 100 bushels of barley, 100 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of flax, 100 bushels of corn; and binding material sufficient for use in harvesting the crop raised from such seed;

(12) The library and philosophical and chemical or other apparatus belonging to, and used for the instruction of youth in, any university, college, seminary of learning, or school which is indiscriminately open to the public;

(13) All money arising from fire or other insurance upon any property exempt from sale on execution;

(14) All money received by, or payable to, a surviving wife or child from insurance upon the life of a deceased husband or father, not exceeding \$10,000;

(15) All money, relief, or other benefits payable or to be rendered by any police department association, fire department association, beneficiary association, or fraternal benefit association to any person entitled to assistance therefrom, or to any certificate holder thereof or beneficiary under any such certificate;

(16) *Fifty percent of the net wages of any person due at the time of any attachment or the levy of any execution for any services rendered by him within the preceding 30 days. Net wages means the amount of wages earned less the amounts the employer is required by law to withhold or deduct from such wages at the end of the regular pay period. Garnishments shall not impound more than fifty percent of the net wages which in the absence of all garnishments would be paid at the end of the regular pay period during which the garnishments are served and all other wages earned within the preceding 30 days shall be exempt. Said exemption shall be computed and allowed at the end of the pay period, and the time allowed by law for the disclosure shall not commence to run until the end of the pay period during which the garnishment is served. Garnishments shall impound the non-exempt wages in the order of their service. In no event shall the amount of exempt wages exceed the sum of \$75 for every seven calendar day period or portion thereof in which the wages due have been earned. The exemption shall be allowed out of the wages of any such person as a right whether claimed or not, may not be waived, and the exempt wages shall be paid by the employer when due. The salary or wages of any debtor who is or has been a recipient of relief based on need shall, upon his return to private employment after having been a recipient of public relief, be exempt from attachment, garnishment, or levy of execution for a period of six months after his return to employment; provided, that he may take advantage of such exemption provisions only once in every three years; provided, that agencies distributing relief shall, at the request of creditors, or their agents or attorneys, inform them whether or not any debtor has been a recipient of relief based on need within such period of six months.*

(17) The earnings of the minor child of any debtor or the proceeds thereof, by reason of any liability of such debtor not contracted for the special benefit of such minor child;

(18) The claim for damages recoverable by any person by reason of a levy upon or sale under execution of his

exempt personal property, or by reason of the wrongful taking or detention of such property by any person, and any judgment recovered for such damages.

All articles exempted by this section shall be selected by the debtor, his agent, or legal representative. The exemptions provided for in clauses (6) to (18) shall extend only to debtors having an actual residence in the state. No property exempted hereby shall be exempt from attachment or execution in an action for the recovery of the purchase money of the same property.

Approved April 25, 1955.

CHAPTER 860—S. F. No. 444

An act relating to the legislative research committee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 3.32.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 3.32, is amended to read:

3.32 Powers, assistance to legislators and legislative interim committees. In addition to the other applicable provisions of sections 3.31 to 3.41, the committee shall have the power and right to study, consider, accumulate, compile and assemble information on any subject upon which the Legislature may legislate, and upon such subjects as the Legislature may by concurrent or joint resolution authorize or direct, or upon any subject requested by a member of the Legislature; to collect information concerning the government and general welfare of the State and of its political subdivisions; to study and consider important issues of public policy and questions of general interest. The prime motive of the committee shall be to gather information and provide material to be used by the Legislature in its work while in session. *To assist in this purpose the committee shall furnish interim committees of the Legislature, upon request, administrative, secretarial, and professional assistance, within the facilities and appropriations of said committee. When interim committees or commissions are created and no other provision is made therefor the director shall make arrangements for their initial meeting and call the members of such committees or commissions together for the purpose of organizing.* The director and his assistants shall neither oppose nor urge legislation. The committee may as it deems advisable call to its assistance other members of