

political subdivision of the state, or to any person after he removes his residence from the United States, or to any person who shall have been convicted of a felony for which he shall have been adjudged to be imprisoned, or who is an habitual drunkard, or to any person receiving a pension or sick relief from any other public relief association.

When any member retires from said service who either is not entitled to, or does not care to accept a pension, he may withdraw all moneys deducted from his salary, namely, the three and one-half percent thereof, minus any moneys that have been paid out of such fund for his benefit for hospitalization or doctors' services.

Provided, however, that said monthly payments may be increased by adding thereto an amount not exceeding \$5 per month for each year of active duty over 20 years of service before retirement not to exceed five years for purposes of pension computation; provided, further, that no such pension shall be paid to any person while he remains a member of the police department and no person receiving such pension shall be entitled to any other relief from the association. The association may deny the pension provided for in this act to any eligible member who separates himself from the service of the police department for the purpose of taking other employment.

Sec. 2. Laws 1953, Chapter 401, Section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. Any tax levy necessary for the payment of pensions as provided for in this act, in excess of \$20,000 and not more than \$35,000, is in addition to all other taxes which the village may levy upon the aggregate valuation of all taxable property within the village, and is in addition to the amount of tax the village may levy for general purposes. The auditor of the county in which such village is located, in extending or reducing tax levies shall not consider this tax as a part of the general tax levy for village purposes and shall not include it in any limitations as provided in Minnesota Statutes, Section 275.11.

Approved April 27, 1957.

CHAPTER 794—S. F. No. 1834

[Coded]

An act relating to the acquisition and development by cities of the first class of land or lands for public playgrounds

and recreational facilities and payment of the cost thereof through assessment against properties benefited thereby.

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

Section 1. [450.31] **Cities first class, recreational facilities.** Every city of the first class, including cities of the first class operating under a home rule charter, may acquire and develop land or lands for public playgrounds and recreational facilities and may pay the cost thereof by levy of an assessment or assessments therefor against the properties deemed benefited by such public playground and recreational facilities in accordance with and pursuant to the procedure set forth in Chapter 430, Minnesota Statutes 1953, or in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of the home rule charter of any city operating under a home rule charter governing local improvements and assessment therefor.

Sec. 2. [450.32] **Application.** The provisions of Section 1 hereof shall apply, take precedence over and supersede any provision of the home rule charter of any city of the first class restricting, qualifying, limiting or prohibiting payment of the cost of acquisition and development of land or lands for public playgrounds by levy of assessment or assessments therefor against properties deemed benefited by such public playground.

Approved April 27, 1957.

CHAPTER 795—S. F. No. 1849

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing certain cities of the first class to participate with the federal government and third parties in the financing and construction of public buildings to be leased by the federal government or agencies thereof, and to issue revenue bonds for such purpose payable solely from revenues to be derived from such leases.

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

Section 1. **Minneapolis, construction of buildings for use as federal courts and office buildings.** Any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population exceeding 500,000 may, in addition to any other powers granted to it by law or charter, borrow money and issue and sell bonds in such amounts as its city council may determine, for the purpose of financing the construction of a public building or buildings