- (3) If there is no available market for the sale of the real estate specified in subdivision 2, clause (3), as a bar to the granting of assistance, or if the price which can be obtained on the prevailing market for that real estate is not fair and reasonable, considering the interest of the disabled person, spouse, or both, therein and the possibility of a sale of said property for a greater amount within a reasonable length of time after the application for assistance is made, the county agency may nevertheless, in its discretion, grant assistance.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 245.27, Subdivision 4 is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Disabled person divesting himself of property. No assistance shall be paid to disabled person:
- (1) who has, within five years prior to the date of his application for assistance, deprived himself directly or indirectly of any property for the purpose of qualifying for assistance;
- (2) whose spouse has made an assignment or transfer directly or indirectly of any property for the purpose of qualifying either person for assistance under sections 245.21 to 245.43.

Approved April 26, 1957.

## CHAPTER 653—H. F. No. 163

## [Coded]

An act relating to civil defense, authorizing the State Board of Health to provide for the collection of blood for treatment of casualties in disaster, and appropriating money therefor.

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

Section 1. [12.56] Collection of blood to treat casualties in disaster. The State Board of Health is authorized to procure and to store blood typing serums, donor and recipient sets of the disposable type and disposable blood containers in which to collect citrated whole blood (human) for transfusion purposes. Such donor and recipient sets, disposable blood containers and blood typing serum procured under this act shall comply with the standards of the National Institutes of Health, United States Public Health Service. The board is authorized to make agreements with such hospitals, blood banks, and

bleeding centers for the storing, without cost to the state, of such containers and sets, in quantities not to exceed a one year supply, at such points throughout the state as the board in cooperation with the department of civil defense deems necessary in order to facilitate the immediate collection and use for transfusion purposes of supplies of citrated whole blood (human) for the treatment of casualties in case of disaster. The hospitals, blood banks, and bleeding centers cooperating with the board pursuant to said agreements shall store such containers and sets but are authorized to use such containers and sets as needed in meeting their normal daily transfusion requirements. In order to keep the supply fresh and readily available at all times for disaster use, such hospitals, blood banks, and bleeding centers shall replenish as used, at their own expense, the supply of such containers and sets stored with them by the board pursuant to said agreements.

Sec. 2. [12.57] Blood typing serums, blood donor lists. Within the limitations of available funds, the board will provide blood typing serums to assist hospitals, blood banks, and bleeding centers in developing and enlarging a blood donor list of such size as to provide a ready source of whole blood for the treatment of casualties in the event of disaster. The hospitals, blood banks, and bleeding centers shall keep such donor lists current and shall report at such times as may be required by the board the total number of donors on the blood donor list and the number in the respective blood groups and RH types.

Approved April 26, 1957.

## CHAPTER 654—H. F. No. 271

An act relating to the control of tuberculosis; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 144.422, Subdivision 9, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 144.422, Subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 479, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Expenses and cost, payment. The expense of the proceedings had under the provisions of subdivisions 1 to 7, and the cost of the care, treatment and maintenance furnished to such committed person, is a charge against the county of his residence. If such person resided in the state through-