CHAPTER 847—H. F. No. 1430

An act relating to taxes on and measured by net income; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 290.06, Subdivision 3, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 290.06, Subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 84, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Credits against tax.** The taxes due under the foregoing computation shall be credited with the following amounts:

(1) *In the case of an unmarried individual, and,* except as provided in paragraph 7, in the case of the estate of a decedent, $10, and in the case of a trust, $5;

(2) In the case of a married individual, living with husband or wife, and in the case of a head of a household, $30. If such husband and wife make separate returns the personal exemption may be taken by either or divided between them;

(3) In the case of an individual, $10 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer. One taxpayer only shall be allowed this credit with respect to any given dependent. In the case of the head of the household, a credit for one dependent shall be disallowed. A payment to a divorced or separated wife, other than a payment of the kind referred to in section 290.072, Subdivision *3*, shall not be considered a payment by the husband for the support of any dependent.

(4) (a) In the case of any unmarried individual who has attained the age of 65 before the close of his taxable year, an additional *$10;*

(b) In the case of an unmarried individual who is blind at the close of the taxable year, an addition $10;

(c) In the case of a married individual, living with husband or wife, an additional $15 for each spouse who has *attained the age of 65 before the close of the individual's tax*able year, and an additional $15 for each spouse who is blind at the close of the individual's taxable year. If such husband and wife make separate returns, these credits may be taken by either or divided between them;

(d) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of *paragraph (4) of this subdivision, an individual is blind if* his central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if his visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

(5) In the case of a corporation, an amount computed by applying to the tax a fraction equal to one-tenth of the average of the following ratios:

(a) The ratio of the fair value of tangible property, real, personal and mixed, owned and used by the taxpayer in this state in connection with his trade or business during the taxable year to the total fair value of such property of the taxpayer owned and used by him in connection with the trade or business everywhere; cash on hand or in bank, shares of stocks, notes, bonds, accounts receivable or other evidence of indebtedness, special privileges, franchises, goodwill or property the income of which is not taxable or is separately allocable, shall not be considered tangible property nor included in the apportionment;

(b) The ratio of the total wages and salaries paid or incurred during the taxable year in this state to the total wages and salaries paid or incurred during the taxable year everywhere;

(6) In the case of an insurance company, it shall receive a credit on the tax computed as above equal in amount to any taxes based on premiums paid by it during the period for which the tax under this act is imposed by virtue of any law of this state, other than the surcharge on premiums imposed by Extra Session Laws 1933, Chapter 53, as amended;

(7) If the status of a taxpayer, insofar as it affects the credits allowed under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall change during the taxable year, or if the taxpayer shall either become or cease to be a resident of the state during such taxable year, such credit shall be apportioned, in accordance with the number of months before and after such change. For the purpose of such apportionment, a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless more than one-half of a month, in which case it shall be considered as a month. In case of death during a taxable year a credit shall be allowed to the decedent, in proportion to the number of months before his death, and to his estate, in proportion to the number of months after his death, and in any event a minimum credit of $5 shall be allowed to the decedent and his estate, respectively;

(8) In the case of nonresident individual, credits under

paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be apportioned in the proportion of the gross income from sources in Minnesota to the gross income from all sources, and in any event a minimum credit of $5 shall be allowed.

Approved April 29, 1957.

CHAPTER 848—H. F. No. 1529

[Not Coded]

An act relating to a building for the department of employment security at Minneapolis, authorizing the acquisition by gift, purchase or condemnation of certain property and appropriating money therefor.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States by Public Law 567, 83d Congress, Chapter 657, enacted the Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954, which was approved August 5, 1954; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said act there was deposited to the credit of the State of Minnesota in the federal unemployment trust fund on June 30, 1956, the sum of $533,138.23; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that on June 30, 1957, the further sum of $994,500 may be deposited to the credit of the State of Minnesota in the federal unemployment trust fund pursuant to said act; and

WHEREAS, said act provides that a state may, pursuant to a specific appropriation made by the legislative body of the state, use money withdrawn from its account in the payment of expenses incurred by it for administration of its unemployment compensation law and public employment offices; and

WHEREAS, the department of employment security incurs expenses for and on behalf of the State of Minnesota for rentals in the city of Minneapolis for buildings in which to provide unemployment compensation and public employment office services to the public; and

WHEREAS, buildings available in the city of Minneapolis, through rentals, are wholly inadequate for said purpose; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the legislature to provide in the city of Minneapolis a building which is adequate for said purpose through an appropriation of moneys now credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Law 567, Chapter 657,