cese, to establish and conduct schools, seminaries, colleges, or any benevolent, charitable, religious, or missionary work or society of such religious denomination within such diocese, with all the rights, powers, and privileges enumerated in this section and in section 315.15.

- The persons who may hold the offices, respectively. of bishop, vicar general, and chancellor of such religious denomination within and for such diocese, and their successors in office forever, shall, by virtue of their respective offices, always be members of such corporation, but on ceasing to hold such office the corporate membership of each shall at once cease. The other two incorporators and their successors in office shall always be selected and appointed by the bishop, vicar general, and chancellor of such diocese, or a majority of them, for the same term and in the same manner as provided in section 315.15 for the selection and appointment of the two laymen by the bishop, vicar general, and pastor, and all vacancies shall be filled by the three first named corporators. Every such appointment shall be in writing and entered of record in the minutes of the corporation, and such appointees shall be members of such religious eorporation denomination and residents of the diocese of its location. Any corporator so selected may at any time resign, and such resignation and its acceptance shall always be entered on the minutes of the corporation. In case of a vacancy in the office of bishop of such diocese or the temporary suspension of his authority to act, the provisions of section 315.15 in reference to such a case shall in all respects apply.
- Subd. 3. Any member of either corporation specified in this section and in section 315.15 may, by a writing signed by him, appoint a proxy to represent and act for him, and in his name and stead to vote at any meeting of such corporation.
- Subd. 4. A religious corporation may be formed in the manner set forth herein, for the purpose of establishing one or more cemeteries in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 307.01.

Approved May 12, 1969.

## CHAPTER 369—H. F. No. 2619 [Coded]

An act relating to public records; destruction by register of deeds or city clerk in certain instances.

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

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

- Section 1. [386.47] Counties and cities; obsolete records, destruction by register of deeds or city clerk. Any county board or the governing body of any municipality may by resolution authorize the destruction of the following instruments filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county or clerk of the municipality:
- (a) All satisfactions of chattel mortgages and releases of conditional sales contracts filed for record more than ten years;
- (b) All unsatisfied chattel mortgages and unreleased conditional sales contracts ten years after maturity; if no maturity date is shown, then ten years after the date of filing.

Approved May 12, 1969.

## CHAPTER 370—S. F. No. 301

An act relating to blind assistance; decreases in amount of monthly grant; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 256.53, Subdivision 1.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 256.53, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Blind persons; amount of assistance. Subdivision 256.53 1. **Determination.** The amount of assistance which any recipient shall receive shall be determined by the county agency, with due regard to the resources and necessary expenditures of the individual and the conditions existing in each case and in accordance with the rules and regulations made by the state agency, and sufficient when added to all other income and support of the recipient, to provide him with a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. The first \$90 of earned monthly income plus one-half of earned monthly income in excess of \$90 and for a period not in excess of 36 months, such additional amounts of other income and resources as may be necessary, for an individual to achieve self support when the individual has a plan for self support that has been approved by the state agency, shall be disregarded in determining the need of an applicant or recipient and the following deductions from the gross income of the applicant or recipient from salaries, wages, commissions, sales and fees unless reimbursed by the employer, shall be deducted before determining such earned monthly income:

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.