

## CHAPTER 276.

S. F. No. 338.

*An act to define and regulate fraternal beneficiary associations, corporations and societies, and exempting the same and their buildings, and their assets, and all dues, assessments, money, benefits, reliefs and funds from the operation of certain provisions of the laws of this state relating to taxation, insurance, garnishment, attachment or seizure, and declaring them to be institutions of public charity.*

Pertaining to fraternal associations.

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

SECTION 1. That a fraternal beneficiary association is hereby declared to be a corporation, society or voluntary association formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit.

Organized for.

Each association shall have a lodge system with ritualistic form of work, and representative form of government, and shall make provision for the payment of benefits in case of death, and may make provision for the payment of benefits in case of sickness, temporary or permanent physical disability, either as the result of disease, accident or old age, *provided* the period of life at which the payment of physical disability benefits on account of old age commences shall not be under seventy (70) years.

Period of life for payment.

All subject to the compliance of its members with its constitution and by-laws. The funds from which the disbursements of such association shall be made shall be derived from assessments and dues collected from its members.

Payment of death benefits shall be to the families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband or affianced wife of or to persons dependent upon the member. Any such fraternal beneficiary association may create, maintain, disburse and apply a reserve or emergency fund, in accordance with its constitution or by-laws, and every such association shall be deemed and held to be institutions of public charity.

Payments made, to whom.

The term, "fraternal beneficiary association," wherever used in this act, or in any other law of this state hereafter enacted, shall be construed to mean any association such as is defined in this section.

Not liable  
to attach-  
ments or  
garnishment.

Buildings  
exempt from  
taxation.

Must be  
occupied by  
association.

SEC. 2. The money, or other benefit, charity, relief or aid to be paid, provided or rendered by any association authorized to do business under this act shall not be liable to attachment, garnishment or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process or by operation of law to pay any debt or liability of a certificate holder or of any beneficiary named in any certificate or any person who may have any right thereunder. And the buildings and other property used by said association in carrying on its business, and all dues, assessments and other payments and the accumulations thereof, held and possessed by said association for the payment of death, sick or disability benefits, and the reserve, emergency and other mortuary funds of said association shall be exempt from taxation for state, county and municipal purposes;

*Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt from taxation any real estate owned by any association incorporated or doing business under the provisions of this act, except such as is occupied exclusively by such association in carrying on its business.

SEC. 3. This act shall apply to and govern any and all associations, corporations and societies heretofore organized or authorized to do business in this state, and now or hereafter operating upon a plan in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. Any and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1903.

S. F. No. 307.

## CHAPTER 277.

*An act to permit one or more school districts adjoining a school district which maintains a state graded or a state high school to consolidate with the latter, and for the transportation of children to and from school at public expense.*

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

Permitting  
adjoining  
school dis-  
tricts to con-  
solidate.

SECTION 1. Any school district or several school districts may be consolidated with an adjoining school district which maintains a state graded or a state high school,