Pupil units for each resident pupil in average daily attendance shall be counted as follows:
(1) In an elementary school, for kindergarten pupils attending sessions throughout the school year approved by the commissioner of education, one-half pupil unit and other elementary pupils, one pupil unit.
(2) In secondary schools, pupils in junior high school or a six-year high school and all other pupils in secondary schools, one and one-half pupil units. For the school year commencing July 1, 1970 and every year thereafter the secondary pupil shall be counted one and four-tenths pupil units.
(3) In area vocational-technical schools one and one-half pupil units.

Approved June 6, 1969.

## CHAPTER 1086-H. F. No. 2615

An act relating to elections; regulating the arrangement of the names of candidates for nonpartisan office; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 206.07, Subdivision 2.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 206.07, Subdivision 2 , is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Elections; candidates; arrangement of names; alternation. The provisions of the election laws requiring the alternation of the names of candidates shall be observed so far as practicable by changing the order of the names on the voting machines in the various precincts so that each name shall appear upon the several machines used in a given municipality substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom, and in each intermediate place, of any of the list or group in which they belong; provided, however, that the arrangement of the names shall be the same on each voting machine used in the same precinct. In legislative districts where voting machines are used exclusively, any candidate for the state legislature may petition the responsible public official within five days after the primary election to change the rotation of names for the general election. The petition shall state the following:

## Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeet.

(1) The number of the votes cast at the last general election for the office for which the petitioner is a candidate.
(2) The number of times when the petitioner will be first on the ballot according to the method set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Section 203.35, Subdivision 5.
(3) The number of times the opposing candidate or candidates will be first on the ballot according to the method set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Section 203.35, Subdivision 5.
(4) That the number of the petitioner's first positions on the ballot differs from another candidate's first positions on the ballot, as measured by the number of voters at the last general election, by more than five percent.
(5) A specific proposal to remedy the inequity that does not disturb the rotation in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 203.35, Subdivision 5, except in one precinct or comparable subdivision.

If the petition complies with this subdivision and the proposal in the petition does not give the petitioner the first position on the ballot any more times than any other candidate and after notice to the other candidates for the same office, the responsible public official shall execute the proposal contained in the petition. The responsible public official shall not allow any amended petitions. Where more than one petition is received within the five days following the primary election, the responsible official shall accept the one which produces the most nearly equal distribution among the candidates.

Approved June 6, 1969.

An act relating to the city of Crystal; regulating the police relief association of the city; repealing Laws 1963, Chapter 619, Section 2.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:
Section 1. Crystal, city of; police relief association. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, Section 423.806, Subdivision 1, Clause (e), each month there shall be deducted from the salary of each mem-

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeert.

