

CHAPTER 356

LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**356.04 STATE AUDITOR TO LEVY TAX.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 2; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.05 STATE BOARD OF INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 3.

**356.06 PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 4.

**356.07 PREVIOUS APPROPRIATIONS.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 5; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.08 PUBLIC RELIEF PURPOSES, WHAT INCLUDED IN.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 6.

**356.09 TO DIRECT RELIEF EXPENDITURES.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 7; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.10 PROJECTS MAY BE PROVIDED.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 8; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.11 MONEY TO BE ALLOCATED.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 9; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.12 STATE RELIEF AGENCY GIVEN POWER.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 10; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.13 REGULATIONS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS ADOPTED BY STATE RELIEF AGENCY.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 11; 1941 c. 497 s. 3.

**356.14 RECIPIENTS OF DIRECT RELIEF MUST ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT WHEN EMPLOYABLE.**

HISTORY. 1939 c. 436 s. 12.

The state may properly require work as a condition of relief. Relief does not thereby lose its character as such. *Moses v Olson*, 192 M 173, 255 NW 617.

State relief acts do not directly control the administration of relief funds raised by municipalities or other local divisions, nor can local relief agency compel poor people to work, but they may withhold relief funds from persons wilfully refusing to take either public or private employment, and may favor those actually destitute, having regard to considerations of fairness and common sense. OAG July 18, 1939.

Recipient of relief should have his choice of any physician or pharmacist within his trade area and is not limited to designated county physician or pharmacist; but this only applies to expenditure of funds under emergency relief act (Laws 1939, Chapter 436) and not to relief furnished by counties, towns, etc., under general laws. OAG Sept. 12, 1939.