# Military and Naval Affairs

# CHAPTER 190

#### THE MILITARY FORCES

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#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

190.01 MILITARY CODE. Chapters 190 to 193 shall be known as the Military Code.

[1921 c. 506 s. 1] (2395)

190.02 GOVERNOR TO BE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF; RULES AND REGULA-TIONS; STAFF. The governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the military forces, except so much thereof as may be in the actual service of the United States, and may employ the same for the defense or relief of the state, the enforcement of its law, and the protection of life and property therein.

He shall make and publish regulations, not inconsistent with law, and enforce all the provisions of the Military Code.

He may appoint a staff, consisting of an adjutant general and six aides-de-camp of field grade who shall be detailed from the national guard.

[1921 c. 506 s. 13; 1927 c. 339 s. 1] (2407)

190.025 FRESH PURSUIT. Subdivision 1. Entry into other states. In case the United States is at war or in case of any other emergency declared by the president or the congress of the United States or by the governor or the legislature of this state, any organization, unit, or detachment of the military forces of this state, by direction of the governor and upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof, may continue in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies, or enemy forces beyond the borders of this state into another state until they are apprehended or captured by such organization, unit, or detachment, or until the military or police forces of such other state or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture the persons pursued, provided such other state shall have given authority by law for such pursuit by such forces of this state. Except as otherwise provided by law, any person who shall be apprehended or captured in another state by any of the forces of this state shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he is taken or to the United States, but such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by this state of its right to extradite or prosecute such person for any crime committed in this state.

Subd. 2. Military forces of other states may enter state. Any military forces

of another state who are in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies, or enemy forces may continue such pursuit into this state until the military or police forces of this state or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture the persons pursued, and the pursuing forces may arrest or capture such persons within this state while in fresh pursuit. Any such person who shall be captured or arrested by the military forces of such other state while in this state shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of this state to be dealt with according to law.

Subd. 3. Construction of section. This section shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this state which would otherwise be lawful, nor to repeal or prevent the application of any of the provisions of the uniform act on the fresh pursuit of criminals.

[1943 c. 108 s. 8]

190.03 LAWS TO CONFORM TO UNITED STATES REGULATIONS. The intent of the Military Code and all acts of the state affecting the military forces is to conform to all acts and regulations of the United States affecting the same subjects, and all acts of the state shall be construed to effect this purpose, and anything to the contrary shall be held to be null and void as long as the subject matter shall have been acted on by the United States; and upon any subject not acted upon with reference to these matters by United States authority, any act of the state shall be in full force and effect.

[1921 c. 506 s. 2] (2396)

- 190.04 UNITED STATES ARMY REGULATIONS TO GOVERN. All matters relating to the organization, discipline and government of the military forces not otherwise provided for in the Military Code shall be decided by the custom, regulations and usage of the United States army.

  [1921 c. 506 s. 4] (2398)
- 190.05 **DEFINITIONS.** Subdivision 1. The term "military forces" includes the National Guard, the Naval Militia, and any other organizations or components of the organized militia.
- Subd. 2. The designation "company" includes a company of infantry, engineers, signal corps, a flight of the air service, a battery of field artillery, a troop of cavalry, a division of naval militia, or any similar organization in any branch of the military service authorized by federal law for this state, including a permanent detachment of the medical department attached to a line or staff organization, a field hospital, or a headquarters detachment. The designation "battalion" applies in like manner to a squadron of cavalry and air service; the designation "brigade" applies also to a combat team, a group of antiaircraft battalions, an air group, and a group of field artillery battalions.
- Subd. 3. "Active service" shall be understood and construed to be service on behalf of the state, in case of public disaster, war, riot, tumult, breach of the peace, resistance of process, or whenever the same is threatened, whenever called upon in aid of civil authorities, at encampments whether ordered by state or federal authority, or upon any other duty requiring the entire time of the organization or person. "On duty" shall include periods of drill and such other training and service as may be required under state or federal law, regulations or orders.
- Subd. 4. The terms, "in the service of the United States" and "not in the service of the United States," used herein shall be understood to mean and be the same as such terms are used in the National defense act of congress approved June third, nineteen hundred sixteen, and amendments thereto.

[1921 c 506 s 3; 1943 c 108 s 1; 1947 c 125 s 1] (2397)

190.06 MILITIA; MEMBERS; EXEMPTIONS. Subdivision 1. Composition. The militia shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the state and all

other able-bodied males, resident therein, who have or shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, when so authorized by federal law, who shall be 18 or more years of age, and, except as otherwise provided, not more than 45 years of age; provided, that the governor may, when he deems it necessary for the defense of the state, extend the maximum age for militia service to not more than 64 years.

- Subd. 2. Classes. The militia shall be divided into two classes, the organized militia and the unorganized militia. The organized militia shall consist of the following:
  - (1) the national guard;
  - (2) the naval militia;
- (3) the state guard, which shall comprise all organized components of the militia except the national guard and the naval militia.

The unorganized militia shall consist of all other members of the militia.

- Subd. 3. May enlist female citizens. The governor may authorize the appointment or enlistment of female citizens of the state in the medical corps, nurse corps, and other noncombatant branches and services of the organized militia, and while so serving they shall have the same status as male members of the military forces.
- Subd. 4. Exemptions from military duty. The officers, judicial and executive, of the government of the United States and of the states; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; custom house clerks, persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail; artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States; pilots and mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, shall all be exempt from militia duty without regard to age, and all persons who because of religious beliefs shall claim exemption from military service if the conscientious holding of such belief by such person shall be established under such regulations as the President of the United States shall prescribe, shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the President of the United States shall declare to be non-combatant.

[1921 c. 506 s. 5; 1939 c. 175 s. 1; 1943 c. 108 s. 2] (2399)

## THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

190.07 APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS; RANK. There shall be an adjutant general of the state who shall be appointed by the governor, who shall be a staff officer, who at the time of appointment shall be a commissioned officer of the National Guard of this state, with not less than ten years military service in the armed forces of this state or of the United States, at least three of which shall have been commissioned and who shall have reached the grade of a field officer.

He shall hold rank equal to that of the highest rank authorized for the army and air national guard in the table of organization for units allotted to the state by the department of the army, or the department of the air force, or by both such departments, through the national guard bureau. However, he shall not be appointed to the rank of major general unless he has 20 years service in the national guard, of which 2 years has been in the rank of brigadier general.

He shall hold office as provided in section 110, Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1916, and shall not be removed from office except as provided by the military laws of this state.

[1921 c 506 s 14; 1927 c 339 s 2; 1939 c 175 s 3; 1943 c 108 s 9; 1953 c 269 s 1] (2408)

190.08 PAY, ALLOWANCES. The adjutant general shall receive the pay and allowances of a brigadier general as now or hereafter provided by law for an officer of similar rank and length of service in the Regular Army of the United States. He may appoint an assistant adjutant general, a state quartermaster, and necessary

administrative and clerical assistants. In case of war, riot, insurrection, or other emergency, or when authorized by the governor, he may employ such additional temporary assistants as are necessary, to be paid from the amounts appropriated for the maintenance of the military forces.

[1921 c 506 s 66; 1927 c 339 s 12; 1939 c 175 s 11; 1943 c 108 s 30; 1947 c 125 s 2] (2460)

190.09 **POWERS, DUTIES.** The adjutant general shall be the chief of staff to the commander-in-chief and the administrative head of the military department. He shall have an office in the capitol and keep it open during the usual business hours.

He shall have custody of all military records, correspondence, and other military documents. He shall be the medium of military correspondence with the governor and perform all other duties pertaining to his office prescribed by law. He shall make an annual report to the governor, at such time as the governor may require, of all the transactions of his department, setting forth the number, strength and condition of the national guard, and such other matters as he may deem important. He shall make and transmit to the federal government the returns required by the laws of the United States and submit to the governor a duly certified copy thereof. He shall, whenever necessary, cause the military code, orders and regulations of the state to be printed and distributed to the commissioned officers and the several organizations of the national guard. He shall cause to be prepared and issued all necessary books, blanks and notices required to carry into full effect the provisions of the Military Code. All such books and blanks shall be and remain the property of the state.

The seal now used in the office of the adjutant general shall be the seal of his office and shall be delivered by him to his successor. All orders issued from his office shall be authenticated with his seal. The adjutant general shall attest all commissions issued to military officers. He will superintend the preparation of all returns and reports required by the United States from the state on military matters.

In the absence or inability to perform his duties as adjutant general, the next senior officer in the adjutant general's department, or in his absence the senior officer of the national guard, shall perform the duties prescribed for the adjutant general.

In addition to all other duties imposed upon the adjutant general by law or by the lawful directions of the governor, he shall act as the agent of all residents of the state having claims against the United States for pensions, bounty, or back pay, arising out of or by reason of any war or federal service and prosecute such claims without charge, and shall make and preserve, by counties, as a part of the war records collection, a permanent registry of the graves of all persons who shall have served in the military or naval forces of the United States and whose mortal remains may rest in Minnesota.

The flags and colors carried by Minnesota troops in the Civil War, Indian Wars, Spanish-American War, Mexican Border Campaign, the first World War, and subsequent wars shall be preserved in the capitol under the especial care of the adjutant general. They shall be suitably encased and marked, and, so far as the adjutant general may deem it consistent with their safety, shall at all times be publicly displayed.

[R. L. s. 1856; 1921 c. 506 s. 46; 1927 c. 102 s. 1; 1931 c. 363 s. 6; 1943 c. 108 s. 42] (2440, 4385)

190.10 DUTIES TRANSFERRED TO ADJUTANT GENERAL. The authority conferred and the duties imposed upon the military board and the board of armory supervisors under the military code as amended hereby are transferred to, vested in and imposed upon the adjutant general.

[1927 c. 339 s. 16] (2415-1)

1877

190.11 CAMP GROUNDS AND MILITARY RESERVATIONS. The adjutant general shall have charge of the camp grounds and military reservations of the state and shall be responsible for the protection and safety thereof, and promulgate regulations for the maintenance of order thereon, for the enforcement of traffic rules and for all other lawful regulations as may be ordered for the operation, care and preservation of existing facilities and installations on all state military reservations.

He shall keep in repair all state buildings, and other improvements thereon, including water pipes laid by the state on highways leading thereto and of all military property connected with the grounds. He may make such further improvements thereon as the good of the service requires.

Private property may be acquired by condemnation, upon the application of the adjutant general, for camp ground, rifle range, and other military purposes. All damages, cost, and expense incurred in condemning such property shall be paid by the state treasurer, upon certificate of the adjutant general and warrant of the state auditor, from any unexpended balance of the military fund after meeting the demands of the national guard.

[1921 c. 506 s. 56; 1927 c. 339 s. 9; 1939 c. 175 s. 9] (2450)

190.115 MILITARY CAMP GROUNDS LEASED OR LOANED TO UNITED STATES. The adjutant general, with the approval of the governor, may in time of war or other declared emergency lease or lend to the federal government any or all of the military camp grounds or reservations of the state, together with such buildings and instalations thereon as may be agreed upon, for a period not to exceed the duration of the war or emergency and six months thereafter. In such case the adjutant general may lease for a like period other suitable property for the use of the state quartermaster's department and for camp or maneuver grounds, as may be necessary for the supply and training of the military forces of the state.

[1943 c. 108 s. 21]

190.12 MAY LOAN ARMS TO VETERAN ORGANIZATIONS. The adjutant general in his discretion may issue to any camp of the military organization known as the "Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.," and other organizations composed of veterans of any war, arms and accoutrements owned by the state and not in use. Some member of the organization shall give bond to the state in the sum of at least \$20 for each rifle, conditioned for the return in good order, on demand, of all property so issued. No such issue shall be made, except on requisition of the commanding officer of such organization. Any member of such organization who shall wilfully destroy or injure military property so issued or shall withhold the same for more than five days after its return has been requested, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1921 c. 506 s. 45] (2439)

190.13 RECORDS OF VETERANS' WAR SERVICE. The adjutant general shall keep compiled, from the original muster rolls in his office, and such additional sources as he can command, a complete alphabetical list of the Minnesota volunteers in the Civil War and shall compile and maintain individual records of every Minnesota resident who served or participated in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, Philippine War, Mexican Border service, Indian Wars, the first World War, and subsequent wars, and shall include therein the military history of each man, as may be obtainable. Thereafter, the records shall be placed in suitable metal boxes for safe-keeping, and the compilation so made shall be used in their place for all practical purposes.

[1921 c. 506 s. 47; 1943 c. 108 s. 17] (2441)

190.14, 190.15 [Repealed, 1943 c 108 s 44]

190.16 ADDITIONAL POWERS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL. Subdivision 1. The adjutant general may cooperate with the government of the United States or any agency or department thereof in the construction, improvement, or mainte-

nance of buildings, air bases, roads, utilities and any or all other structures or facilities required in the training, housing, and maintenance of the military forces of the state and to comply with the provisions of the laws of the United States and any rules and regulations made thereunder for the expenditure of federal moneys for the military forces of the state.

- Subd. 2. The adjutant general may accept federal moneys and other moneys, either public or private, for and in behalf of the state of Minnesota, for the support of the state's military forces, and for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of buildings, air bases, roads, utilities and any or all other structures or facilities required in the training, housing, and maintenance of the military forces of the state upon such terms and conditions as are or may be prescribed by the laws of the United States and any rules or regulations made thereunder.
- Subd. 3. When prescribed or required by the laws of the United States and any rules or regulations made thereunder, and notwithstanding any state law to the contrary, the adjutant general shall be the contracting officer for any construction, improvement or maintenance program or project financed either in whole or in part by moneys made available by the federal government and may execute agreements and contracts for and in behalf of the state therefor, including a dedication of the primary use and purpose of such buildings, air bases, roads, utilities or other structures or facilities required in the training, housing, and maintenance of the military forces of the state for periods up to and including 25 years.
- Subd. 4. All moneys accepted for disbursement by the adjutant general pursuant to the terms of this section shall, if not required by federal law or rules or regulations made thereunder to be disbursed by a United States property and fiscal officer, be deposited in the state treasury and, unless otherwise prescribed by the authority from which the money is received, kept in separate funds, designated according to the purposes for which the moneys were made available and held by the state in trust for such purposes. All such moneys are hereby appropriated for the purposes for which the same were made available to be expended in accordance with the laws of the United States and rules and regulations made thereunder. The adjutant general, when acting for the state of Minnesota, or when requested by the United States government or any agency or department thereof, shall disburse such moneys for the designated purposes but this shall not preclude any other authorized method of disbursement.
- Subd. 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any personal liability upon the adjutant general when acting pursuant to this section.
- Subd. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the adjutant general, with the approval of the governor, may lease any lands now owned or hereafter acquired by the state for the training, housing, and maintenance of its military forces or any part thereof to the United States of America for military and national defense purposes upon such terms as they deem proper providing, however, that no such lease shall in any way interfere with the training, housing and maintenance of the military forces of this state.

[1957 c 242 s 1, 2]

## CAMP RIPLEY

190.25 LANDS FOR TRAINING ARMED FORCES. Subdivision 1. The adjutant general is hereby authorized to acquire in the name of the state by purchase, gift, or condemnation, all lands which he may deem necessary, including lands already devoted to a public use, for military or naval training purposes, adjacent to or in the vicinity of the military field training center at Camp Ripley, or at any other suitable place in this state, subject to the limitations of funds appropriated and available therefor. The authority conferred on the adjutant general by Laws 1951, Chapter 511, as amended by Laws 1953, Chapter 642, shall be in force and effect until June 30, 1980, and shall terminate on said date, except that any proceedings for the acquisition of land by eminent domain proceedings commenced on or prior to such date may be prosecuted to completion thereafter.

- Subd. 2. The adjutant general may, except as to lands already devoted to a public use, at any time after the filing of a petition for the condemnation of any lands authorized by sections 190.25, 190.26, 190.27, 190.29 and 190.30, take possession thereof. Except as otherwise provided by sections 190.25, 190.26, 190.27, 190.29 and 190.30, proceedings for the condemnation of lands authorized herein shall be governed by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 117, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.
- Subd. 3. The adjutant general is authorized to sell in the manner provided by law any or all timber, growing crops, buildings and other improvements, if any, situated upon the lands acquired under the authority of subdivision 1 or which may hereafter comprise the Camp Ripley military field training center and not needed for military or naval training purposes. The proceeds of any such sales shall be deposited in the military and naval land fund hereinafter created, and the moneys so deposited are hereby appropriated to the adjutant general out of said fund in addition to other moneys appropriated by Laws 1951, Chapter 511.
- Subd. 4. The adjutant general is authorized, whenever military or naval training purposes require, to close and obliterate any and all public roads or highways established over and upon any of the lands acquired under the authority hereof. In order to accomplish prescribed military or naval training at the Camp Ripley Military Reservation, the adjutant general may temporarily close any road or highway adjacent to the Camp Ripley Military Reservation with the concurrence of the road authorities. Prior to closing any road or highway he shall erect suitable signs and barriers in ample time so as to minimize any inconvenience to the traveling public.

[1951 c 511 s 1; 1953 c 642 s 1, 2; 1961 c 653 s 1, 3]

- 190.26 MILITARY AND NAVAL LAND FUND. Subdivision 1. There is hereby created a special fund to be known as the military and naval land fund, to be used for the purposes hereinafter specified. To provide money for said fund the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to levy upon all taxable property in the state in the manner in which other state taxes are levied in the taxable years 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958, such sums as may be necessary to meet the appropriations and pay the certificates of indebtedness hereinafter authorized, not exceeding \$100,000 for each of said taxable years, and not exceeding \$700,000 in the aggregate, and to levy and collect annually such additional sum or sums as may be necessary to meet the interest on said certificates of indebtedness. In case of a deficiency in the proceeds of such tax levy for any year, the auditor shall levy sufficient additional amounts in succeeding years to compensate therefor until the full amount herein authorized has been raised. The proceeds of such taxes shall be credited to said military and naval land fund.
- Subd. 2. Pending the levy and collection of such taxes, upon request of the adjutant general, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell certificates of indebtedness of the state as funds are needed for the purposes of sections 190.25, 190.26, 190.27, 190.29 and 190.30, not exceeding the amounts required from time to time to meet the appropriations hereinafter made and not exceeding \$700,000 in the aggregate. Such certificates shall be known as military and naval land fund certificates of indebtedness, shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be issued and sold at not less than par upon sealed bids after two weeks published notice, unless sold to the state board of investment as hereinafter provided. Such certificates shall be in such form and in such denominations and shall mature at such times as the auditor may determine, not exceeding the time when funds shall be available for payment thereof from the tax levies herein authorized. Such certificates shall bear such rate of interest, payable semi-annually, and shall contain such other terms and provisions, not inconsistent herewith, as the auditor may determine. Such certificates shall be signed by the state treasurer and attested by the state auditor under their official seals, and the auditor and treasurer shall keep record thereof. Such certificates shall be a charge upon and lien against the taxes herein authorized. The principal and interest of such certificates shall be payable only from the proceeds of such taxes, and so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for such payments; provided

that such interest as may become due at any time when there is not on hand a sufficient amount from the proceeds of such taxes to pay the same shall be paid out of the general revenue fund, and the amount necessary therefor is hereby appropriated, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such taxes when received. All moneys received from the sale of such certificates shall be credited to said military and naval land fund.

Subd. 3. The state board of investment is hereby authorized to invest any funds under its control or direction in any certificates of indebtedness issued hereunder and to purchase such certificates at a rate of interest not exceeding three percent per annum, and such certificates may be issued and sold to said board without advertising for bids.

[1951 c 511 s 2]

190.27 APPROPRIATIONS. There is hereby appropriated to the adjutant general out of said military and naval land fund the sum of \$775,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the period from the passage of Laws 1951, Chapter 511, as amended by Laws 1953, Chapter 642, until and including June 30, 1980, for the cost of acquisition of lands hereunder and expenses incident thereto. Any balance of said sum remaining in said fund on June 30, 1980, shall be carried over and be available until all proceedings commenced hereunder have been completed and until all obligations incurred hereunder have been paid.

. [1951 c 511 8 3; 1953 c 642 8 3; 1961 c 653 8 2]

190.28 APPROPRIATIONS. There is appropriated from the general revenue fund in the state treasury to the military and naval land fund created by Laws 1951, Chapter 511, the sum of \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the cost of acquisition of land under Laws 1951, Chapter 511, as amended by Laws 1953, Chapter 642, and any acts amendatory thereof and the expenses incident thereto, which amount is in addition to any amount remaining out of any appropriations heretofore made to the military and naval land fund.

[1961 c 704 s 1]

190.29 LEASE TO UNITED STATES. The adjutant general, with the approval of the governor, may lease any lands now owned or hereafter acquired by the state for military or naval training purposes, including the military training center at Camp Ripley, or any part thereof, to the United States for military or naval training purposes during such times and upon such terms as they deem proper, provided that no lease shall be made for a term longer than 20 years, and sufficient facilities at said training center shall be reserved for the maintenance and field training of the national guard of the state.

[1951 c 511 s 4]

- 190.30 REQUISITION FOR TAX-FORFEITED LAND. Subdivision 1. The adjutant general may requisition for military or naval training purposes any tax-forfeited land in the state or any state land in the custody or under the control of the commissioner of conservation or any agency of the department of conservation, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed. Such requisition shall be made by filing a certificate thereof executed by the adjutant general as follows:
- (a) With the county auditor of the county in which the land is situated in the case of tax-forfeited land held subject to any control or authority of the county board:
- (b) With the officer having custody of the state land records in the department of conservation in the case of any tax-forfeited land or other state land not subject to any control or authority of a county board.
- Subd. 2. No such requisition shall be made in the case of any state land which has been designated or set apart for any specific public use without the approval of the commissioner of conservation.
- Subd. 3. No such requisition shall be made in the case of any tax-forfeited land within the limits of any city or village without the approval of the governing body thereof.
- Subd. 4. Land so requisitioned may be leased to the United States for military or naval training purposes as hereinbefore provided.

- Subd. 5. Land so requisitioned, so long as used by the state or by the United States for military or naval training purposes, shall be relieved from any trust in favor of any taxing district and from any control or authority of any other public agency for any other purposes. In case the use of such land for military or naval training purposes should cease, it shall revert to its status immediately prior to being requisitioned for such purposes, and shall be subject to all the conditions and incidents attached to such status.
- Subd. 6. Expenses incident to the requisitioning of land for military or naval training purposes hereunder, to the leasing of such land to the United States, and to proceedings to perfect the title to such land, if necessary, shall be payable from the appropriations hereinbefore made for acquisition of land.

[1951 c 511 s 5]

- 190.31 SCHOOL AIDS; MILITARY LANDS. Subdivision 1. In order to provide state aid to school districts having an outstanding bonded indebtedness and which are located either in whole or in part within the area acquired for military or naval training purposes under Laws 1951, Chapter 511, as amended by Laws 1953, Chapter 642 and any acts amendatory thereof, there is hereby appropriated and made available out of the appropriations of Laws 1961, Chapter 704, to be expended by the adjutant general such sums as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this section.
- Subd. 2. On or about May 10 of the year following the acquisition of lands for military or naval training purposes, and on or about the same date in each year thereafter for a total of twenty-five consecutive years, the adjutant general after consultation with the commissioner of education and the county auditor of any county in which the land acquired is situated shall estimate the amount of taxes which would have been levied against the acquired lands for outstanding-bonded indebtedness for school purposes incurred prior to the passage of Laws 1961, Chapter 704, if such lands were subject to taxation. He shall then offer to each school district the proportionate amount of his estimate of such taxes conditioned upon such school district reducing its actual levy for school bond and interest purposes for that year in the amount of the offer. If such school district accepts the offer of the adjutant general and furnishes him with a certified copy of the resolution of its board agreeing to reduce its levy in accordance with the terms and conditions of the offer, he shall certify the fact thereof to the state auditor who shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer payable from the general revenue fund to the school district in the amount of the offer.
- Subd. 3. When the properties of any school district in this state are detached from such school district because they comprise a part of or are located on lands acquired for military or naval training purposes, such district shall receive annually an allocation from the proceeds of income taxes in the amount that would be produced by a tax on such detached properties at the current tax rate for school purposes in the school district.
- Subd. 4. For the purposes of determining the amount of this refund, the value of such properties shall be set at thirty-five percent of their full and true value except that in no case shall the assessed value of said properties for this purpose exceed such an amount as when added to the assessed value of all other property in the school district exceed \$2,600 per resident pupil unit.
- Subd. 5. In the determination of the amounts to which the school districts shall be entitled in this distribution of any state aids that are based upon total valuation per pupil this valuation shall not be included.
- Subd. 6. In no case shall the amount so allotted from the proceeds of income taxes in any year exceed 20 percent of the amount levied in the school district for school purposes.
- Subd. 7. Any school district desiring to take advantage of this section shall apply in writing for its allocation to the state auditor on or before the first of August of each year. Such application shall be accompanied by the following information:
- (1) The full and true valuation, as determined by the assessment next preceding the year during which such application is made, of all properties which

have been detached from the school district because they comprise a part of, or are located on land acquired for military or naval training purposes.

- (2) The assessed value as of the first of May of the next preceding year of all property in the school district subject to ad valorem taxation.
  - (3) The current tax rate for school purposes in the school district.
- (4) The amount levied in the school district for school purposes for the current year.
- (5) The number of resident pupil units in average daily attendance during the current school year.

The clerk of the board of the school district shall apply to the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located for the information called for in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4). The county auditor shall forthwith ascertain and certify the information and shall transmit the information to the clerk.

The clerk of the board of the school district shall apply to the commissioner of education for the information called for in paragraph (5). The commissioner shall forthwith ascertain and certify the information and shall transmit the information to the clerk.

Subd. 8. The state auditor shall immediately consider the matter and determine whether or not such district is entitled to an allocation under the provisions of this section, and if he finds that the school district is entitled to an allocation he shall determine the amount to which it is entitled within the limitations of this section and shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer, in favor of such school district for the amount to which it is so entitled, and deliver the same thereto, taking proper vouchers or receipts therefor.

[1961 c 704 s 2]