

Reported 9'55 Session

LIBRARY COPY

ACTIONS OF THE 1953 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

IN

	<u>Page</u>
1. AGRICULTURE	1
2. CONSERVATION	2
3. EDUCATION	3
4. GENERAL LEGISLATION	5
5. HIGHWAYS	6
6. LABOR AND BUSINESS	7
7. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	8
8. TAXATION	9
9. WELFARE	10
10. APPROPRIATIONS	11-17

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:

In the closing days of the legislative session, many members requested that we develop short summaries on specific items for their use. To meet this demand, we have compiled a general summary entitled "Actions of the 1953 Minnesota Legislature." This material is believed to be accurate. It was, however, compiled without the benefit of session laws or index journals. For this reason, statements are general in nature, and the report is designed only to give members of the Legislature a summary of things which took place during the session.

Compiled By:

Legislative Research Committee
109 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota

ACTIONS OF THE 1953 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

AGRICULTURE LEGISLATION

1. Increased funds for brucellosis control program. Livestock Sanitary Board granted \$1,150,000 to fight disease in the next two years.
2. Created an interim commission of legislators to study and evaluate the laws of Minnesota dealing with the production, processing, marketing and sale of all agricultural products, including dairy products, and the breeding and marketing of livestock. This commission will carry on the work of a similar 1951-53 legislative interim commission.
3. Transferred white pine blister rust control from the Conservation Department to the Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food.
4. Passed a new law requiring that garbage intended for commercial hog feeding be cooked under regulations prescribed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board.
5. Tightened regulations on the shipment of horse meat not intended for human consumption.
6. Appropriated \$5,000 a year for a new research project at the University of Minnesota in turkey diseases.
7. Appropriated \$12,500 a year for a new research project at the University of Minnesota in swine diseases.
8. Appropriated \$282,500 a year to the University of Minnesota for General Agricultural Research including soil experiments, breeding and testing farm crops, dairy manufacturing, mastitis control, vegetables, brucellosis, corn borer, honey bees, stem rust control and artificial insemination of cattle. The University is urged to solicit industries interested in these research projects to contribute equal amounts toward costs.
9. Enacted the Minnesota Filled Dairy Products Act which makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, exchange, transport, possess or offer for sale or exchange "filled dairy products." The Commissioner of Agriculture shall enforce provisions of the act.
10. Passed new regulations defining fluid milk products and goat milk and provided for regulating the pasteurization, sale, possession, advertising, labeling, and dealing in these products.
11. Provided for regulations concerning the use of saccharin, sulfamate and other artificial sweetening products in dietary foods and beverage and the labeling of products to which such sweetening products have been added.
12. Authorized the Commissioner of Agriculture to adopt standards and grades for honey and provided penalties for the violations of these regulations.
13. Provided standard grades for apples.
14. Provided for the registration and regulation by the Commissioner of Agriculture of machinery (and those who operate such machinery) used to dust or spray agricultural produce on the ground. The Commissioner had previous control over the registration of airplane sprayers.
15. Broadened and provided for tighter regulations on the sale of soft drinks, non-alcoholic beverages, etc.
16. Tightened up the regulations on manufacture and sale of frozen foods.
17. Provided that the first licensed buyer of eggs shall cause to have such eggs candled rather than requiring such a buyer to candle the eggs himself.
18. Provided that every milk and cream buyer shall maintain a licensed person to grade and test milk and cream in every vehicle when the cream or milk is gathered and transported by bulk pickup.

19. Permitted the governing body of any county, city, village, borough, or town on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, to levy a special tax of not to exceed two mills in any year in excess of charter or statutory millage limitations (but not more than 50¢ per capita) for the control of insect pests, plant diseases, bee diseases, or rodents. Such control work must be carried on under the direction of the state entomologist in the Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food.
20. Provided that the Commissioner of Agriculture may establish a reasonable fee (not to exceed \$5) for the issuance of Grade A Milk permits. Provided that the person who applies for a Grade A license shall pay to the state fees for all the necessary inspection services and such fees, when collected, are to be deposited in a separate revolving fund to be used to meet the expenses of issuing Grade A permits.
21. Appropriated funds for aid to county and district agricultural societies, Minnesota Sheep Growers, the Red River Valley Livestock Association, the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association, and for the expenses of the Junior Livestock Show at Duluth.

CONSERVATION LEGISLATION

- ✓ 1. Created an interim commission to study flood control, water conservation, and drainage problems of the state and laws relating thereto.
- ✓ 2. Created an interim committee to investigate and study forestry in Minnesota including the management and utilization of land for reforestation, harvesting and marketing of forest products.
3. Directed the Legislative Research Committee to make a detailed analysis and study of the operations of the Conservation Department.
4. The spear was banned for taking rough fish from February 16 to April 30 on the theory that too many fish were taken illegally by spearing during this period.
5. The Conservation Commissioner was given authority to open any or all lakes to year round panfish angling.
6. Youths under 16 were required to have deer hunting licenses, but they still may fish or hunt small game without licenses.
7. Alien husbands or wives were permitted to obtain resident hunting and fishing licenses.
8. All firearms must now be unloaded and cased in automobiles, not merely unloaded and broken down.
9. Military personnel assigned to the state may now hunt on resident licenses.
10. The Conservation Contingent Fund was increased from \$100,000 a year during the 1951-53 biennium to \$500,000 a year during the 1953-55 biennium.
11. Two-line panfish fishing was legalized.
12. Provided for the sale of \$1 windshield stickers for cars entering state parks. Funds obtained to be used for the rehabilitation of the park system of the state.
13. The Game and Fish Division's share of bounty payments out of dedicated game and fish funds was increased from one-half to two-thirds.
14. Authorized the installation of a new game warden supervisor system. The number of game wardens in the field was reduced but the supervisors were increased. Provided funds for game wardens in the field to work three hours overtime each week.
15. Reduced the stream trout bag limit from 15 fish to 10 daily in possession.

16. Permits the Commissioner of Conservation to close lakes to northern pike angling if they are closed to spearing of northern pike.
17. Established a \$25,000 Water Resources Engineering Revolving Fund to be used for the payment of engineering services and other necessary expenses in connection with any project for which funds are made available by the federal government.
18. Appropriated \$15,500 for a Lake Kabetogama Mooring Basin.
19. Appropriated \$50,000 for an addition to the Division of Forestry Grand Rapids Shop.
20. Appropriated \$200,000 for Consolidated Conservation Area Forest Protection for the 1953-55 biennium.
21. The operations of rough fish state day labor crews are to be financed by legislative appropriation rather than by the rough fish revolving fund. The revolving fund now applies to rough fish contract fishing only.
22. Provided for the issuance of two year permits for prospecting (instead of one year) for gold, silver, copper, cobalt, graphite, coal and petroleum or other minerals other than iron ore on lands owned by the state, on land in which the state has an interest, land under any public water and land under waters of any meandered public lake or river. Provided that leases for the mining of such minerals should be issued for up to fifty years instead of 25 years.
23. Provided that the Commissioner of Conservation may issue permits for the importing, raising, and sale of frogs for human consumption.
24. Provided for the establishment of a state forest to be known as the Chengwatana State Forest in Pine County.

EDUCATION LEGISLATION

Elementary Education

1. Increased basic school aid from \$70 to \$80 per pupil unit in ADA.
2. Increased equalization aid in all brackets with the maximum aid per pupil unit increased from \$80 to \$83.95.
3. Tax replacement aid for loss of gross earnings taxes to school districts was increased to \$1,480,000 for the 1953-55 biennium as compared to \$1,105,000 appropriated for the 1951-53 biennium.
4. Increased exempt land special school aid to \$600,000 from \$520,000 for the biennium.
5. The 1953 Legislature appropriated approximately 21.8 million dollars more in special school aids for the 1953-55 biennium than the 1951-53 biennium.
6. Re-enacted for two more years the school district reorganization act which was scheduled to expire June 30, 1953.
7. Continued the existence of the Equalization Aid Review Committee, consisting of the Commissioners of Education, Taxation, and Administration, to review the assessed valuations of all school districts requesting equalization aids to eliminate abuses in the distribution of the aid and increased the funds available to this committee to \$100,000 each year of the biennium. (\$50,000 previously).
8. Changed the compulsory school attendance law from 8-16 years to 7-16 and required the completion of ninth grade instead of eighth grade.
9. Defined by law the reasons for which school aid may be withheld.
10. Required the Commissioner of Education to approve all contracts between local school districts and private schools.
11. Authorized the Commissioner of Education to classify schools with authority to formulate standards.
12. Required school bus drivers to pass both regular chauffeur examinations and special tests governing school bus operations.

13. Authorized the destruction of obsolete school district records in certain cases.
14. Improved the teachers retirement act.
15. Re-enacted the program of scholarships for nurses.

Teachers Colleges

16. Authorized Minnesota's five teachers colleges to establish and offer a 5-year course in education.
17. Appropriated \$500,000 for the construction and equipment of an addition to the Cooper Hall dormitory at Mankato State Teachers College.
18. Appropriated \$100,000 for the remodeling of Somsen Hall at Winona State Teachers College.
19. Appropriated \$40,000 for the acquisition of land for campus enlargement at the Moorhead State Teachers College.
20. Appropriated \$25,000 for the construction of coal handling facilities, including bridge over Raceway, and equipment therefor at the St. Cloud Teachers College.

University of Minnesota and Its Branches

21. Appropriated \$265,000 to the University of Minnesota to open a new rehabilitation center in the Mayo Memorial Building.
22. Provided increased funds for the psychopathic hospital and child psychiatric hospital at the University of Minnesota. Both of these operations are to be expanded in the Mayo Memorial Building.
23. Provided that the University of Minnesota appropriations shall be paid to them in quarterly installments and that the University of Minnesota shall furnish certain financial information to the Commissioner of Administration before receipt of such quarterly installments. Increased the University of Minnesota maintenance and improvement appropriation from \$28,373,308 for 1951-53 biennium to \$29,776,000 for the 1953-55 biennium, or an increase of \$1,402,692.
24. Appropriated \$200,000 for the construction and equipment of a chemical storehouse, \$500,000 for equipment for University Hospitals and \$600,000 for construction and equipment of an addition to the Law School (for library purposes) at the University Main Campus in Minneapolis.
25. Appropriated \$1,500,000 for the construction and equipment of a heating plant and \$100,000 for completion of construction of a greenhouse at the University St. Paul Campus.
26. Appropriated \$700,000 for the construction and equipment of a Library Building and \$400,000 for the cost and construction and equipment of a Students Service Building at the University Duluth Campus. The \$400,000 appropriation to be made available only if \$400,000 is obtained in private gifts and donations and St. Louis County contributes \$400,000 toward such a building.
27. Appropriated \$40,000 for the construction and equipment of a greenhouse and \$250,000 for the construction and equipment of a Home Economics Building at the University Morris Campus.
28. Appropriated \$40,000 for remodeling the Home Economics Building at the University Crookston Campus.
29. Appropriated \$36,000 for purchase and installation of new boilers at the University Grand Rapids Campus.
30. Appropriated \$40,000 for the construction and equipment of a Seed House at the University Waseca Campus.
31. Appropriated \$50,000 for the general repairs and remodeling of buildings and facilities and for minor repairs at the University Agricultural or Experiment Stations.

GENERAL LEGISLATION

Liquor Control

1. The State Liquor Control Commissioner was given authority to suspend licenses of municipal liquor stores where violations have occurred.
2. Authorized the county clerks of court to issue identification cards to persons of doubtful legal age.
3. State Liquor Agents under a new law are permitted to confiscate vehicles carrying unstamped liquor.
4. Laws concerning the possession of beer or liquor by minors were strengthened. Penalties for those selling beer or liquor to minors or purchasing it for them were increased.
5. A strong set of laws concerning the control of narcotics and drugs were passed.
6. Newly-formed villages were prevented from operating municipal liquor stores or bars over a period of two years after they are incorporated.

State Departments

7. Continued the salary scale of state employees voted by the 1951 Legislature.
8. Continued Minnesota's civil defense program and Civil Defense Department.
9. Created a State Employees Insurance Board.
10. Created a new state body to act on private claims against the state between legislative sessions. This claims commission is to be composed of five commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the Speaker of the House and two of whom are appointed by the Committee on Committees of the Senate. The fifth member is to be appointed by the four appointees. The commission was given authority to settle claims for which money had been appropriated by the 1953 Legislature and to recommend findings on other claims which arise during the interim to the 1955 Legislature. The Director of Research of the Legislative Research Committee acts as Clerk of the commission.
11. Appropriated \$300,000 for the purchase of the Ford Building, now rented by the state and \$10,000 for the remodeling of the building.
12. Appropriated \$2,100,000 for the rehabilitation and improvement of the power plant of the state capitol group of buildings and for converting electrical facilities from direct current to alternating current.
13. Appropriated \$350,000 for the acquisition of land near the State Capitol for the Capitol Approach Project.
- ✓ 14. Created an interim commission of legislators to study Minnesota's Civil Service Commission and the operation of civil service procedures in the state and also directed the Legislative Research Committee to make a similar study.

General

15. Established the Norway Pine as the official state tree.
16. Provided for the separation of Wold-Chamberlain airport from Minneapolis and Richfield in 1955.
17. Continued the salary increases for members of the Legislature voted by the 1951 Legislature.
18. Provided that an owner, licensee or operator or agent or employee of any radio broadcasting station is not liable for damages for any defamatory statement uttered over their facilities by or on behalf of any candidate for public office.

19. Revised the securities laws of the state, to provide additional protection for both the investor and the investment dealer.
20. Provided that the names of candidates running on a partisan basis appear on the primary ballots even if there is no opposition. Non-partisan offices will not appear if there is no opposition.
21. Created Legislative Research Committees for the counties of St. Louis and Ramsey. These committees are to be composed of all the senators and representatives from the county and will survey and study problems and issues of the county and subdivisions thereof to be brought before the 1955 Legislature.
22. Amended the bank escheats law to provide that banks are to report unclaimed deposits every 5 years instead of every one year, that the Executive Council could refund up to \$500, and increased the time limitation for applying for refunds from 10 years to 40 years.
23. Directed the Legislative Research Committee to make studies of legislative problems relating to urban towns in the vicinity of cities and of all matters and problems connected with the regulation of public utilities.
24. Authorized an additional judge of the district court for the 8th Judicial District.
25. Supreme Court Chief and justices and the district court judges were granted pay increases. (VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)
26. Twin Cities area mass transportation control turned over to the railroad and warehouse commission. (VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)
27. Provided for the decontrol of federal rent control in Minnesota. (VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR)

Constitutional Amendments

28. Provided for the submission to the people at the next general election of a constitutional amendment which provides that the results of a constitutional convention, if called, must be submitted to the people of the state before they become effective.
29. Provided for the submission to the people at the next general election of a constitutional amendment relating to the liability of stockholders in certain corporations.
30. Provided for the submission at the next general election of a constitutional amendment relating to the terms of office of persons appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies in elective offices.
31. Provided for the submission at the next general election of a constitutional amendment relating and pertaining to the probate court and the jurisdiction thereof and the qualifications of the probate judge.

HIGHWAY LEGISLATION

1. Created a legislator-citizen interim commission to study trunk highways, county and township roads, and city and village streets, their proper relationships and to develop a plan for financing such roads.
2. Strengthened the highway traffic safety laws.
3. Created an interim commission of legislators to confer with a similar commission from Wisconsin on the construction of a toll-free bridge between Duluth and Superior.
4. Provided that the state should pay the premiums for liability insurance for state employees of the highway department.
5. Directed the Legislative Research Committee to investigate and study motor vehicle public liability, bodily injury, and property damage insurance rates charged in Minnesota.
6. Authorized the Commissioner of Highways to employ consulting engineers for professional advice and to aid in the preparation of plans for work on trunk highways.

7. Provided that highway patrol motor vehicles of the State Highway Department, the county sheriffs, and local police departments be equipped with and carry first aid equipment, and that the operators be trained in the application of first aid equipment.
8. Provided for the issuance of special emblems to be attached to motor vehicles owned by physically handicapped persons.
9. Authorized the Commissioner of Highways to approve all types and brands of hydraulic brake fluids which any person has for sale, sells, or offers for sale.
10. Provided for the regulation of the size of bug deflectors on motor vehicles.

LABOR AND BUSINESS LEGISLATION

1. Renamed the Department of Business Research and Development to the Department of Business Development.
2. Created the Minnesota Development Council in an advisory capacity to the Department of Business Development and provided that the Director of Publicity, Director of Research and the Director of Industrial Development in that department should be appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Business Development rather than in the classified civil service.
3. Passed a new law prohibiting race restrictions (restrictive covenants) in real estate covenants.
4. Passed a concurrent resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to authorize the immediate development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Waterway.
5. Provided that transient merchants should give bond to the county in which they operate in an amount determined by the county treasurer, but the bond shall not be less than \$1,000 nor more than \$3,000. The law also provided that auctioneers must file for a transient merchant license.
6. Transferred the enforcement of the untrue, deceptive, and misleading advertising regulations from the Commissioner of Agriculture, Dairy and Food to the Commissioner of Business Development.
7. Re-evaluation of benefits to liberalize workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation payments.
8. Provided that voluntary non-compensation workers, other than inmates, rendering services in state institutions under control of the Director of Public Institutions and whose services have been accepted or contracted for shall be eligible for the benefits of workmen's compensation in the event of injury or death of such worker while rendering such service.
9. Provided for the establishment of a Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry to provide services to injured workers in order that they may develop skills in other lines of work and for the establishment of an advisory board made up of employers, employees and representatives of the educational and medical fields to advise the Bureau in their rehabilitation work.
10. Provided for an increase in funeral expenses allowances under Workmen's Compensation from \$350 to \$450.
11. Increased the permanent total disability benefits from \$18,000 to payment for life; however any social security benefits should be deducted from total disability benefits.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS LEGISLATION

1. Provided additional facilities for the mentally retarded at Cambridge. Appropriated \$2,100,000 for construction of a 400 bed hospital.
2. Revised commitment procedures by providing that inmates are to be screened more thoroughly as to need for continued treatment after 60 days. This law is aimed at protecting the civil rights of persons who may be committed to mental hospitals as a result of designing persons.
3. Established a screening procedure which provides for a group to determine admission and discharge policies and to make periodic examinations.
4. Provided for increased charges to responsible relatives of patients in state institutions. Bill provides that mental hospital patients can be charged full per capita costs based on ability to pay instead of \$10 a month maximum. The law also raised slightly the charge to counties in the case of indigent patients.
5. Provided for increased charges to relatives for the care of the mentally retarded based on the relative's ability to pay.
6. Provided for the establishment of a precisely uniform method of keeping statistics and records throughout the mental hospital system.
7. Passed a measure designed to remove the incentive for counties to transfer patients 65 or over in county rest homes into state mental hospitals. Costs assessed against the county are the same as rest home care cost would be in the county.
8. Directed the Legislative Research Committee to make a study of the administrative changes made and to be made in the mental health program.
9. Abolished the office of the Commissioner of Mental Health and replaced it with a five-doctor (specialists in various fields of mental health treatment) to advise the director of public institutions on policy decisions in the care and treatment of mental illness.
10. Created the Department of Public Welfare combining the operations of the Divisions of Public Institutions and Social Welfare.
11. Set up a new penal reform program providing for more emphasis on the rehabilitation of inmates.
12. Provided additional psychiatric and counseling services at state penal institutions.
13. Provided for a contingent fund of \$100,000 each year to be used to pay additional costs of salaries of guards who may be reclassified by reasons of the penal rehabilitation programs at the State Prison and State Reformatory for Men and additional salaries for reclassification of attendant guards at the Asylum for Dangerous Insane.
14. Established a consultant on alcoholism in the Department of Health and counselor service centers.
15. Authorized an additional 80 new employees for the Division of Public Institutions of which 56 were for the Mental Health Program (10 hospitals), 12 were for the penal rehabilitation program and 12 were allocated to other institutions under control of the Division of Public Institutions.
16. Appropriated \$100,000 for the completion of construction of refrigeration and storage facilities and \$35,120 for construction of two new staff residences at Moose Lake State Hospital.
17. Appropriated \$100,000 for the completion of construction and equipment of additions to the kitchen and \$35,120 for the construction of two new staff residences at the Cambridge State School.
18. Appropriated \$70,000 for alteration to the power plant and conversion of electrical facilities from direct current to alternating current at the Owatonna State School.

19. Appropriated \$50,000 for an addition to and the remodeling of a boy's dormitory at the Faribault State School for the Deaf.
20. Appropriated \$1,750 for the construction of a silo and storage facilities at the Stillwater State Prison.
21. Appropriated \$52,680 for the construction of three staff residences at the St. Peter State Hospital.
22. Appropriated \$17,560 for the construction of a staff residence at the Anoka State Hospital.
23. Appropriated \$17,560 for the construction of a staff residence at the Fergus Falls State Hospital.
24. Appropriated \$17,560 for the construction of a staff residence at the Faribault State School and Colony.
25. Appropriated \$100,000 for fire protection surveys and fire protection equipment in Minnesota's public institutions.

TAXATION LEGISLATION

1. Created an interim commission of legislators and citizens to study and recommend a long-range plan for state and local taxation in Minnesota.
2. Labor credits formula in iron ore taxation revised to give an estimated \$1,200,000 a year more to the state in additional revenue. 50% to the State Trust Funds.
3. Privilege of filing short form for the payment of income taxes extended to those reporting incomes up to \$10,000 a year. Previous limit was set at \$5,000.
4. Provided that the home seller may be exempted from paying tax on the sale of home if he buys a new more expensive home within a year. This provision follows the federal income tax law.
5. Set up a new formula for apportioning income for tax purposes of industries operating in Minnesota as well as in other states.
6. Flight property tax on airlines reduced by assessing 33 1/3% of full and true valuations instead of 40%.
7. Transferred the administration and collection of the vessel tonnage tax from the state auditor to the tax commissioner.
8. State Tax Commissioner made assessor for the Metropolitan Airports Commission.
9. Continued the 1951-53 Legislative Interim Commission on Iron Ore Taxation for two more years to pursue its study into the taxation of iron ore in Minnesota and the effects of competitive foreign iron ore deposits.
10. Extended the period during which income tax payers may be prosecuted for fraud from 3 years to 6 1/2 years after the offense.
11. The tax on boxing admissions was reduced from 10% to 5%; new 5% tax to be levied on radio and television receipts from such events.
12. Provided for an occupation tax on operators of coal docks and exempted coal handled by them from ad valorem taxes.
13. Provided that automobile dealers could buy a license tag for automobiles on hand in lieu of paying property tax on all automobiles on hand on May 1st and then receiving a refund for that portion of the year remaining after sale of automobile.
14. Removed the June 30, 1953 limitation on the sale of tax forfeited lands to veterans of World War I and World War II.
15. Provided that paraplegic veterans who with the assistance of the administration of veterans affairs have acquired a special housing unit with special fixtures or movable facilities shall have such property classified as Class 3cc and shall be assessed at 5% of the full and true value thereof for purposes of property taxation on the value \$8,000 or less and in excess of \$8,000, the amount shall be valued and assessed as provided by Class 4.
16. Provided minimum salaries for county supervisors of assessments.

WELFARE LEGISLATION

1. Passed enabling legislation for provision of the state's participation in the federal program for permanently disabled.
- ✓ 2. Established an interim commission on Indian Affairs to confer with federal officials and agencies on the welfare, health, and other problems of Minnesota citizens of Indian blood.
- ✓ 3. Created an interim committee of legislators and citizens to continue the survey of the state's facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, and control of tuberculosis. This committee will continue the work of the 1951-53 committee.
4. Enacted a program to provide services for newly arrived immigrants to replace the displaced persons' program.
- ✓ 5. Provided \$275,000 for the construction of a children's center on the grounds of the Gillette State Hospital.
6. Extended the law authorizing courts to delay evictions of tenants in hardship cases; the law was scheduled to expire on April 15, 1953.
- ✓ 7. Extended the same welfare rights and privileges to Minnesota veterans of the Korean conflict as those granted to World War II veterans.
- ✓ 8. Created a new Department of Public Welfare combining the operations and functions of the Divisions of Public Institutions and Social Welfare.
9. Created a new Department of Employment and Security replacing the former Division of Employment and Security.
- ✓ 10. Provided for the licensing of child care agencies and the codification of that portion of the child welfare law.
11. Clarified the ADC law by: (a) abolishing the one year residence requirement for ADC benefits for children who came into Minnesota from states who have no residence requirements, (b) establishing a \$7,500 homestead maximum for recipients of ADC, (c) adding a new personal property maximum of \$300 owned by 1 child and \$500 owned by 2 or more children, (d) increasing from 30 to 90 days the length of time a father must be absent from the home, and (f) providing for a system of relative responsibility.
12. Increased to \$75 maximum amount an OAA recipient may receive for non-relative, licensed boarding care.
13. Provided for a full-time assistant attorney general for the Division of Social Welfare.
14. Sealed adoption records to all but the judge of the district court hearing the adoption petition and the Director of Social Welfare.
15. Provided that children under guardianship of the state shall be eligible for ADC benefits rather than state and county general relief funds.
16. Provided for a revolving fund under the control of the Director of Division of Social Welfare to be used to pay for the costs of children under his guardianship and direct supervision with subsequent county reimbursement.
17. Transferred from the Department of Health to the Division of Social Welfare the supervision of county operated nursing homes.
18. Directed the Legislative Research Committee to make a study of the coroner system in Minnesota and in other states.
- ✓ 19. Provided that the county welfare boards offer services to discharged mentally ill persons.
20. Provided for an appeal provision for relief recipients.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR EDUCATION (OTHER THAN UNIVERSITY
AND TEACHERS COLLEGES) 1940-1955

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Department of Education</u>	<u>Education Aids^a</u>	<u>Total</u>
1940	\$100,000	\$8,073,500	\$8,173,500
1941	100,101*	8,373,500	8,473,601*
1942	108,500	8,422,500	8,531,000
1943	103,542*	8,607,500	8,711,042*
1944	162,010	9,198,000	9,360,010
1945	152,010	9,198,000	9,350,010
1946	208,220	9,185,000	9,393,220
1947	222,291*	11,540,000	11,762,291*
1948 **	382,504	24,164,600	24,547,104
1949	369,321*	25,890,850	26,260,171*
1950	763,891#	39,378,300	40,142,194
1951	744,258#	40,290,100	41,034,358
1952	893,049#	51,680,600	52,573,649
1953	891,966#	53,897,300	54,789,266
1954	948,589#	62,899,600	63,848,189
1955	950,153#	65,484,000	66,434,153

*Includes deficiency appropriations.

**Beginning in 1948 appropriations for certain activities which had been classed as part of school aids were made a part of the departmental appropriation.

#Includes Community School Lunch Appropriation.

a. Does not include certain minor aids for which totals were not available and does not include tuition and transportation aids for students at state schools of agriculture.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS 1940-55

Year	Division of Public Institutions ^a	Mental Hospitals	Correctional Institutions	Other Institutions [#]	Total
1940	\$ 526,430	\$2,353,950	\$1,082,675	\$1,960,300	\$5,923,355
1941	552,226*	2,281,000	969,375	1,842,050	5,644,651*
1942	128,904	2,362,821	1,210,950	1,851,350	5,554,025
1943	157,666*	2,689,542*	1,194,100	1,855,545*	5,896,853*
1944	308,200	3,149,221	1,295,735	2,335,999	7,089,155
1945	322,235*	3,130,275	1,315,586	2,373,786*	7,141,882*
1946	419,226	3,590,821	1,280,243	2,739,409	8,029,699
1947	409,261*	4,070,727*	1,378,895*	3,129,477*	8,988,360*
1948	262,051	5,140,112	2,346,045	4,100,375	11,848,583
1949	263,959*	5,285,939*	2,206,074*	4,140,232*	11,896,204*
1950	1,067,268	8,780,815	2,767,582	5,697,326	18,312,991
1951	1,103,977	9,749,175	2,726,964	5,972,220*	19,552,336*
1952	1,117,252	12,681,368	3,076,771**	7,012,965	23,788,356
1953	1,138,760	12,653,055	3,039,681**	7,233,001	24,064,497*
1954	889,657	12,908,888	3,122,555**	7,547,358	24,486,458
1955	865,221	12,899,433	3,083,039**	7,499,451	24,347,144

Note: When contingency appropriations were made to the Division in a total sum for the biennium, they were averaged over the biennium.

*Includes deficiency appropriations. a. Board of Control in 1940 and 1941.

#Includes institutions for the mentally deficient, epileptic, blind, deaf, tubercular, and crippled children.

**Includes institutions for boys and girls under Youth Conservation Commission.