

less of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding or dairy purposes, and held by him for twelve months or more from the date of acquisition. Such term does not include poultry.

(2) If, during the taxable year, the recognized gains upon sale or exchanges of property used in the trade or business, plus the recognized gains from the compulsory or involuntary conversion (as a result of destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation or the threat or imminence thereof) of property used in the trade or business and capital assets held for more than six months into other property or money, exceed the recognized losses from such sales, exchanges, and conversions, such gains and losses shall be considered as gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets held for more than six months. If such gains do not exceed such losses, such gains and losses shall not be considered as gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(A) In determining under this paragraph whether gains exceed losses, the gains and losses described therein shall be included only if and to the extent taken into account in computing net income, except that subdivisions 4 and 5 shall not apply.

(B) Losses upon the destruction, in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or requisition or condemnation of property used in the trade or business or capital assets held for more than six months shall be considered losses from a compulsory or involuntary conversion.

Gain from the sale or exchange of property, to the extent that the adjusted basis of such property is less than its adjusted basis without regard to the provisions of section 290.09 (12) (relating to amortization deduction), shall be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is neither a capital asset nor property described in this subdivision.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 268—H. F. No. 687

[Coded]

An act relating to the identification of unknown dead.

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

Section 1. [390.25] Coroner to fingerprint unidenti-

fied deceased persons. [Subdivision 1.] Each coroner shall cause to be fingerprinted all deceased persons in his county whose identity is not immediately established. Within 24 hours thereafter the coroner shall forward to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension such fingerprints, fingerprint records and other identification data. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall prescribe the form of these reports.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] These duties are in addition to those imposed on the coroner by Minnesota Statutes, Section 525.393.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 269—H. F. No. 688

[Coded]

An act prohibiting the making of false reports of crimes to any state or local law enforcement agency and providing a penalty therefor.

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

Section 1. [614.67] **False report, crime not committed.** [Subdivision 1.] No person shall report or cause to be reported to any state or local law enforcement agency by any means of communication any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor knowing that no such felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor has been committed.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] Any person who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 30, 1955.

CHAPTER 270—H. F. No. 723

An act relating to village government; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 412.221, Subdivision 9.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 412.221, Subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Cemeteries.** The village council shall have