CHAPTER 11-H. F. No. 34

An act authorizing the board of county commissioners in certain counties to annually levy a tax to provide funds for the present or future construction or reconstruction of county buildings, the acquisition of the necessary grounds therefor, and the purchase of the necessary office furniture and equipment to be used in connection therewith, and authorizing such county boards to create a "special county building and sinking fund" for such purposes.

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

Section 1. County Board may levy tax to create a "Special County Building and Sinking Fund."—The board of county commissioners in any county in this state now or hereafter having a population of not less than 11,000 or more than 12,000, according to the 1940 federal census, and having a taxable assessed valuation. exclusive of money and credits, of not less than \$5,000,000 nor more than \$6,500,000, and containing not less than 14 nor more than 17 full and fractional congressional townships, may hereafter annually levy a tax which will produce an amount not exceeding \$10,000.00 for the purpose of providing funds for the present or future construction or reconstruction of a building used or to be used for the administration of its county affairs and for court house purposes; the acquisition of the necessary grounds therefor, and the purchase of the necessary office furniture and equipment to be used in connection therewith. The proceeds from any tax so levied shall be credited to a fund to be created by the county board, and known as the "special county building and sinking fund". Any money credited to such fund shall be used solely for the purposes provided for herein.

Approved February 5, 1943.

CHAPTER 12—H. F. No. 67

(AMENDING SECTION 46.04 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to the examination of state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and other financial corporations doing business within the state, amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5323.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5323, is amended to read as follows:

Commissioner—Powers, Authority, and Privileges.— The commissioner of banks is vested with all the powers, authority, and privileges which, prior to the enactment of Laws 1909, Chapter 201, were conferred by law upon the public examiner, and he shall take over all duties in relation to state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and other financial corporations within the state which, prior to the enactment of Chapter 201, were imposed upon the public examiner. The commissioner of banks shall exercise a constant supervision, either personally or through the examiners herein provided for, over the books and affairs of all state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and other financial corporations doing business within the state; and shall, through examiners, visit at least twice each year such state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and other financial corporations, inspecting and verifying the assets and liabilities of each, and so far investigate the character and value of the assets of each such corporation as to ascertain with reasonable certainty that the values are correctly carried on its books: provided that from May 1, 1943, to June 30, 1945, inclusive, these visits shall be made at least once each year, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, but this provision shall not limit the commissioner in making additional visits as he deems necessary or advisable. He shall investigate the methods of operation and conduct of these corporations and their systems of accounting, to ascertain whether these methods and systems are in accordance with law and sound banking principles. He may examine, or cause to be examined by these examiners, on oath, any officer, director, trustee, owner, agent, clerk, customer, or depositor of any such financial corporations touching the affairs and business thereof, and may, issue, or cause to be issued by the examiners, subpoenas, and administer, or cause to be administered by the examiners, oaths. In case of any refusal to obey any subpoena issued by him or under his direction, the refusal may at once be reported to the district court of the district in which the bank or other financial corporation is located, and this court shall enforce obedience to these subpoenas in the manner provided by law for enforcing obedience to subpoenas of the court. In all matters relating to his official duties, the commissioner of banks has the power possessed by courts of law to issue subpoenas and cause them to be served and enforced, and all officers, directors, trustees, and employes of state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and other financial corporations within the state, and all persons having dealings with or knowledge of the affairs or methods of these institutions, shall afford reasonable facilities for these examinations, make such returns and reports to the commissioner of banks as he may require; attend and answer, under oath, his lawful inquiries; produce and exhibit such books, accounts, documents, and property as he may desire to inspect, and in all things aid him in the performance of his duties.

Approved February 5, 1943.

CHAPTER 13-H. F. No. 111

An act providing that under certain conditions newspapers in this state suspending publication or using the employees, facilities, or equipment of other newspapers in the state for publication purposes may continue to be qualified as a medium of official and legal publications.

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

Section 1. Newspapers to continue to be official publications under certain conditions.—Any newspaper qualified under Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 10935-1 in this state established prior to December 7, 1941, forced by any exigency directly attributable to the conditions and emergencies of the World War started on December 7, 1941, to suspend publication or to use the employees, facilities, or equipment of some other newspaper in the state or to use the place of publication of such other newspaper as its place of publication shall not thereby be deprived of its standing as a legal newspaper qualified as a medium of official and legal publications. If such suspension of publication or use of the employees, facilities, or equipment or the place of publication of such other newspaper continues for more than six months after the final declaration of peace ending such world war, such newspaper shall, after the expiration of such six-months period, not be a legal newspaper qualified as a medium of official and legal publications.

- See. 2. **Application of act.**—The provisions of this act do not apply to any newspaper established subsequent to December 31, 1941.
- Sec. 3. Publisher to file affidavit with County Auditor.—When any newspaper has suspended publication, as provided in this act, the publisher shall, before resuming publication, file an affidavit with the County Auditor of the County in which said newspaper is published stating that the original suspension was due to the war emergency and that publication will now be resumed.

Approved February 5, 1943.