

PENSIONS AND RELIEF

CHAPTER 422

RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES, CITIES FIRST CLASS

**422.01 DEFINITIONS.**

Subd. 23, repealed by L. 1947 c. 84 s. 1.

Subd. 30, repealed by L. 1947 c. 84 s. 1.

**422.04 WHEN EFFECTIVE.**

Twenty years of actual service, exclusive of absence without pay, was necessary to entitle a member to a pension. OAG July 16, 1943 (310-H-1-A).

**422.05 CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.**

Amended by L. 1947 c. 85 s. 1.

L. 1919, c. 522, requires that to be entitled to a retirement allowance, the employee, in the noncontributing class, must have been employed by the city for a period aggregating 20 or more periods of five months each, the last two of which shall have immediately preceded the date of his retirement. Such periods mean times when the employee is engaged in actual labor or services for the city. State ex rel v City of Mpls. 174 M 594, 219 NW 924.

**422.09 REFUNDS.**

Amended by L. 1947 c. 83 s. 1.

**422.10 DEDUCTIONS FROM PAY; AMOUNTS.**

Amended by L. 1947 c. 86 s. 1.

**422.30 RETIREMENT OF EMPLOYEES; CREDIT ON TIME OF SERVICE OF TIME UNDER DISABILITY.**

See, State ex rel v City of Mpls. 174 M 594, 219 NW 924, noted under section 422.05.

**422.47 COMPULSORY RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.**

An act which requires the retirement at 65 years of age of all police and firemen in cities of the first class, but which allows those who have reached 65 without pension rights to continue in the service until their pension rights have matured, subject to the rules of the civil service commission, is not unconstitutional as class legislation. Burns v City of St. Paul, 210 M 217, 297 NW 638.