(a) for taxes payable in 1988, the product of six-tenths on one mill multiplied by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property located within the district as adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;

(b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the commission's property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property located within the district divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property located within the district; and

(c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the commission's property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined under this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property located within the district for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property located within the district for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the commission's property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all taxable property within the district without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapter 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), and high voltage transmission lines (section 273.425).

Sec. 4. APPLICATION.

This act applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Presented to the governor May 15, 1989

Signed by the governor May 16, 1989, 6:28 p.m.

CHAPTER 147-H.F.No. 76

An act relating to juveniles; establishing maximum periods of detention of juveniles in adult jails or lockups; prohibiting detention beyond the maximum period before a detention hearing is held; prohibiting detention beyond the maximum period after August 1, 1991, unless a reference motion has been filed; prohibiting temporary detention beyond the maximum period; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 260.171, subdivisions 2 and 4; 260.172, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 260.173, subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.171, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

New language is indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.

Subd. 2. (a) If the child is not released as provided in subdivision 1, the person taking the child into custody shall notify the court as soon as possible of the detention of the child and the reasons for detention. Except a child taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), no child may be detained in a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, unless an order for detention, specifying the reason for detention, is signed by the judge or referee.

(b) No child may be detained in a <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or shelter care facility longer than 36 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays Θr_1 and holidays, after being taken into custody for a delinquent act as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, unless a petition has been filed and the judge or referee determines pursuant to section 260.172 that the child shall remain in detention.

(c) No child may be detained in an adult jail or municipal lockup longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or longer than six hours in an adult jail or municipal lockup in a standard metropolitan statistical area, after being taken into custody for a delinquent act as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, unless:

(1) a petition has been filed under section 260.131; and

(2) a judge or referee has determined under section 260.172 that the child shall remain in detention.

After August 1, 1991, no child described in this paragraph may be detained in an adult jail or municipal lockup longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or longer than six hours in an adult jail or municipal lockup in a standard metropolitan statistical area, unless the requirements of this paragraph have been met and, in addition, a motion to refer the child for adult prosecution has been made under section 260.125.

(d) No child taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2) may be held in a shelter care facility longer than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, unless a petition has been filed and the judge or referee determines pursuant to section 260.172 that the child shall remain in custody.

(e) If a child described in section 260.173, subdivision 4, paragraph (c) is to be detained in a jail beyond 48 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the judge or referee, in accordance with rules and procedures established by the commissioner of corrections, shall notify the commissioner of the place of the detention and the reasons therefor. The commissioner shall there-upon assist the court in the relocation of the child in an appropriate juvenile secure detention facility or approved jail within the county or elsewhere in the state, or in determining suitable alternatives. The commissioner shall direct that a child detained in a jail be detained after eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in an approved juvenile secure detention

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facility with the approval of the administrative authority of the facility. If the court refers the matter to the prosecuting authority pursuant to section 260.125, notice to the commissioner shall not be required.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. If the person who has taken the child into custody determines that the child should be placed in a secure detention facility or a shelter care facility, that person shall advise the child and as soon as is possible, the child's parent, guardian, or custodian:

(a) of the reasons why the child has been taken into custody and why the child is being placed in a <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or a shelter care facility; and

(b) of the location of the <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or shelter care facility. If there is reason to believe that disclosure of the location of the shelter care facility would place the child's health and welfare in immediate endangerment, disclosure of the location of the shelter care facility shall not be made; and

(c) that the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and attorney or guardian ad litem may make an initial visit to the <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or shelter care facility at any time. Subsequent visits by a parent, guardian, or custodian may be made on a reasonable basis during visiting hours and by the child's attorney or guardian ad litem at reasonable hours; and

(d) that the child may telephone parents and an attorney or guardian ad litem from the <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or shelter care facility immediately after being admitted to the facility and thereafter on a reasonable basis to be determined by the director of the facility; and

(e) that the child may not be detained for acts as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, at a <u>juvenile</u> secure detention facility or shelter care facility longer than 36 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless a petition has been filed within that time and the court orders the child's continued detention, pursuant to section 260.172; and

(f) that the child may not be detained for acts defined in section 260.015, subdivision 5, at an adult jail or municipal lockup longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or longer than six hours if the adult jail or municipal lockup is in a standard metropolitan statistical area, unless a petition has been filed and the court orders the child's continued detention under section 260.172; and

(g) that the child may not be detained pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), at a shelter care facility longer than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless a petition has been filed within that time and the court orders the child's continued detention, pursuant to section 260.172; and

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(g) (h) of the date, time, and place of the detention hearing; and

(h) (i) that the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian have the right to be present and to be represented by counsel at the detention hearing, and that if they cannot afford counsel, counsel will be appointed at public expense for the child, if it is a delinquency matter, or for any party, if it is a child in need of protection or services, neglected and in foster care, or termination of parental rights matter.

After August 1, 1991, the child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall also be informed under clause (f) that the child may not be detained in an adult jail or municipal lockup longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or longer than six hours if the adult jail or municipal lockup is in a standard metropolitan statistical area, unless a motion to refer the child for adult prosecution has been made within that time period.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.172, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except a child taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), a hearing shall be held within 36 hours of a child's being taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to determine whether the child should continue in detention. Within 72 hours of a child being taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, a hearing shall be held to determine whether the child should continue in custody. (a) If a child was taken into custody under section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c)(2), the court shall hold a hearing within 72 hours of the time the child was taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, to determine whether the child should continue in custody.

(b) In all other cases, the court shall hold a detention hearing:

(1) within 36 hours of the time the child was taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if the child is being held at a juvenile secure detention facility or shelter care facility; or

(2) within 24 hours of the time the child was taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if the child is being held at an adult jail or municipal lockup.

(c) Unless there is reason to believe that the child would endanger self or others, not return for a court hearing, run away from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or otherwise not remain in the care or control of the person to whose lawful custody the child is released, or that the child's health or welfare would be immediately endangered, the child shall be released to the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian, or other suitable person.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.172, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. If the court determines that the child should continue in detention, it may order detention continued for eight days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, from and including the date of the order. <u>Unless a</u> <u>motion to refer the child for adult prosecution is pending, a child who has been</u> <u>detained in an adult jail or municipal lockup and for whom continued detention</u> <u>is ordered, must be transferred to a juvenile secure detention facility or shelter</u> <u>care facility.</u> The court shall include in its order the reasons for continued detention and the findings of fact which support these reasons.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.173, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. If a child is taken into custody as one who:

(a) has allegedly committed an act which would constitute a violation of a state law or a local ordinance if the child were an adult; or

(b) is reasonably believed to have violated the terms of probation, parole, or other field supervision under which the child had been placed as a result of behavior described under clause (a);

the child may be detained in a shelter care or secure juvenile detention facility. If the child cannot be detained in another type of detention facility, and if there is no secure juvenile detention facility or existing acceptable detention alternative available for juveniles within the county, a child described in this subdivision may be detained up to 48 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or up to six hours in a standard metropolitan statistical area, in a jail, lockup or other facility used for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime, in quarters separate from any adult confined in the facility which has been approved for the detention of juveniles for up to 48 hours by the commissioner of corrections, or, If continued detention is required in an adult jail is approved by the court under section 260.172, subdivision 2, and there is no juvenile secure detention facility for juveniles available for use by the county having jurisdiction over the child, such child may be detained for no more than eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in separate quarters in any jail or other adult facility for the confinement of persons charged with or convicted of crime which has been approved by the commissioner of corrections to be suitable for the detention of juveniles for up to eight days. Except for children who have been referred for prosecution pursuant to section 260.125, and as hereinafter provided, any child requiring secure detention for more than eight days from and including the date of the original detention order must be removed to an approved secure juvenile detention facility. A child 16 years of age or older against whom a motion to refer for prosecution is pending before the court may be detained for more than eight days in separate quarters in a jail or other facility which has been approved by the commissioner of corrections for the detention of juveniles for up to eight days after a hearing and subject to the periodic reviews provided in section 260.172. No child under the age of 14 may be detained in a jail, lockup or other

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facility used for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 3 are effective August 1, 1989. Sections 4 and 5 are effective August 1, 1991.

Presented to the governor May 15, 1989

Signed by the governor May 18, 1989, 3:17 p.m.

CHAPTER 148-H.F.No. 931

An act relating to motor vehicles; requiring owner to retain certificate of title, rather than secured party; requiring buyer to deliver certificate of title to department of public safety; requiring a form for disclosure of the condition of a vehicle's pollution control equipment on the certificate of title; allowing commissioner of public safety to suspend or revoke certificate of title if owner does not surrender it and vehicle is involuntarily transferred; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168A.02, subdivision 1; 168A.04, subdivision 2; 168A.05, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 168A.06; 168A.09; 168A.10; 168A.11, subdivision 1; 168A.12, subdivision 2; 168A.14; 168A.18; 168A.20, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 168A.23, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168A.26; 168A.27; and 168A.28.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in section 168A.03, and subject to section 168A.26, every owner of a vehicle which is in this state and for which no currently effective certificate of title has been issued in this state shall make application to the department for a certificate of title of the vehicle, pursuant to rules adopted by the department under section 168A.24, subdivision 2, clause 3.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. If the application refers to a vehicle purchased from a dealer it shall contain the name and address of any secured party holding a security interest created or reserved at the time of the sale and the date of the security agreement and be signed by the dealer as well as the owner, and the dealer shall promptly within ten days mail or deliver the application and appropriate taxes to the department.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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