

Dollars to assist such society in the maintenance of such sanitarium.

Sec. 3. County Board to appropriate funds.—Such County Boards may for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of this act, appropriate or expend any unexpended funds now in the County Treasury of any such County.

Sec. 4. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 224—H. F. No. 1158.

An act relating to the prevention and control of crime, creating a bureau of criminal apprehension, and providing measures for dealing with crime and criminals and for enforcing the criminal laws.

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

Section 1. Bureau of criminal apprehension established.—A bureau of the state government under the attorney general is hereby created and is designated as the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Sec. 2. Officers—duties.—Said bureau shall be under the supervision and control of a superintendent, who shall be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the Senate. The term of office of the superintendent first appointed shall continue until February 1, 1929, and thereafter the term shall be two years. The incumbent shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified. The governor may remove the superintendent at any time at his pleasure. Any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term. The superintendent shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per year, payable semi-monthly, and shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The superintendent from time to time shall make such rules and regulations and adopt such measures as he deems necessary, within the provisions and limitations of this act, to secure the efficient operation of the bureau. The bureau shall, when requested by the sheriff of any county, furnish him assistance in the co-ordination of his work with other peace officers throughout the state and in promoting greater efficiency in detecting and apprehending criminals and enforcing the criminal laws of the state.

Sec. 3. Employees.—The superintendent is hereby authorized to appoint and remove at his pleasure and to prescribe the duties of such skilled and unskilled employees, including an identification expert who shall be the assistant superintendent, as may be necessary to carry out the work of said bureau, but not exceeding twelve in number. The superintendent and all officers and employees of said bureau shall, in addition to their compensation, receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, provided that the total expense of said bureau during any year shall not exceed the appropriation therefor.

Sec. 4. Bonds.—The superintendent and each employee in the bureau whom he shall designate shall, before entering upon the performance of his duties under this act, give bond to the state, in such amount as the governor shall direct and approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. If a surety bond is given, the premium thereon shall be paid as an expense of the bureau, upon the approval of the amount of the premium by the commission of administration and finance. The state, the several governmental subdivisions thereof, or any person damaged by any wrongful act or omission of either the superintendent or any of such employees in the performance of his duties under this act may maintain an action on such bond for the recovery of damages so sustained.

Sec. 5. To install identification system.—The bureau shall install systems of identification of criminals, including the fingerprint system, the modus operandi system, the Bertillon method, and such others as the superintendent deems proper. Said bureau shall keep a complete record and index of all information received in convenient form for consultation and comparison. Said bureau shall obtain from wherever procurable and file for record finger and thumb prints, measurements, photographs, plates, outline pictures, descriptions, modus operandi statements, or such other information as the superintendent considers necessary, of persons who have been or shall hereafter be convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony within the state, or who are known to be habitual criminals. To the extent that the superintendent may determine it to be necessary, said bureau shall obtain like information concerning persons convicted of a crime under the laws of another state or government.

Sec. 6. Officers may take thumb prints, etc.—All sheriffs and deputies in their respective counties with the consent of the Judge of the District Court or a Court Commissioner of or for the county in which the arrest is made and all police officers in cities of the first class under the direction of the Chief of Police in such cities, shall have the power to take or cause to be taken finger and thumb prints, bertillon

measurements, photographs and other identification data; (a) of all persons arrested for felony, (b) of all arrested persons believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice (c) of all persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other dangerous weapons, burglar tools or outfits, high power explosives, or articles, machines or appliances usable for an unlawful purpose and believed by the arresting officer to be intended for such purposes.

Sec. 7. Sheriff to report to bureau.—The sheriff of each county and the chief of police of each city of the first class, shall furnish the bureau, upon such form as the superintendent shall prescribe, with such finger and thumb prints, bertillon measurements, photographs and other identification data, which may be taken under the provisions of Section 6 of this act, of persons who shall be convicted of a felony or who shall be found to have been convicted of a felony within ten years next preceding their arrest. Upon the determination of all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the arrested person, he shall, upon demand, have all such finger and thumb prints, Bertillon measurements, photographs, and other identification data, and all copies and duplicates thereof, returned to him, provided it is not established that he has been convicted of any felony either within or without the state within the period of ten years immediately preceding such determination.

Sec. 8. Officers to keep permanent record.—Every peace officer shall keep or cause to be kept a permanent written record in such form as the superintendent may prescribe of all felonies reported to or discovered by him within his jurisdiction and of all warrants of arrest for felonies and search warrants issued to him in relation to the commission of felonies and shall make or cause to be made to the bureau, reports of all such crimes upon such forms as the superintendent may prescribe, including a statement of the facts and a description of the offender, so far as known, the offender's method of operation, the action taken by the officer, and such other information as the superintendent may require.

Sec. 9. Bureau to ascertain previous record.—Upon receipt of information data as to any arrested person, the bureau shall immediately ascertain whether the person arrested has a criminal record or is a fugitive from justice and shall at once inform the arresting officer of the facts ascertained. Upon application by any sheriff, chief of police, or other peace officer in the state, or by an officer of the United States or by an officer of another state, territory, or government duly authorized to receive the same and effecting reciprocal interchange of similar information with said division, it shall be the duty

of the bureau to furnish all information in its possession pertaining to the identification of any person.

Sec. 10. Officers of penal institutions to furnish data.—It shall be the duty of the officials having charge of the penal institutions of the state or the release of prisoners therefrom to furnish to the bureau, as the superintendent may require, finger and thumb prints, Bertillon measurements, photographs, identification data, modus operandi reports, and criminal records of prisoners heretofore, now or hereafter confined in such penal institutions together with the period of their service and the time, terms and conditions of their discharge.

Sec. 11. Bureau to co-operate.—The bureau shall co-operate and exchange information with other organizations for criminal identification either within or without the state for the purpose of developing, improving, and carrying on an efficient system for the identification and apprehension of criminals.

Sec. 12. Bureau to broadcast information.—The bureau shall broadcast by mail, wire and wireless to peace officers such information as to wrongdoers wanted, property stolen or recovered, and other intelligence as may help in controlling crime.

Sec. 13. Superintendent may conduct police schools.—The superintendent may from time to time provide police schools at convenient centers in the state for training peace officers in their powers and duties and in the use of approved equipment and method for detection, identification, and apprehension of criminals. For this purpose said superintendent may use the services of all employees of the bureau.

Sec. 14. Superintendent may require clerks of court to furnish reports.—The superintendent shall have power to require the clerk of court of any county to file with the department, at such time as the superintendent may designate, an annual report, upon such form as the superintendent may prescribe, furnishing such information as he may require with regard to the prosecution and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of the report shall be kept on file in the office of the clerk of court.

Sec. 15. Superintendent to make annual report to governor.—The superintendent shall submit annually to the governor a detailed report of his official actions and the work of his bureau, of information about crime and the handling of crimes and criminals by state and local officials collected by him or his bureau, and his interpretation of the information, with his comments and recommendations. In such reports he shall from time to time include his recommendations to the legislature for dealing with crime and criminals and informa-

tion as to conditions and methods in other states in reference thereto.

Sec. 16. Employee to be deemed state employee.—Every employee of the bureau except the superintendent shall be deemed an employee of the state within the meaning of the workmen's compensation laws of this state and entitled to the benefit of all the provisions of said laws applicable to state employees.

Sec. 17. Construction.—It is hereby declared that this act is necessary for the public safety, peace and welfare, is remedial in nature, shall be construed liberally, and that in case any part thereof shall be declared unconstitutional it shall not in any way affect any other part hereof.

Approved April 16, 1927.

CHAPTER 225—H. F. No. 1308.

An act to amend Section 5, Chapter 437, General Laws 1921, the same being an act fixing the salaries, compensation, expenses and clerk hire of county officers in certain counties.

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

Section 1. Salary of sheriff in certain counties.—That Section 5, Chapter 437, General Laws 1921, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 5. Sheriff, \$2520.00 per year and expenses in connection with official services rendered for the county, which salary and expense shall be in lieu of all other fees and expenses paid by the county, except for the board and care of prisoners. *That upon a proper written application by the said Sheriff to the District Court of said County, showing the necessity therefor, the name of the appointee as Deputy Sheriff, and the reasonable salary contemplated, and on approval of said application, by the said Court, there shall be allowed a reasonable sum to be determined by the said District Court for the hire and compensation of a Deputy Sheriff of said County, and whose compensation shall be paid as set forth in this Act.*”

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 226—S. F. No. 984.

An act relating to the completion of county drainage ditches in certain cases, and the payment of the cost of such completion from the general revenue fund of the county and from the trunk highway fund.