such felony, and who wilfully fails to appear as required and thereby incurs a forfeiture of his bond or recognizance is guilty of a gross misdemeanor, if he does not appear or surrender himself within thirty days thereafter.

Approved April 17, 1935.

CHAPTER 197-H. F. No. 261

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 9950-6, 9950-7, 9950-8, 9950-18, 9950-19; and Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 9950-10, 9950-11, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 46, Sections 1 and 2, relating to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, and to add to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Chapter 93-A, a new section to be known as Section 9950-22.

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

Section 1. Superintendent—Appointment, terms of office, removal, vacancy in office and salary—Rules and regulations made by—Bureau to assist sheriffs.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-6, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"9950-6. 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 \$5,000.00 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 cooperate with the respective sheriffs, constables, marshals. police and other peace officers of the state in the detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals throughout the state and shall have the power to conduct such investigations as the superintendent may deem necessary to secure evidence which may be essential to the apprehension and conviction of alleged violators of the criminal laws of the state. The various members of the bureau shall have and may exercise throughout the state the same powers of arrest possessed by a sheriff, but they shall not be employed to render police service in connection with strikes and other industrial disputes.

Sec. 2. Employees of bureau—Identification expert—Expenses of superintendent and employees.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-7, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"9950-7. The superintendent is hereby authorized to appoint, in the manner provided, and remove at his pleasure and to prescribe the duties of such skilled and unskilled employees, including an identification expert as may be necessary to carry out the work of said bureau, but not exceeding 28 in number. Any appointment of such skilled employees, including an identification expert, made subsequent to the passage of this act, shall be made from a list of applicants who have. qualified for such positions by passing an examination prepared and supervised by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of Minnesota, or their agents, which list shall be certified by said Board of Regents within 30 days after the date of such examination. 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.

There is hereby established within the bureau a division of criminal statistics, and the superintendent within the limits of membership herein prescribed shall appoint a qualified statistician and one assistant to be in charge thereof. It shall be the duty of this division to collect, and preserve as a record of the bureau, information concerning the number and nature of offenses known to have been committed in the state of the legal steps taken in connection therewith from the inception of the complaint to the final discharge of the defendant and such other information as may be useful in the study of crime and the administration of justice. The information so collected and preserved shall include such data as may be requested by the United States Department of Justice at Washington under its national system of crime reporting.

It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, chiefs of police, city marshals, constables, prison wardens, superintendents of insane hospitals, reformatories and correctional schools, probation and parole officers, school attendance officers, coroners, county attorneys, court clerks, the liquor control commis-

sioner, the commissioner of highways, the state fire marshal to furnish to said division, statistics and information regarding the number of crimes reported and discovered, arrests made, complaints, informations and indictments, filed and the disposition made of same, pleas, convictions, acquittals, probations granted or denied, receipts, transfers and discharges to and from prisons, reformatories, correctional schools and other institutions, paroles granted and revoked, commutation of sentences and pardons granted and rescinded and all other data useful in determining the cause and amount of crime in this state and to form a basis for the study of crime, police methods, court procedure and penal problems. Such statistics and information shall be furnished upon the request of the division and upon such forms as may be prescribed and furnished by it. The division shall have the power to inspect and prescribe the form and substance of the records kept by those officials from which the information is so furnished."

- Sec. 3. Bonds of superintendent and employees.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-8, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- "9950-8. The superintendent and each employee in the bureau whom he shall designate, before entering upon the performance of his duties under this act, shall take the usual oath and 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. 4. Taking of finger prints, Bertillon measurements, photographs, etc.—Powers of sheriffs and police officers.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-10, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 46, Section 1, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- "9950-10. It is hereby made the duty of the sheriffs of the respective counties and of the police officers in cities of the first, second and third classes under the direction of the chief of police in such cities, to take or cause to be taken immediately finger and thumb prints, photographs and such other identification data as may be requested or required by the

superintendent of the bureau: (a) of all persons arrested for felony, (b) of all persons reasonably 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 reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be intended for such purposes and within 24 hours thereafter to forward such finger print records and other identification data on such forms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent to the bureau of criminal apprehension."

- Sec. 5. Same—Prints, etc., furnished to bureau by sheriffs and chiefs of police.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-11, as amended by Laws 1929, Chapter 46, Section 2, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- The sheriff of each county and the chief of **"9950-11**. police of each city of the first, second and third classes shall furnish the bureau, upon such form as the superintendent shall prescribe, with such finger and thumb prints, photographs and other identification data as may be requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, 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, 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. 6. Reports to bureau by clerks of courts.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-18, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- "9950-18. 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 a 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. 7. Reports by superintendent to governor.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9950-19, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- "9950-19. The superintendent shall submit annually to the governor a detailed report of the operations of the bureau, of information about crime and the handling of crimes and criminals by state and local officials collected by the bureau, and his interpretations 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 information as to conditions and methods in other states in reference thereto and shall furnish a copy of such report to each member of the legislature."
- Sec. 8. Bureau to notify state of refusal to comply with requirements.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Chapter 93-A, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section to be known as Section 9950-22:
- "9950-22. If any public official charged with the duty of furnishing to the bureau fingerprint records, reports or other information required by this act shall neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement, the bureau in writing shall notify the state, county or city officer charged with the issuance of a warrant for the payment of the salary of such official. Upon the receipt of such notice, such state, county or city official shall withhold the issuance of a warrant for the payment of the salary or other compensation accruing to such officer for the period of thirty days thereafter until notified by the bureau that such suspension has been released by the performance of the required duty.

Approved April 17, 1935.

CHAPTER 198-H. F. No. 488

An act legalizing certain proceedings for the acquisition of title to land under the laws relating to taxation and validating the titles acquired thereby as against certain claimed defects in the notice of expiration of time of redemption.

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

Section 1. Certain tax proceedings legalized.—Any proceedings heretofore taken for the acquisition of title to real property under the laws of this State relating to taxation