

**Sec. 3. Village council to accept by resolution.** Before such transfer shall be made, the village council of the village in which such cemetery is located or partly located shall first adopt a resolution agreeing to accept such transfer of the property and funds of such cemetery association, and agree to continue to operate, maintain, manage, conduct and control such cemetery, to sell lots therefrom and to administer the funds thereof for the same purposes and upon the same trusts for which they were originally established.

**Sec. 4. Trust fund for perpetual care.** If a trust fund for the perpetual care of cemetery lots is transferred to any such village pursuant to this act, then such fund shall be preserved and kept and used and administered for the same purposes and upon the same trusts as if such transfer had not been made. All lots for which payment in full for perpetual care has been made to such cemetery association, shall be entitled to receive and such village shall provide such perpetual care.

**Sec. 5. Rights of lot owners.** After any such transfer, all lot owners shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges with respect to their lots as if such transfer had not been made.

**Sec. 6. Maintenance.** After any such transfer shall have been made, as herein provided, and shall have been accepted by any such village, the village council of any such village shall operate, maintain, conduct, control and manage such cemetery so transferred. For that purpose it may appoint a committee of the council.

**Sec. 7. Rules.** The village council may adopt rules and regulations for the conduct, management, maintenance and operation of any such cemetery, but such rules may not infringe upon the rights of lot owners who were such at the time the transfer was made.

Approved March 29, 1945.

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## CHAPTER 189—H. F. No. 658

*An act for an act providing for the appointment of probation officers and their deputies in counties of this state now or hereafter containing a city of the third class with a population of not less than 17,000 inhabitants according to the*

*last preceding state or federal census and relating to the duties, compensation and expenses of such officers.*

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

**Section 1. Probation officer in Mower County.** In all counties of this state now or hereafter containing a city of the third class with a population of not less than 17,000 inhabitants as determined by the last preceding state or federal census, there is hereby created the office of probation officer. The probation officer shall be appointed by the joint action of the judges of the district court of the district in which such county is located and of the probate judge of said county. The probation officer may with the unanimous approval of said judges appoint one or more deputies, one of whom shall be a person of the opposite sex from the probation officer.

**Sec. 2. Office furnished.** The county board in such counties shall provide a suitable office for the probation officer and his deputies in the county court house or elsewhere, and shall provide the furnishings for said office and the necessary record books, blanks and stationery, and the county shall pay the postage and other actual expenses incurred by the probation officer and his deputies, the same to be paid out of the general revenue fund of such county upon the presentation of verified claims therefor.

**Sec. 3. Duties.** The probation officer so appointed or one of his deputies shall attend the municipal courts and the district courts in said county whenever requested by the judges of such courts. He or his deputies shall attend before the juvenile court of said county whenever requested by the judge of said court. The probation officer shall make investigations of the cases of all persons accused in the district court or the municipal courts of the commission of any crime whenever requested by a judge of said courts. He shall also make investigations in all cases concerned with minors whenever requested by a judge of the juvenile court. Such investigation shall extend to and include all matters and subjects which may have any bearing on the question of the manner in which such case shall be disposed of. The probation officer may be appointed to have charge of any minor on parole or of any accused person whose sentence has been suspended. The courts may commit such persons to the care and custody of the probation officer. The probation officer shall convey thereto all persons committed by the juvenile court to state institutions. He shall be entitled to his expenses for so doing. The probation officer shall also perform such other duties as may be required of him by the judge of any of said courts. When re-

quested by any of said courts, the probation officer shall make recommendations concerning matters before the court based upon the investigations which he has made. He shall make reports as required by the judges of any of said courts.

Sec. 4. **Salaries.** The probation officer in such counties shall receive an annual salary not to exceed \$2,500, and each of his deputies shall receive an annual salary of \$1,500, to be paid out of the general county revenue fund as other county officers are paid.

Sec. 5. **Term.** The term of the probation officer in such counties shall be four years following the date of his appointment. His deputies shall serve during the pleasure of the probation officer. The probation officer may be removed at any time by the unanimous action of the judges of said district court and the juvenile court of said county.

Sec. 6. **Effective.** This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1946.

Approved March 29, 1945.-

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#### CHAPTER 190—H. F. No. 737

*An act relating to elections and to facilitate voting by Minnesota Electors serving in the armed forces of the United States at the primary and general elections of 1946.*

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

Section 1. **State's responsibility to voters in armed forces.** In recognition of the state's responsibility to enact appropriate legislation to facilitate so far as practicable the voting by its qualified electors who are serving in the armed forces of the United States, at elections held within the state, the legislature by this enactment makes necessary adjustments in the absent voting law and in the election statutes to provide adequate time for the preparation and transmission of ballots to such electors within and without the United States and for the return of such ballots in due time to be recorded at such elections. All county and local clerks and all election officials throughout the state are directed to cooperate to the fullest possible extent in order to effectively carry out the purpose and intent of this act.