

(3) Is not an inmate of, or being maintained by a municipal, county, state, or national institution at the time of receiving assistance, or a patient in a tuberculosis or mental institution, or a patient in a medical institution as a result of diagnosis of tuberculosis or psychosis; but part or all of any aid to the blind may be paid to patients in public or private medical institutions other than those herein excluded, who are eligible for such aid, subject to rules and regulations made by the state agency;

(4) Has not made an assignment or transfer of property, so as to render himself eligible for assistance under these sections, at any time within two years immediately prior to the filing of application for assistance pursuant to the provisions thereof;

(5) Is not, because of his physical or mental condition, in need of continuing institutional care;

(6) Is not, while receiving assistance under these sections, soliciting alms;

(7) Is not, while receiving assistance under these sections, receiving old age assistance, aid to dependent children or aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

Approved April 2, 1953.

CHAPTER 239—S. F. No. 1078

An act relating to visits and inspectors of state institutions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 246.08.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 246.08, is amended to read:

246.08 Inspections, investigations; testimony of witnesses. *At least once each year and in addition as frequently as he deems necessary, the director of public institutions, or his designated representative, shall visit and inspect each institution, and investigate its financial condition and management, and the care being provided for the inmates thereof. The director shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses; to examine them under oath, and order the production of all books, property, and papers material to such investigation. Witnesses other than those in the employ of the state shall receive the same fees as in civil cases in the district court. The claim that any testimony or evidence sought to be*

elicited or produced may tend to criminate the person giving or producing it, or to expose him to public ignominy, shall not excuse him, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any matter or thing concerning which he may be so required to testify or produce evidence; provided, that he shall not be exempted from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying. The director shall cause the testimony so taken to be transcribed and filed with him as soon as practicable and when so filed it shall be open to public inspection. Every person failing or refusing to obey any order of the director issued under this section, or to give or produce evidence when so requested, shall be reported by the director to the district court and dealt with as for a contempt of court.

Approved April 2, 1953.

CHAPTER 240—S. F. No. 1178

An act relating to the conduct of elections and manner of voting, and amending Section 206.02, Minnesota Statutes 1949.

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

Section 1. That Section 206.02, Minnesota Statutes 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

206.02 Ballot boxes; opening, sealing. Immediately before opening the polls, one of the judges shall open the ballot boxes in the presence of the people there assembled, turn them upside down so as to empty them of everything that is in them, then lock them and deliver the key to another of the judges. Provided, however, that in all cities having a population of 50,000 or more, whether operating under home rule charters or otherwise, the city clerk may, upon the adoption of a resolution by its governing body, furnish with each ballot box, and in lieu of such lock and key, two so-called "box-car seals," one of which shall be attached in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the other to be attached after the ballots are counted, as provided in section 206.49. Each such seal shall consist of a metal strap with a number imprinted on the metal, no two straps of which shall bear the same number, together with a self-locking device securely attached to one end of such strap, and so constructed that the other end may likewise be inserted and securely locked in said device. The judge emptying the ballot box shall immediately after so doing lock and seal the same by one of said seals in such a manner that said seal and ballot box cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The