CHAPTER 315---S. F. No. 630

An act relating to banks and banking; savings banks, authorized securities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 50.14, Subdivision 13.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 50.14, Subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Savings banks; authorized securities. Class twelve shall be (a) bonds and obligations of the Federal Home Loan Banks established by Act of Congress known as the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, approved July 23, 1932, and Acts amendatory thereto, and in bonds and obligations of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation established by Act of Congress known as the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, and Acts amendatory thereto.

(b) Certificates of deposits of any bank or trust company, however organized, the deposits of which are insured in whole or in part by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, to the extent that such certificates of deposit are fully insured.

(c) Loans secured by its own passbooks or other evidences of indebtedness.

(d) Shares, accounts, or certificates of any savings, or building and loan association, however organized, the accounts of which are insured in whole or in part by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, to the extent that such shares, accounts, or certificates are fully insured.

Approved May 3, 1965.

CHAPTER 316-S. F. No. 980

An act relating to juvenile courts; raising certain population limits in regard to such courts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 260.021, Subdivisions 1 and 4; 260.041, Subdivision 2; 260.094; 260.101; 260.261; 260.311, Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.021, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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260.021 **District and probate juvenile courts.** Subdivision 1. **District court; juvenile court.** In counties now or hereafter having a population of more than 100,000 200,000, the district court is the juvenile court.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.021, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Probate court; juvenile court.** In counties now or hereafter having a population of not more than 100,000 200,000, the probate court is the juvenile court. At the primary or general election, the office of probate judge shall also be designated on the ballot as "Judge of the Juvenile Court".

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.041, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. In counties having a population of not more than $100,000\ 200,000$, the clerk of the probate court shall serve as clerk of the juvenile court.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.094, is amended to read:

260.094 County home schools. In any county or group of counties the county boards may purchase, lease, erect, equip, and maintain a county home school for boys and girls, or a separate home school for boys and a separate home school for girls. The juvenile court may transfer legal custody of a delinquent child to the home school in the manner provided in section 260.185. The county home school may, with the approval of the district court judges in counties now or hereafter having a population of more than 100,000 200,000, or of the juvenile court judges in all other courties, be a separate institution, or it may be established and operated in connection with any other organized charitable or educational institution. However, the plans, location, equipment, and operation of the county home school shall in all cases have the approval of the said judges. There shall be a superintendent or matron, or both. for such school, who shall be appointed and removed by the said judges. The salaries of the superintendent, matron, and other employees shall be fixed by the said judges, subject to the approval of the county board. The county board of each county to which this section applies is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to provide the necessary funds to make all needful appropriations to carry out the provisions of this section. The board of education, commissioner of education, or other persons having charge of the public schools in any city of the first or second class in a county where a county home school is maintained pursuant to the provisions of this

section may furnish all necessary instructors, school books, and school supplies for the boys and girls placed in any such home school.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.101, is amended to read:

260.101 Detention homes. In any county or group of counties the county boards may purchase, lease, erect, equip, and maintain a detention home for boys and girls, or a separate detention home for boys and girls, or a separate detention home for boys or a separate detention home for girls. Any child alleged to be delinguent may be detained in the detention home in the manner provided in section 260.171, subdivision 2. The detention home may. with the approval of the district court judges in counties now or hereafter having a population of more than 100,000 200,000 or of the juvenile court judges in all other counties be a separate institution, or it may be established and operated in connection with a county home school or any organized charitable or educational institution. However, the plans, location, equipment, and operation of the detention home shall in all cases have the approval of the judges. Necessary staff shall be appointed and removed by the judges. The salaries of the staff shall be fixed by the judges, subject to the approval of the county boards. The county board of each county to which this section applies shall provide the necessary funds to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.261, is amended to read:

260.261 Jurisdiction of certain juvenile courts over offense of contributing to delinquency or neglect. In counties having a population of over $\frac{100,000}{100,000}$ 200,000 the juvenile court has jurisdiction of the offenses described in section 260.315. Prosecutions hereunder shall be begun by complaint duly verified and filed in the juvenile court of the county. If the defendant is found guilty, the court may impose conditions upon him and, so long as he complies with these conditions to the satisfaction of the court, the sentence imposed may be suspended.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.311, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

260.311 Probation officers. Subdivision 1. Appointment; joint services; state services. In all counties of more than $\frac{100,000}{200,000}$ population, the court shall appoint one or more persons of good character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of

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the court. All other counties shall provide probation services to juvenile courts in one of the following ways:

(1) The court, with the approval of the county board, may appoint one or more full time salaried probation officers to serve during the pleasure of the court;

(2) Two or more counties through their county boards may combine to enable their courts jointly to appoint a common full time salaried probation officer;

(3) A county may request the youth conservation commission to furnish probation services to its juvenile court in accordance with the provisions of this section, on or after July 1, 1959, and the youth conservation commission shall furnish such services to any county that fails to provide its own probation officer by one of the two procedures listed above on or at any time after July 1, 1960.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.311, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Sufficiency of services. Probation services for juveniles shall be sufficient in amount to meet the needs of delinquent children and of the juvenile court in each county. Probation officers serving juvenile courts in all counties of not more than 100,000 200,000 population shall also, pursuant to subdivision 3 of this section, provide probation and parole services to wards of the youth conservation commission resident in their counties. To provide these probation services counties containing a city of 10,000 or more population shall, as far as practicable, have one probation officer for not more than 35,000 population; in counties that do not contain a city of such size, the youth conservation commission shall, after consultation with the juvenile judge and the county commissioners and in the light of experience, establish probation districts to be served by one officer.

All probation officers appointed by any county of not more than 100,000 200,000 population after July 1, 1959, shall be selected from the same state civil service list of eligible candidates from which the youth conservation commission selects its probation and parole agents and for which both oral and written examinations are required and the civil service department shall furnish the names of such candidates on request.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.311, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** All probation officers serving juvenile courts shall act under the orders of the court in reference

to any child committed to their care by the court, and in the performance of their duties shall have the general powers of a peace officer; and it shall be their duty to make such investigations with regard to any child as may be required by the court before, during, or after the trial or hearing, and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as may be required; to take charge of any child before, during, or after trial or hearing when so directed by the court, and to keep such records and to make such reports to the court as the court may order. Probation officers heretofore or hereafter appointed under the provisions of sections 636.01 to 636.06 shall be subject to the orders of the court in reference to all matters covered by the provisions of sections 260.011 to 260.301.

All probation officers serving juvenile courts in counties of not more than 100,000 200,000 population shall, in addition, provide probation and parole services to wards of the youth conservation commission resident in the counties they serve, and shall act under the orders of said commission in reference to any ward committed to their care by the commission.

All probation officers serving juvenile courts in counties of not more than 100,000 200,000 population shall, under the direction of the court, cooperate with all law enforcement agencies, schools, childserving agencies of a public or private character, and groups concerned about the welfare of children to prevent delinquency and to rehabilitate within the community children adjudged delinquent.

All probation officers serving juvenile courts shall make monthly and annual reports to the youth conservation commission, on forms furnished by it, containing such information on number of cases cited to the juvenile court, offenses, adjudications, dispositions, and related matters as may be required by the youth conservation commission.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.311, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Compensation.** In counties of more than 100,000 200,000 population, a majority of the judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which obtain probation services from the youth conservation commission the state shall, out of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the state civil service law and all necessary expenses, including secretarial service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel and subsistence.

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Each county receiving probation services from the youth conservation commission shall reimburse the state for the total cost and expenses of such services as incurred by the youth conservation commission. Total annual costs for each county shall be that portion of the total costs and expenses for the services of one probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any county shall be the most recent estimate made by the department of health. At least every six months the vouth conservation commission shall certify to the state treasurer the total cost and expenses incurred by the commission on behalf of each county to which it has provided probation services. The treasurer shall notify each county of the cost and expenses so certified and the county shall pay to the treasurer forthwith the amount certified. All such reimbursements shall be deposited in the general revenue fund. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of administration. Each county obtaining probation services from the youth conservation commission under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose.

The county commissioners of any county of not more than $100,000\ 200,000$ population shall, when requested to do so by the juvenile judge, provide probation officers with suitable offices, and may provide equipment, and secretarial help needed to render the required services.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 260.311, Subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1963, Chapter 694, Section 1, is amended to read:

260.311 Subd. 5. **Reimbursement of counties.** In order to reimburse the counties for the cost which they assume under Laws 1959, Chapter 698, of providing probation and parole services to wards of the youth conservation commission and to aid the counties in achieving the purposes of this section, the state shall annually, from state funds appropriated for that purpose, pay to all counties of not more than $100,000 \ 200,000$ population ten cents for each resident of the county, as determined by the most recent population estimate made by the department of health. Nothing herein shall be deemed to invalidate any payments to counties made pursuant to this section before the effective date of this act.

Approved May 3, 1965.