

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 248.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. Blind assistance; appeals from agency determinations. An applicant for or recipient of rehabilitation service who is dissatisfied with an agency's action with regard to the furnishing or denial of services may:

(1) File a request for an administrative review and redetermination of that action to be made by a member or members of the supervisory staff of the state agency.

(2) When an individual is dissatisfied with the findings of this administrative review, he shall be granted an opportunity for a fair hearing before the state administrator or his designee.

(3) If further appeal is deemed necessary by the applicant or recipient, his grievance shall be considered and relief if any recommended by an appeal committee. The committee shall be composed of one person nominated by the applicant or recipient, one person nominated by the agency, and a third person nominated jointly by the applicant or recipient and the agency. If the third person cannot be mutually agreed upon within ten days of the applicant's or recipient's request for a committee hearing, the judge of the district court in the applicant's or recipient's county of residence shall make the third appointment.

Approved June 6, 1969.

CHAPTER 1023—H. F. No. 1568

An act relating to probate courts; salaries of the judges; prohibiting service as an appraiser; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 525.081, Subdivisions 1, 2, and 8.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 525.081, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

525.081 Probate judges; salaries; service as appraiser prohibited. Subdivision 1. **Amounts.** *Notwithstanding any special law to the contrary*, in all counties of this state now or hereafter having a population of less than ~~200,000~~ 250,000, the yearly salaries to be paid to the judges of probate court shall be as follows:

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

In counties having a population of less than 5,000, the sum of ~~\$6,500~~ \$7,500.

In counties having a population of 5,000 and less than 10,000, the sum of ~~\$7,000~~ \$8,000.

In counties having a population of 10,000 and less than 15,000, the sum of ~~\$8,000~~ \$9,000.

In counties having a population of 15,000 and less than 20,000, the sum of ~~\$9,000~~ \$10,250.

In counties having a population of 20,000 and less than 25,000, the sum of ~~\$11,500~~ \$13,500.

~~In counties having a population of 25,000 and less than 200,000, the sum of \$18,500.~~

In a county where the population since 1960 has increased to over 26,000, the sum of \$16,500.

In counties having a population of 25,000 and less than 250,000, the sum of \$21,000.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 525.081, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** In any county under 25,000 population, where the probate court has and exercises municipal court jurisdiction and has heard and disposed of *not less than 50 or nor more than 150* municipal cases during the preceding July 1 to July 1 year, the probate judge shall receive an additional sum of \$1,000 annually; ~~in which case~~; *in any county wherein the judge of probate court shall have heard and disposed of not less than 150 nor more than 300 municipal court cases during the preceding July 1 to July 1 year, the probate judge shall receive an additional sum of \$1,500 annually. In any county wherein the judge of probate shall have heard and disposed of 300 or more municipal court cases during the preceding July 1 to July 1 year, the probate judge shall receive an additional sum of \$2,000 annually. The maximum amount of additional compensation received by any probate judge herein referred to under this subdivision shall not exceed \$2,000 annually. No case involving a juvenile traffic violation shall be included in the computation of the number of cases heard and disposed of by any municipal court for additional compensation.* The probate judge shall file monthly a certificate to that effect with the county auditor and a like certificate annually with the administrative assistant to the supreme court showing the number of cases filed and disposed of during the preceding July 1 to July 1 period.

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 525.081, Subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Practice of law; appraisals.** No judge of the probate court shall practice law in any probate court in the state of Minnesota *nor shall he serve as an appraiser in any estate pending for probate in any probate court.*

Approved June 6, 1969.

CHAPTER 1024—H.F. No. 1579

[Not Coded]

An act relating to the appointment of assistant superintendents to the superintendent of the board of park commissioners of the city of Minneapolis.

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

Section 1. **Minneapolis, city of; park commissioners; appointment of assistant superintendents.** Notwithstanding any provisions of the Minneapolis City Charter, Veterans Preference Act, or Civil Service rule, law or regulation to the contrary, the superintendent of the board of park commissioners of the City of Minneapolis may appoint any suitable person as assistant superintendent for administration, assistant superintendent for operations, assistant superintendent for recreation, and assistant superintendent for planning, and each such assistant superintendent shall be in the unclassified service of the city and shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent.

Sec. 2. **Preservation of civil service rights.** If any person appointed as an assistant superintendent is a member of the classified service of the City of Minneapolis, such appointee shall be deemed to be on leave of absence during his tenure in such appointive position and for the initial appointees hereunder, such appointee's permanent civil service classification and position shall not in any way be discontinued, eliminated, abolished or any other person appointed to such position during the initial appointee's leave of absence; and upon the termination of such service shall be returned to his permanent civil service classification. If no vacancy is available in his permanent civil service classified position, seniority shall prevail and the person most recently certified to such position shall be returned to the permanent civil service classification held by him prior to such certification.

Changes or additions indicated by *italics*, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.