[84.873] SNOWMOBILES; SIGNAL FROM OFFICER TO STOP. It is unlawful for a snowmobile operator, after having received a visual or audible signal from any law enforcement officer to come to a stop, to (a) operate a snowmobile in wilful or wanton disregard of such signal, or (b) interfere with or endanger the law enforcement officer or any other person or vehicle, or (c) increase his speed or attempt to flee or elude the officer.

Approved May 24, 1973.

## CHAPTER 673—S.F.No.1091

[Coded]

An act relating to health; authorizing the commissioner of public welfare to make grants to aid in the purchase, construction or remodeling of community residential facilities for the mentally retarded and cerebral palsied; directing the commissioner of public welfare to establish an advisory board on community residential facilities for the mentally retarded and cerebral palsied; appropriating money.

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

Section 1. [252.29] PUBLIC WELFARE; ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR MENTALLY RETARDED AND CEREBRAL PALSIED COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. The commissioner of public welfare shall appoint an advisory board on community residential facilities for the mentally retarded and cerebral palsied consisting of nine members. Such board shall include representatives of organizations experienced with mentally retarded and cerebral palsied persons. The members of the board shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and shall receive no compensation for their services on the board. The commissioner shall assign to the advisory board such powers and duties as he deems suitable.

Sec. 2. [252.30] AUTHORIZATION TO MAKE GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES. The commissioner of public welfare may make grants to nonprofit organizations, municipalities or local units of government to provide up to 25 percent of the cost of constructing, purchasing or remodeling small community residential facilities for mentally retarded and cerebral palsied persons allowing such persons to live in a homelike atmosphere near their families. Up to one-fifth of the grant may be used for

Changes or additions indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by <u>strikeout</u>.

2 Minn.S.L. 1973 Bd.Vol.—29

equipment and initial staff costs. No aid under this section shall be granted to a facility providing for more than 16 residents in a living unit and with more than two living units. The advisory board established by section 1 of this act shall recommend to the commissioner appropriate disbursement of the funds appropriated by section 3 of this act. Prior to any disbursement of funds the commissioner shall review the plans and location of any proposed facility to determine whether such a facility is needed. The commissioner shall promulgate such rules and regulations for the making of grants and for the administration of this act as he deems proper. The remaining portion of the cost of constructing, purchasing or remodeling facilities shall be borne by nonstate sources including federal grants, local government funds, funds from charitable sources, gifts and mortgages.

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated to the commissioner of public welfare from the general fund in the state treasury the sum of \$50,000 for the biennium for the purposes of this act.

Approved May 24, 1973.

## CHAPTER 674—S.F.No.1120

[Not Coded]

An act relating to manpower services; authorizing the summer employment of young persons for state and local service; appropriating money.

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

Section 1. YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; DE-VELOPMENT. Subdivision 1. The legislature finds that every summer thousands of Minnesota youths, 21 years of age and younger, are unable to find employment because of lack of jobs or because these youths are not qualified for employment due to age, lack of training, or readiness of skills. This is particularly true of youth, 21 years of age and younger, who come from low income families. The legislature further finds that without employment these youths have no way of satisfying their financial needs which creates a particular hardship for youths from low income families. The inability of youth to find employment creates boredom, frustration and resentment of the system which they see as the cause of their problems. The legislature, recognizing the problems creat-

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.