of the part of the vehicle on which it is placed and shall be done with a good quality of paint that will endure throughout the term of the registration. The printing must be on a part of the vehicle itself and not on a removable plate or placard of any kind and shall be kept clean and visible at all times. The owner of any such vehicle desiring to come under the foregoing exemption provisions shall first notify the chief of the state trunk highway patrol who shall provide suitable seals and cause the same to be affixed to any such vehicle.

Approved April 12, 1973.

CHAPTER 84—S.F.No.297

[Coded]

An act relating to the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers; providing for parole and probation revocation hearings; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 243.16, by adding a subdivision.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 243.16, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS. (1) Where supervision of a parolee or probationer is being administered pursuant to the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers, the appropriate judicial or administrative authorities in this state shall notify the compact administrator of the sending state whenever, in their view, consideration should be given to retaking or reincarceration for a parole or probation violation. Prior to the giving of any such notification, a hearing shall be held in accordance with this subdivision within a reasonable time, unless such hearing is waived by the parolee or probationer. The appropriate officer or officers of this state shall as soon as practicable, following termination of any such hearing, report to the sending state, furnish a copy of the hearing record, and make recommendations regarding the disposition to be made of the parolee or probationer by the sending state. Pending any proceeding pursuant to this section, the appropriate officers of this state may take custody of and detain the parolee or probationer involved for a period not to exceed 15 days prior to the hearing and, if it appears

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

to the hearing officer or officers that retaking or reincarceration is likely to follow, for such reasonable period after the hearing or waiver as may be necessary to arrange for the retaking or reincarceration.

- (2) Any hearing pursuant to this subdivision may be before the administrator of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers, a deputy of such administrator, or any other person authorized pursuant to the laws of this state to hear cases of alleged parole or probation violations, except that no hearing officer shall be the person making the allegation of violation.
- (3) With respect to any hearing pursuant to this subdivision, the parolee or probationer:
- (a) Shall have reasonable notice in writing of the nature and content of the allegations to be made, including notice that its purpose is to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that he has committed a violation that may lead to a revocation of parole or probation.
- (b) Shall be permitted to advise with any persons whose assistance he reasonably desires, prior to the hearing.
- (c) Shall have the right to confront and examine any persons who have made allegations against him, unless the hearing officer determines that such confrontation would present a substantial present or subsequent danger of harm to such person or persons.
- (d) May admit, deny or explain the violation alleged and may present proof, including affidavits and other evidence, in support of his contentions. A record of the proceedings shall be made and preserved.
- (4) In any case of alleged parole or probation violation by a person being supervised in another state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers, any appropriate judicial or administrative officer or agency in another state is authorized to hold a hearing on the alleged violation. Upon receipt of the record of a parole or probation violation hearing held in another state pursuant to a statute substantially similar to this subdivision, such record shall have the same standing and effect as though the proceeding of which it is a record was had before the appropriate officer or officers in this state, and any recommendations contained in or accompanying the record shall be fully considered by the appropriate officer or officers of this state in making disposition of the matter.
- (5) Copies of this subdivision shall, upon its approval, be distributed as provided in subdivision 5.

Approved April 12, 1973.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.