

locally funded public assistance program which would pay for such charges nor has medical, health or accident insurance policies which would pay for such charges; or

(iii) Any person over 18 years of age, in need of medical care that neither he nor his relatives responsible under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 256B.01 to 256B.26 are financially able to provide, is not eligible for any federally, state or locally funded public assistance program which would pay for such charges and has no medical, health or accident insurance policies which would pay for such charges.

Sec. 7. This act is effective for the city of Duluth only after its approval by the governing body of the city of Duluth, and for the town of Herman only after its approval by the governing body of the town of Herman, and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved June 2, 1975.

CHAPTER 210—H.F.No.68

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to public welfare; juveniles; requiring the appointment of a guardian ad litem for certain proceedings; providing for payment of guardian ad litem fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 1974, Sections 260.251, by adding a subdivision; and 260.155, Subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 260.155, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **PUBLIC WELFARE; JUVENILES; GUARDIAN AD LITEM.** (a) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the minor when it appears, at any stage of the proceedings, that the minor is without a parent or guardian, or that his parent is a minor or incompetent, or that his parent or guardian is indifferent or hostile to the minor's interests, and in every proceeding alleging neglect or dependency. In any other case the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interests of the minor when the court feels that such an appointment is desirable. The court shall appoint the guardian ad litem on its own motion or in the manner provided for the appointment of a guardian ad litem in the district court.

(b) The court may waive the appointment of a guardian ad litem pursuant to section 260.155, subdivision 4, clause (a), whenever counsel has been appointed pursuant to section 260.155, subdivision 2 or is retained otherwise, and the court is satisfied that the interests of the

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minor are protected.

(c) In appointing a guardian ad litem pursuant to section 260.155, subdivision 4, clause (a), if the court finds that it is not in the best interests of the child, the court shall not appoint the party, or any agent or employee thereof, filing a petition pursuant to section 260.131.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 260.251, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM FEES. In proceedings in which the court appoints a guardian ad litem pursuant to section 260.155, subdivision 4, clause (a), the court may inquire into the ability of the parents to pay for the guardian ad litem's services and, after giving the parents a reasonable opportunity to be heard, may order the parents to pay guardian fees.

Approved June 2, 1975.

CHAPTER 211—HF.No.79

[Coded]

An act regulating smoking at public places and in public meetings; providing a penalty.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [144.411] PUBLIC HEALTH; SMOKING; CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT; CITATION. Sections 1 to 7 may be cited as the Minnesota clean indoor air act.

Sec. 2. [144.412] PUBLIC POLICY. The purpose of this act is to protect the public health, comfort and environment by prohibiting smoking in public places and at public meetings except in designated smoking areas.

Sec. 3. [144.413] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. As used in sections 1 to 6, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Public place" means any enclosed, indoor area used by the general public or serving as a place of work, including, but not limited to, restaurants, retail stores, offices and other commercial establishments, public conveyances, educational facilities, hospitals, nursing homes, auditoriums, arenas and meeting rooms, but excluding private, enclosed offices occupied exclusively by smokers even though such offices may be visited by nonsmokers.

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by ~~strikeout~~