

Subd. 2a. **PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES.** ~~Any applicant may apply for Personalized license plates- shall be issued to any applicant for registration of a passenger automobile, station wagon, van or pickup truck with a gross weight of 9,000 pounds or less, or self-propelled recreational vehicle,~~ upon compliance with all laws of this state relating to registration of ~~passenger motor vehicles~~ the vehicle, and upon payment of a fee of \$50 ~~which fee is in addition to the registration tax required by law for the passenger vehicle; the registrar shall issue to the applicant personalized license plates.~~ In lieu of the numbers assigned as provided in subdivision 1, such personalized license plates shall have imprinted thereon a series of not to exceed any combination of six numbers and letters. When an applicant has once obtained personalized plates, he shall have a prior claim for similar personalized plates in the next succeeding year that plates are issued if he makes application for them at least 30 days prior to the first date on which his registration can be renewed. The commissioner of public safety shall adopt rules and regulations in the manner provided by chapter 15, regulating the issuance and transfer of such personalized license plates. No words or combination of letters placed on such personalized license plates may be used for commercial advertising or be of an obscene, indecent or immoral nature, or such as would offend public morals or decency.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, personalized license plates issued pursuant to this subdivision may be transferred to another motor vehicle upon the payment of a fee of \$5, which fee shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the highway user tax distribution fund. The registrar may by regulation provide a form for such notification.

The fee prescribed for personalized license plates shall be paid only in those years in which the number plate itself is issued, and shall not be payable in any year in which a year plate, tab or sticker is issued in lieu of a number plate.

All fees from the sale of personalized license plates shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the highway user tax distribution fund.

Approved March 28, 1978.

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#### CHAPTER 637-H.F.No.1973

*An act relating to juveniles; providing procedures regulating the detention of juveniles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 260.173; and Minnesota Statutes, 1977 Supplement, Section 260.171, Subdivision 2.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes, 1977 Supplement, Section 260.171, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. If the child is not released as provided in subdivision 1, the person taking the child into custody shall notify the court as soon as possible of the detention of the

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child and the reasons for detention. No child may be detained in a detention facility longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the taking into custody unless an order for detention, specifying the reason for detention, is signed by the judge or referee. No child may be held longer than 36 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, after the taking into custody unless a petition has been filed and the judge or referee determines pursuant to section 260.172 that the child shall remain in detention. If a child described in section 260.173, subdivision 4, is to be detained in a jail ~~up to~~ beyond 48 hours, the judge or referee, in accordance with rules and procedures established by the commissioner of corrections, shall notify the commissioner of the place of the detention and the reasons therefor. The commissioner shall thereupon assist the court in the relocation of the child in an appropriate detention facility or approved jail within the county or elsewhere in the state, or in determining suitable alternatives. ~~If approved regional juvenile detention facilities exist,~~ The commissioner ~~may~~ shall direct that ~~the a~~ child detained in a jail be detained after eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in the nearest an approved regional juvenile detention facility with the approval of the administrative authority of the facility. If the court refers the matter to the prosecuting authority pursuant to section 260.125, notice to the commissioner shall not be required.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 260.173, is amended to read:

**260.173 PLACE OF TEMPORARY CUSTODY; SHELTER CARE FACILITY.**

Subdivision 1. If a ~~A~~ A child is taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165; ~~subdivision 1, clause (a) or is found in surroundings or conditions reasonably believed to endanger his health or welfare and the child is not alleged to be delinquent; he may be detained only in a shelter care facility. These children may not be detained in a shelter care facility in which children described under subdivision 4 are detained~~ may be detained for up to 24 hours in a shelter care facility, secure detention facility, or, if there is no secure detention facility available for use by the county having jurisdiction over the child, in a jail or other facility for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime in quarters separate from any adult confined in the facility which has been approved for the detention of juveniles by the commissioner of corrections. At the end of the 24 hour detention any child requiring further detention may be detained only as provided in this section.

Subd. 2. If a child is taken into custody as one who is:

(a) ~~alleged to be uncontrolled by his parent, guardian, or other custodian by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient; or~~

(b) ~~alleged to have committed an offense which would not constitute a violation of state law or a local ordinance if he were an adult; or~~

(c) ~~reasonably believed to have violated probation, parole, or other field supervision under which he has been placed as a result of behavior described under this subdivision; he may be placed in a shelter care facility~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, if the child had been taken into custody pursuant to section 260.165, subdivision 1, clause (a), or had been found in surroundings or conditions reasonably

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believed to endanger his health or welfare, and is not alleged to be delinquent, he may be detained only in a shelter care facility.

Subd. 3. If a child described under subdivision 2 has previously escaped from a shelter care facility, or is from another state and absent from his home for more than 24 hours without the permission of his parent, guardian or other custodian, he may be placed in a secure detention facility If the child had been taken into custody and detained as one who is alleged to be delinquent by reason of:

(a) Being uncontrolled by his parent, guardian, or other custodian because of waywardness or habitual disobedience; or

(b) Having committed an offense which would not constitute a violation of a state law or local ordinance if he were an adult; or

(c) Having been previously adjudicated delinquent, or conditionally released by the juvenile court without adjudication of delinquency, has violated his probation, parole, or other field supervision under which he had been placed as a result of behavior described in this subdivision; he may be placed only in a shelter care facility.

Subd. 4. If a child is taken into custody as one who:

(a) has allegedly committed an act which would constitute a violation of a state law or a local ordinance if he were an adult; or

(b) is reasonably believed to have violated the terms of his probation, parole, or other field supervision under which he had been placed as a result of behavior described under clause (a);

he may be detained in a shelter care or secure detention facility. If the child cannot be detained in another type of detention facility, and if there is no secure detention facility for juveniles within the county, a child described in this subdivision may be detained up to 48 hours in a jail, lock-up or other facility used for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime, in quarters separate from any adult confined in the facility which has been approved for the detention of juveniles for up to 48 hours by the commissioner of corrections, or, if continued detention is required and there is no secure detention facility for juveniles available for use by the county having jurisdiction over the child, such child may be detained for no more than eight days from and including the date of the original detention order in separate quarters in any jail or other adult facility for the confinement of persons charged with or convicted of crime which has been approved by the commissioner of corrections to be suitable for the detention of juveniles for up to eight days. Except for children who have been referred for prosecution pursuant to section 260.125, any child requiring secure detention for more than eight days from and including the date of the original detention order must be removed to an approved secure juvenile detention facility. No child under the age of 14 may be detained in a jail, lock-up or other facility used for the confinement of adults who have been charged with or convicted of a crime.

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Subd. 5. In order for a child to be detained at a state correctional institution for juveniles, the commissioner of corrections must first consent thereto, and the county must agree to pay the costs of the child's detention.

Where the commissioner directs that a child be detained in an approved juvenile facility with the approval of the administrative authority of the facility as provided in section 260.171, subdivision 2, or subdivision 4 of this section, the costs of such detention shall be a charge upon the county for which the child is being detained.

Approved March 28, 1978.

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**CHAPTER 638-H.F.No.1976**

*An act relating to highway traffic regulations; prohibiting possession of certain traffic signs; granting immunity from prosecution to persons who voluntarily notify police of their possession of such signs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 169.08.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 169.08, is amended to read:

**169.08 UNLAWFUL TO POSSESS, ALTER, DEFACE, OR REMOVE SIGNS.** No person shall, without lawful authority, possess, or attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. A person who voluntarily notifies a law enforcement agency that he is in possession of such an article, and who returns the article within ten days after gaining possession thereof, shall not be subject to prosecution for such possession.

Approved March 28, 1978.

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**CHAPTER 639-H.F.No.1977**

[Coded]

*An act relating to marijuana; retroactively reducing past convictions involving a small amount of marijuana to a petty misdemeanor; amending Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 152.18, by adding a subdivision.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 152.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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