programs for the purpose of providing employment opportunities in furtherance of this act. The commissioner shall enter into these agreements with organizations designated by the prime sponsors authorized under the comprehensive employment and training act (CETA). The department of employment services shall retain ultimate responsibility for the administration of this employment program, including but not limited to, approval of summer job opportunities, review of applicants therefor, placement of youth in jobs subject to the approval of prime sponsors and the disbursement of funds. Any administrative costs, with the exception of worker's compensation, incurred by any nonprofit organization or any governmental agency with which an arrangement has been made by the department of employment services shall not be paid from appropriated funds available for the purposes of this act.

- Sec. 5. [268.35] ALLOCATION OF FUNDS. The commissioner shall allocate funds to recipient organizations and agencies throughout the state taking into account in making such allocations the youth population of the county adjusted to eliminate the influence of post secondary educational institutions located in the county, the county unemployment rate and the number of families living below the poverty level in the county in which the recipient organization or agency is located.
- Sec. 6. [268.36] REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE. The commissioner, after consultation with the CETA prime sponsors, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the youth employment program, taking into account the extent of other programs which are providing summer employment opportunities for youth covered under this act, and shall report to the governor and the legislature no later than January 15 of each even numbered year with an evaluation of the program and any recommendations for improvements.
- Sec. 7. APPROPRIATIONS. The sum of \$6,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment services for summer youth employment as provided in sections 1 to 6, to be available until June 30, 1979. The commissioner of employment services shall establish rules to insure, as far as practical, that no less than \$2,000,000 shall be used to provide employment for youth from the ages of 18 years up to 22 years currently enrolled or intending to enroll in a post secondary educational program during the year of employment.
 - Sec. 8. This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved May 25, 1977.

CHAPTER 255—S.F.No.766

An act relating to crimes; public safety and health; dangerous weapons; short-barreled shotguns; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 609.67.

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

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 609.67, is amended to read:

- 609.67 CRIMES AND CRIMINALS; MACHINE GUNS AND SHORT-BARRELED SHOTGUNS. Subdivision 1. DEFINITION. (a) "Machine gun" means any firearm designed to discharge, or capable of discharging automatically more than once by a single function of the trigger.
- (b) "Shotgun" means a weapon designed, redesigned, made or remade which is intended to be fired from the shoulder and uses the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- (c) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun if such weapon as modified has an overall length less than 26 inches.
- Subd. 2. ACTS PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise provided herein, whoever owns, possesses, or operates a machine gun or a short-barreled shotgun may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5.000, or both.
- Subd. 3. USES PERMITTED. The following persons may own or possess a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun provided the provisions of subdivision 4 are complied with:
 - (1) Law enforcement officers for use in the course of their duties;
- (2) Wardens of penal institutions and other personnel thereof authorized by them and persons in charge of other institutions for the retention of persons convicted or accused of crime, for use in the course of their duties; and
- (3) Persons possessing machine guns as war relies, museum pieces, or as objects of euriosity, ornament, or keepsake, and not usable as a weapon:
- (3) Persons possessing machine guns or short-barreled shotguns which, although designed as weapons, have been determined by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal apprehension or his delegate by reason of the date of manufacture, value, design or other characteristics to be primarily collector's items, relics, museum pieces or objects of curiosity, ornaments or keepsakes, and are not likely to be used as weapons.
- Subd. 4. REPORT REQUIRED. A person owning or possessing a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun as authorized by subdivision 3 shall, within ten days after acquiring such ownership or possession, file a written report with the bureau of criminal apprehension, showing his name and address; his official title and position, if any; a description of the machine gun or short-barreled shotgun sufficient to enable identification thereof; the purpose for which it is owned or possessed; and the manner in which rendered unusable, if the right to possess the machine gun is claimed under clause (3) of subdivision 3; and such further information as the bureau may reasonably require.

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

- Subd. 5. EXCEPTIONS. This section does not apply to members of the armed services of either the United States or the state of Minnesota for use in the course of their duties.
- Sec. 2. PRE-EMPTION. This act supersedes all local ordinances, rules and regulations.
 - Sec. 3. This act shall be effective the day following enactment.

Approved May 25, 1977.

CHAPTER 256—S.F.No.796

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to health; relating to unlicensed nursing practices; prohibiting the operation of professional nursing business without a license; amending Minnesota Statutes 1976, Sections 148.271; 148.281, by adding a subdivision; and 319A.02, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 148.271, is amended to read:

148.271 HEALTH; NURSES; LICENSE. The provisions of sections 148.171 to 148.285 shall not prohibit:

- (1) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an emergency.
- (2) The practice of nursing by any legally qualified nurse of another state who is employed by the United States government or any bureau, division or agency thereof while in the discharge of his or her official duties.
- (3) Under the direct supervision of a registered nurse, the practice of nursing by a graduate of a school of professional nursing approved by the board between the date of graduation and the date of notification to such graduate of the board action upon his or her application for licensure hereunder, provided that such graduate will take the first examination for licensure hereunder following graduation given by the board and will be issued a permit by the board to engage in supervised practice of professional nursing while awaiting notification of the results of such examination. The board is authorized to issue permits to such graduates which shall permit the practice of professional nursing under direct supervision from the date of graduation until the date that the board shall notify such graduates of the results of their applications for registration conditioned upon such graduates making prompt application for registration and taking the first examination given by the board which they are eligible to take following graduation. Such permits shall not be renewable.
- (4) The practice of any profession or occupation licensed by the state, other than

 Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout