- Subd. 7. Civil defense; metropolitan airports commission. "Political subdivision" means a county, city, village, borough, or town, or a public corporation created and operating under Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 360.101 to 360.133.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 12.25, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 12.25 Local organizations. Subdivision 1. Director: responsibility. Each political subdivision of this state is hereby authorized and directed to establish a local organization for civil defense in accordance with the state civil defense plan and program. but no town shall establish a local organization for civil defense without approval of the state director. Each local organization for civil defense shall have a director who shall be appointed forthwith in a city, village or borough by the mayor thereof, and in a town by the town board, and for a public corporation created and operating under Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 360.101 to 360.133 by its governing body who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of such local organization for civil defense, subject to the direction and control of such governing body.

Approved May 13, 1963.

## CHAPTER 679—S. F. No. 221

An act relating to salaries of court reporters; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 486.05.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 486.05, is amended to read:

486.05 Court reporters; salaries. The judge by an order filed-with the county auditors on or before the first second Monday in May, 1961 1963, shall fix and establish the salary of the court reporter at an amount not exceeding \$8,500 \$9,000 per year, and, in such order, each judge, except those judges in the second and fourth judicial districts, shall apportion the salaries of the reporters in their respective districts among the several counties, and each county shall be required by such order to pay a specified amount thereof in monthly installments, which shall be such proportion of the whole salary as the population in each county bears to the total population in the district as set forth in the most recent federal census. It is provided, however, that in the event a judge is temporarily trans-

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

ferred to hold court in some county other than in his judicial district then, and in that event, the said county shall pay that part of the monthly salary of the judge's reporter as that part of the month worked by said reporter in said county. Each reporter shall have and maintain his residence in the district in which he is appointed, but if any reporter be appointed in two or more districts he may reside in either or any of them. The reporter, in addition to his salary, shall be paid such sums as he shall accrue as necessary mileage, traveling, and hotel expenses while absent from the city or village in which he resides in the discharge of his official duties, such expenses to be paid by the county for which the same were incurred upon presentation of a verified itemized statement thereof approved by the judge; and the auditor of such county, upon presentation of such approved statement, shall issue his warrant in payment thereof.

All laws now in force relating to the salary of district court reporters inconsistent herewith relating to any and all counties are hereby repealed and superseded.

Approved May 13, 1963.

## CHAPTER 680-H. F. No. 84

An act relating to elections; providing for time off for employees, public or private, to vote; and amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 204.15.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 204.15, is amended to read:

204.15 Employees, time off to vote. Every employee who is entitled to vote at any election is entitled to absent himself from his work for the purpose of voting during the forenoon on each election day, without penalty or deduction from his salary or wages on account of such absence.

Every employee who is entitled to vote at any state-wide general election or at any election to fill a vacancy in the office of representative in Congress is entitled to absent himself from his work for the purpose of voting during the forenoon of such election day without penalty or deduction from his salary or wages on account of such absence.

Approved May 13, 1963.

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.