

lictions, negligences, and offenses under such uniform system of marks or other methods as shall be prescribed by the *director of public institutions*. He shall be informed of his standing under such system each month. *The director of public institutions shall inform the state board of parole of the work progress, derelictions, negligences, demeanor and future program of each inmate of the penal institutions a month before his regular appearance before the board of parole.* When the board shall grant an absolute release it shall certify the fact and the grounds therefor to the governor, who may in his discretion restore the prisoner released to *civil rights*.

Approved April 12, 1945.

---

CHAPTER 260—H. F. No. 626

*An act relating to the state board of parole and amending Minnesota Statutes 1941, Section 610.38.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1941, Section 610.38 is amended so as to read as follows:

**610.38. Suspension of sentences and probation.** Such stay shall be for the full period of sentence; and during such time the person so sentenced may be placed on probation under the supervision of a probation officer in counties where such officer is provided by law, and in other counties under the supervision of the state board of parole or of some discreet person who will accept such supervision and serve without pay, making report to the court as required. Nothing herein contained shall prevent juvenile courts, in appropriate cases, from placing persons on probation to the state board of parole for supervision. The court shall in each case set forth the reason for the order of probation and may make such terms and conditions of probation as are deemed suitable, and may require a recognizance or other surety, conditioned upon the performance of such terms and conditions and may enforce the same. Prior to the expiration of the sentence, but not until after one year from the time the person has been placed on probation, the court, or the board of parole, where the case has been referred to such board, shall have the power, when in its judgment the facts in the case and the behavior of the probationer so warrants, to indefinitely suspend such sentence; pro-

vided, the period of suspension of sentence shall not exceed the maximum sentence imposed except where such maximum penalty is less than one year, when such stay may be for a period not exceeding one year, unless otherwise provided by law. The court may, in its discretion, suspend sentence indefinitely. The court may make such order in or out of term, and at any place within the judicial district in which the case was tried. When a person is placed on probation under the supervision of the state board of parole, the clerk of the district court shall, immediately upon the entry of the order of probation, certify a copy of the record of the case upon the blanks supplied by the state board of parole, set forth the reasons, terms, and conditions of probation, and deliver the same to the state board of parole; whereupon the custody of the person so placed on probation shall vest in that board with the same power as is exercised over persons on parole from the state prison or state reformatory. The chairman of the state board of parole shall act as director of probation and parole and, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 610.37 to 610.39, the state board of parole is authorized and empowered to provide such *parole and* probation agents to fix their compensation, and to prescribe their duties.

Approved April 12, 1945.

---

#### CHAPTER 261—H. F. No. 628

*An act relating to the state board of parole and amending Minnesota Statutes 1941, Section 610.37.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1941; Section 610.37 is amended so as to read as follows:

**610.37. Suspension of sentence.** The several courts of record of this state having jurisdiction to try criminal causes shall have power, upon the imposition of sentence by such court against any person who has been convicted of the violation of a municipal ordinance or by-law, or of any crime for which the maximum penalty provided by law does not exceed imprisonment in the state prison for ten years, to stay the execution of such sentence which the court has imposed when the court shall be of the opinion that by reason of the character of the person, of the facts and circumstances of his