

CHAPTER 243

ADULT CORRECTIONS

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ADULT CORRECTIONS, GENERALLY

243.01 [Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17]

243.02 ADULT CORRECTIONS COMMISSION; CHAIRMAN. A commission having power to parole and discharge prisoners confined in the state prison, the state reformatory for men, and the state reformatory for women or any other adult correctional facility as may be established is hereby created, to be known and designated as the adult corrections commission. This commission shall be composed of a chairman, who is the deputy commissioner of corrections controlling and supervising the division of adult corrections in the department of corrections, and four other members, who shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and who, except as hereinafter provided, shall hold office for a term of six years from the first Monday in January next after such appointments are made and until their successors be appointed and have qualified. Except as provided in section 243.05, the commission may sit in units of three, as designated by the chairman, and three members shall constitute a quorum. No more than two members appointed by the governor to the commission shall belong to the same political party. In the case of a vacancy it shall be filled for the unexpired term in which the vacancy occurs as herein provided for original appointments. The commission shall keep a record of all its proceedings.

[1911 c 298 s 3; 1913 c 280 s 1; 1921 c 56 s 1; 1929 c 23 s 1; 1931 c 161 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 4; 1961 c 623 s 1] (10766)

243.03 REGISTERS AND RECORDS. The state adult corrections commission shall have a seal, keep a record of all its acts relating to each of the separate penal institutions and the persons confined in, removed and committed thereto or paroled or discharged therefrom, and the chairman of the commission shall furnish a copy of the acts of the adult corrections commission in reference to each of the penal institutions, to the commissioner of corrections and also to each of the penal institu-

tions of its acts relating to that institution. The state adult corrections commission shall keep a complete record of all persons placed on probation to the commission and duly enter discharges and revocations of orders staying sentences of such persons upon its records, and biennially report to the governor regarding all the activities of the commission.

[1911 c 298 s 4; 1935 c 110 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2, 3] (10768)

243.04 COMMISSION; COMPENSATION, EXPENSES, ESTIMATES OF EXPENSES. Each of the members of the commission other than the chairman shall receive as compensation the sum of \$25 per day for each day actually spent in the discharge of his official duties but for not to exceed 15 working days in any calendar month. The chairman of the commission shall receive as compensation his salary as deputy commissioner of corrections. In addition to the compensation so provided, each of the members of the commission shall be reimbursed for all expenses paid or incurred by him in the performance of his official duties. This compensation and these expenses shall be paid out of the revenue fund in the same manner as the salaries and expenses of other state officers are paid. All of the other expenses of the adult corrections commission shall be audited and allowed by the commissioner of corrections and paid out of the funds appropriated for the maintenance of the department in such proportions as the commissioner of corrections shall determine. The adult corrections commission shall furnish such estimates of anticipated expenses and requirements as the commissioner of corrections may, from time to time, require.

[1911 c 298 s 5; 1931 c 161 s 3; 1949 c 739 s 18; 1951 c 713 s 35; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 5] (10769)

243.05 COMMISSION; POWERS; LIMITATIONS. The state adult corrections commission may parole any person sentenced to confinement in the state prison or the state reformatory, provided that no convict serving a life sentence for murder other than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled until he has served 20 years, less the diminution which he would have been allowed for good conduct had his sentence been for 20 years; and provided further that no convict serving a life sentence for murder who has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 shall be paroled until he has served 25 years, less the diminution which would have been allowed for good conduct had his sentence been for 25 years; provided further, in all cases where a convict is serving a sentence for murder, unanimous consent of the adult corrections commission shall be required for parole of such convict. Upon being paroled and released, such convicts shall be and remain in the legal custody and under the control of the state adult corrections commission, subject at any time to be returned to the state prison, the state reformatory, or the state reformatory for women and the parole rescinded by such commission, when the legal custody of such convict shall revert to the warden or superintendent of the institution. The written order of the adult corrections commission, certified by the chairman of the commission, shall be sufficient to any peace officer or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual custody any person on parole or probation to the state adult corrections commission, but any probation or parole agent may, without order of warrant, when it appears to him necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, take and detain a parolee or probationer to the state adult corrections commission and bring such person before the adult corrections commission for its action. Paroled persons, and those on probation to the state adult corrections commission, may be placed within or without the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commission, and the limits fixed for such persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

In considering applications for parole or final release, the commission shall not be required to hear oral argument from any attorney or other person not connected with the prison or the reformatory in favor of or against the parole or release of any prisoners, but it may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony or otherwise, as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of such prisoner, and to that end shall have authority to require the attendance of the warden of the state prison or the superintendent

ent of the state reformatory or the state reformatory for women and the production of the records of these institutions, and to compel the attendance of witnesses, and each member of the commission is hereby authorized to administer oaths to witnesses for every such purpose.

[1911 c 298 s 6; 1931 c 161 s 4; 1935 c 110 s 2; 1951 c 682 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3; 1959 c 590 s 1; 1963 c 753 art 2 s 2] (10770)

243.06 CREDITS FOR PRISONERS. Each prisoner shall be credited for good prison demeanor, diligence in labor and study and results accomplished, and be charged for derelictions, negligences, and offences under such uniform system of marks or other methods as shall be prescribed by the commissioner of corrections. He shall be informed of his standing under such system each month. The commissioner of corrections shall inform the state adult corrections commission 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 adult corrections commission.

[1911 c 298 s 7; 1945 c 259 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2, 3; 1965 c 45 s 15] (10772)

243.07 DUTY OF COMMISSION; FINAL DISCHARGE. It shall be the duty of the state adult corrections commission to keep in communication, as far as possible, with all prisoners who are on parole and also with their employers, and when any person upon parole has kept the conditions thereof in such manner and for such period of time as shall satisfy the commission that he is reliable and trustworthy, and that he will remain at liberty without violating the law, and that his final release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, then the commission shall have power in its discretion to grant to such prisoner a final discharge from confinement under any such sentence, and thereupon the commission shall issue to such prisoner a certificate of such final discharge, and shall also cause a record of the acts of the prisoner to be made showing the date of his commitment, his record while in prison, the date of his parole, his record while on parole, and its reasons for determining his final discharge, together with any other facts which the commission may deem proper. Nothing in sections 243.01 to 243.13 shall be construed as impairing the power of the board of pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any case.

[1911 c 298 s 8; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3; 1965 c 45 s 16] (10773)

243.08 PERSONS SENTENCED PRIOR TO PAROLE LAW. All persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison or in the reformatory prior to the year 1912 shall have the same right of parole and discharge as those convicted since that year, and all the powers, duties, and functions conferred by law upon and exercised by the adult corrections commission with reference to the custody and control of any person convicted of a crime committed subsequent to April 20, 1911, and paroled under the provisions of sections 243.01 to 243.13 shall extend to and be applicable to any such person when paroled.

[1911 c 298 s 9; 1917 c 262 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3] (10774)

243.09 SUPERVISION BY COMMISSION; AGENTS. The commissioner of corrections, as far as possible, shall exercise supervision over paroled and discharged convicts and probationers and, when deemed necessary for that purpose, may appoint state agents, who shall be in the classified service of the state civil service. He may also appoint suitable persons in any part of the state for the same purpose. Every such agent or person shall perform such duties as the commissioner may prescribe in behalf of or in the supervision of probationers and prisoners paroled or discharged from the state prison, the state reformatory for men, or the state reformatory for women and any other adult correctional facilities, including assistance in obtaining employment and the return of paroled prisoners, and in addition thereto shall, when so requested by the commissioner, investigate the circumstances and conditions of the dependents of prisoners of the state penal institutions, and report his findings and recommendations to the warden and superintendent of the respective institutions.

[1911 c 298 s 10; 1931 c 161 s 5; 1945 c 258 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 6] (10775)

243.10 DEPUTIZATION OF OUT-OF-STATE AGENTS. Subdivision 1. The adult corrections commission may deputize any person regularly employed by another state to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as

granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such a person, any agent so deputized has all the powers of a police officer of this state.

Subd. 2. Any deputization pursuant to subdivision 1 shall be in writing and any person so authorized to act as an agent of this state shall carry formal evidence of his deputization and shall produce the same upon demand.

Subd. 3. Subject to the approval of the state auditor, the adult corrections commission may enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state.

[1957 c 602 s 1-3; 1959 c 263 s 3]

243.11 (Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17)

243.12 RULES GOVERNING PAROLES. The adult corrections commission shall have power, from time to time, to make, alter, amend, and publish rules governing the granting of paroles and final discharges and the procedure relating thereto, and as to the conditions of parole and the conduct and employment of prisoners on parole, and such other matters touching the exercise of the powers and duties conferred upon the commission by sections 243.01 to 243.13 as to its agents and employees as the commission may deem proper.

[1911 c 298 s 12; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 7] (10777)

243.13 ACTS REPEALED; CONDITIONS. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; provided, that the repeal thereof shall not in any manner affect the parole, release, discharge, custody, retaking or reconfinement of any prisoner now or heretofore confined, paroled, or subject to be retaken or reimprisoned.

[1911 c 298 s 13] (10778)

243.14 THREE-DAY PAROLE; GUARD. The state adult corrections commission is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to any prisoner in the state prison, state reformatory, or state reformatory for women, a temporary parole, under guard, not exceeding three days, to any point within the state, upon payment of the expenses of such prisoner and guard.

[1929 c 70 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3] (10770-1)

243.15 FEMALE PRISONERS; PREGNANT. When it shall be made to appear by the properly verified petition of any woman, who has been sentenced to imprisonment in a penal institution in this state and is in prison thereunder, that she is about to give birth to a child, the commissioner of corrections, if satisfied of the truth of the petition, shall order the transfer of such woman to a public hospital to be designated in his order, there to be detained under such guard and under such rules and regulations as the commissioner shall make in the order of transfer until the birth of the child and the recovery of the mother to such an extent that the imprisonment may be resumed without danger of serious impairment of her health.

The commissioner of corrections shall adopt such proper rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

[1923 c 165 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10771)

243.16 RECIPROCAL SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES. The governor is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into compacts and agreements with other states, through their duly constituted authorities, in reference to reciprocal supervision of persons on parole or probation and for the reciprocal return of such persons to the contracting states for violation of the terms of their parole or probation, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the chairman of the state adult corrections commission is designated the official administrator of the interstate compact for the state of Minnesota.

[1935 c 257 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1955 c 262 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3] (10778-1)

243.17 SHERIFF, EXPENSES CONVEYING CONVICTS. The necessary expenses of sheriffs and other officers incurred in conveying convicts to the state prison or the state reformatory, including per diem and expenses of guards, shall be approved by the state auditor and paid out of the state treasury. The auditor may allow for such expenses the necessary expenses incurred by the sheriff or deputy in going to and returning from the state prison or the state reformatory and \$10 per day for each guard, and such sum as is necessary for railroad fare and actual traveling expenses. Not more than one guard shall be allowed for one prisoner, but one additional guard shall be allowed for every two additional prisoners. In any county wherein the sheriff is paid upon a fee basis, he shall also

receive \$10 for each day necessarily spent in conveying prisoners to the state prison or the state reformatory. All bills shall be rendered in writing, fully itemized, verified, and accompanied by the receipt of the warden of the state prison or the superintendent of the state reformatory for the delivery of such convict or convicts, in a form prescribed by the state auditor.

[1909 c 70 s 1; 1945 c 327 s 1; 1951 c 339 s 3; 1959 c 630 s 3] (10826)

243.18 DIMINUTION OF SENTENCE. Every convict sentenced for any term other than life, whether confined in the state prison, the state reformatory, or the state reformatory for women, or on parole therefrom, may diminish the term of his sentence as follows:

(1) For each month, commencing on the day of his arrival, during which he has not violated any prison rule or discipline, and has labored with diligence and fidelity, five days;

(2) After one year of such conduct, seven days for each month;

(3) After two years of such conduct, nine days for each month;

(4) After three years, ten days for each month for the entire time thereafter.

The commissioner of corrections, in view of the aggravated nature and frequency of offenses, may take away any or all of the good time previously gained, and, in consideration of mitigating circumstances or ignorance on the part of the convict, may afterwards restore him, in whole or in part, to the standing he possessed before such good time was taken away.

[R L s 5445; 1907 c 206 s 1; 1927 c 232 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2; 1963 c 753 art 2 s 3] (10808)

243.19 BARTER AND EXCHANGE OF PRISON-MADE GOODS PROHIBITED. No goods, wares, or merchandise manufactured, produced, or mined, wholly or in part, by convicts or prisoners (except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation), or in any penal or reformatory institutions in this or any other state, shall be bartered, traded, or exchanged by such penal institutions for any other goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind for use in such penal institutions.

[1937 c 444 s 1] (10846-21)

243.20 DISCHARGE FROM REFORMATORY; CLOTHING; MONEY. Upon the release by discharge or on parole of any inmate of the state prison, the state reformatory for men or the state reformatory for women, the warden or superintendent, at the expense of the state, shall furnish each inmate released with one good, serviceable outfit of clothing, and, when released during the winter months between approximately October 1 and March 31 following, with a good, serviceable overcoat.

[1917 c 159 s 1; 1943 c 430 s 3] (10838)

243.21 TRESPASSING UPON PRISON OR REFORMATORY GROUNDS. No person shall trespass or loiter upon the grounds of the state prison, the state reformatory for men, the state reformatory for women, or upon any farm or camp or other establishments belonging to the prison or reformatory, without the consent of the warden or superintendent thereof; nor shall any person communicate or in any way assist in establishing communication with any inmate of the state prison or reformatory except as permitted by law or authorized by the warden or superintendent thereof. Whoever violates any of the provisions hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[1959 c 394]

243.211 UNAUTHORIZED COMMUNICATION WITH PRISONERS. Every person who, not being authorized by law or by written permission from the commissioner of corrections, or by consent of the warden of the prison or superintendent of the reformatory, shall have any verbal communication with a convict in the state prison or the state reformatory, or shall bring into or convey out of such prison or reformatory any writing, clothing, food, tobacco, or other article whatsoever, to or from any convict under sentence, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[R L s 4861; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10049)

243.22 AID FOR PRISONER OR HIS FAMILY. The commissioner of corrections may make provision for such pecuniary assistance of prisoners on their discharge, or for the support of their families while in confinement, as may seem proper, by the allowance of moderate wages, to be paid from the current expense fund of the institution. The sum arising therefrom shall, until the prisoner's final discharge, be under the control of the superintendent, to be used for the benefit of such prisoner and his family; but, should any such person wilfully escape from the

reformatory, or become a fugitive from justice, he shall thereby forfeit all earnings remaining under the control of the superintendent, and the same shall be placed in the inmates' benefit fund.

[*R L s 5459; 1959 c 263 s 2*] (10832)

243.23 COMPENSATION PAID TO PRISONERS. The commissioner of corrections is authorized and empowered to provide for the payment to prisoners confined in the state prison or in the state reformatory for men, and the state reformatory for women of such pecuniary compensation as he may deem proper, such payment to be not less than 15 cents nor more than 80 cents per day for each day worked, the amount of compensation to depend upon the quality and character of the work performed as determined by the commissioner of corrections and the warden or superintendent, provided that such prisoners who because of illness or physical disability cannot work may be paid not to exceed 15 cents per day. Such earnings shall be paid out of the fund provided for the carrying on of the work in which the prisoner is engaged when employed on state account, or from the current expense fund of the institution as the commissioner of corrections shall determine.

[1909 c 304 s 1; 1943 c 430 s 1; 1955 c 661 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10820)

243.24 MONEYS, HOW USED; FORFEITURE. Subdivision 1. **Sole benefit of prisoners.** Any money arising under section 243.23 shall be and remain under the control of the commissioner of corrections and shall be for the sole benefit of the prisoner, unless by special order of the commissioner of corrections it shall be used for rendering assistance to his family or dependent relatives, under such regulations as to time, manner and amount of disbursements as the commissioner of corrections may prescribe. Unless ordered disbursed as hereinbefore prescribed or for an urgency determined, in each case, by the warden or superintendent, at least one half of such earnings shall be set aside and kept by the institution in the public welfare fund of the state for the benefit of the prisoner and for the purpose of assisting him when he leaves the institution and if released on parole said sum to be disbursed to the prisoner in such amounts and at such times as the adult corrections commission may authorize and on final discharge, if any portion remains undisbursed, it shall be transmitted to the prisoner.

Subd. 2. **Warden to increase fund to \$25.** If the fund standing to the credit of the prisoner on his leaving the institution by discharge or on parole be less than \$25, the warden or superintendent is directed to pay out of the current expense fund of the institutions sufficient funds to make the total of said earnings the sum of \$25.

[1909 c 304 s 2; 1943 c 430 s 2; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2, 3] (10821)

243.25 PAY OF GUARDS. Guards employed at the state prison and the state reformatory shall not be required to work to exceed ten hours per day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency or necessity.

[1917 c 422 s 1] (10822)

243.26 HABITUAL DRINKERS. No person shall be appointed as an officer or employee of any state prison or state reformatory who is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors and a single act of intoxication shall justify a removal or discharge.

[*R L s 5450*] (10817)

STATE PRISON

243.40 LOCATION, MANAGEMENT. The state prison shall be continued at its present site in Stillwater for the confinement and reformation of convicts and be under the general management of the commissioner of corrections.

[*R L s 5432; 1939 c 431 art 7 s 3; 1959 c 263 s 2*] (10787)

243.41 REVOLVING FUND CREATED. There is hereby created a state prison revolving fund available for the purpose of carrying on all industrial enterprises which heretofore have been or hereafter may be authorized by law to be carried on at the state prison at Stillwater.

[1909 c 151 s 1] (10790)

243.42 SOURCES OF FUND. The revolving fund shall consist of the \$150,000 appropriated as available for the manufacture of binding twine at the prison, in and by General Laws 1891, Chapter 163, together with all net earnings or net profits of the manufacture of binding twine at the prison which have accrued since the enactment of such chapter and which have meanwhile been added to the original appropriation, which additions thereto are hereby legalized, and all the future net

earnings or net profits of any and all industries carried on at the state prison under authority of law and as now or hereafter authorized by law.

[1909 c 151 s 2] (10791)

243.43 USE OF FUND. The fund shall be used for the purchase of raw materials, payment of salaries and wages, and other expenses necessary and proper in the conduct of such industrial enterprises, authorized by law, and for such other purposes, or be devoted to such other uses, as may hereafter be by law duly authorized.

[1909 c 151 s 3] (10792)

243.44 DISBURSEMENT FROM FUND. The fund shall be deposited in the state treasury and paid out only on such proper vouchers as may be authorized and approved by the commissioner of corrections, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions as are now provided by law for the disbursement of funds by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized to keep and maintain at the prison a contingent fund, as provided in section 241.13; but such contingent fund shall be at all times covered and protected by a proper and sufficient bond to be duly approved as by law now provided.

[1909 c 151 s 4; 1959 c 263 s 2; 1965 c 51 s 45] (10793)

243.45 REVOLVING FUND; BORROWING. The commissioner of corrections and the warden of the state prison are authorized, when in their judgment it becomes necessary in order to meet current demands on the revolving fund of the state prison, to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary. The sums so borrowed shall not exceed, in any one year, 75 percent of the total of the revolving fund of the prison.

[1905 c 135; 1907 c 266 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10788)

243.46 PRISON FUNDS. When the commissioner of corrections and the warden of the state prison shall certify to the state auditor and the state treasurer that, in their judgment, it is necessary to borrow a specified sum of money in order to meet the current demands on the revolving fund of the state prison, the state treasurer and the state auditor may, in their discretion, transfer and credit to the revolving fund, from any moneys in the state treasury not required for immediate disbursement, the whole or such part of the amount so certified as they deem advisable, which sum so transferred shall be repaid by the commissioner from the revolving fund to the fund from which the same was transferred, at such time as shall be specified by the state treasurer and the state auditor, together with interest thereon at such rate as shall be specified by the state auditor and the state treasurer, not exceeding four percent per annum. When any transfer shall so have been made to the revolving fund of the state prison, the state treasurer and the state auditor shall notify the commissioner of corrections and the warden of the state prison of the amount so transferred to the credit of the revolving fund, the date when the same is to be repaid, and the rate of interest so to be paid.

[1919 c 25 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10789)

243.47 CONTRACTORS NOT TO BE EMPLOYED; EMPLOYEES MAY NOT ACCEPT GIFTS. No prison contractor or his agent or employee, and no person, directly or indirectly, interested in any business carried on therein, shall hold office or employment in the prison; nor shall any officer or employee therein be, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract, purchase, or sale for or on account of the prison, or receive any compensation for services performed for or on behalf of any contractor, or for his services other than that prescribed by law. No official or employee shall receive any gift from a prisoner therein, or any money or other consideration for services rendered or to be rendered to him. Every contractor, his agent or employee, violating any provision of this section, shall be thereafter barred from obtaining any contract for labor in the prison, and every officer or employee violating the same shall be discharged, and thereafter disqualified from holding any position therein.

[R L s 5433] (10794)

243.48 VISITORS; FEES. The commissioner of corrections, the governor, lieutenant governor, members of the legislature, state officers, and regularly authorized ministers of the gospel, may visit the prisoners at pleasure, but no other persons without special permission of the warden, under rules prescribed by the commissioner. A moderate fee may be required of visitors, other than those allowed to visit at pleasure. All fees so collected shall be reported and remitted to

the state treasurer under such rules and regulations as the commissioner may deem proper, and when so remitted shall be placed to the credit of the current expense fund of the institution.

[R L s 5434; 1909 c 241 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10795)

243.49 COMMITMENT PAPERS; DUTY OF CLERK. Upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty after trial, the clerk of every court by which a person shall be sentenced for a felony or gross misdemeanor to the custody of the commissioner of corrections or to the youth conservation commission, or to the superintendent of the work house or work farm, shall furnish to the officer or person having such person in charge a record containing a copy of the indictment and plea, the name and residence of the judge presiding, of the prosecuting officer, of the person's attorney, of the jurors, and of the witnesses sworn on the trial or proceedings, a transcript of the arraignment and all other district court pre-trial proceedings, the charge of the court, the verdict and a transcript of the sentencing proceedings, with the date thereof, together with the person's statement under oath, if obtainable from him, as to his true name, his residence, if any, the date and place of his birth, the names and addresses of his parents and other relatives and of persons by whom he has been employed or is well known, his social and other affiliations, his past occupations and employments, his former places of residence and the period of time he has resided in each, with the dates thereof, his citizenship, the number, dates, places and causes of prior convictions, and the event thereof, and, in cases in which the person pleads guilty, a transcript of the proceedings relative thereto; to which shall be attached, in all cases, the impressions of the trial judge as to the mental and physical condition of the person, his general character, capacity, disposition, habits and special needs; which record, duly certified by such clerk may be used as evidence in any post-conviction proceeding brought by the person. The transcripts above referred to shall be furnished by the court reporter. The clerk shall also deliver to the sheriff or other officer or person conveying the person to the place of confinement designated by the commissioner of corrections or the youth conservation commission or judge, a commitment directing him to deliver the person and the copy of record to the principal officer in charge of such place of confinement, and take his receipt therefor. The clerk shall retain one copy of the transcripts above referred to, and a tape recording and the court reporter's notes of all proceedings.

[R L s 5436; 1911 c 228 s 1; 1961 c 602 s 1; 1965 c 869 s 15] (10797)

243.50 PAYMENT OF COURT REPORTER. Such transcripts and tapes shall be furnished by the court reporter and he shall be paid therefor by the county, on certificates duly certified to by the judge presiding at the sentence, and filed with the county auditor, the same fee per folio provided by statute for transcripts of testimony furnished to parties ordering the same in civil proceedings and for tapes on a costs basis.

[1911 c 228 s 2; 1965 c 869 s 16] (10798)

243.51 UNITED STATES CONVICTS. Every convict duly committed to the prison by authority of the United States shall be received, maintained, and disciplined in compliance with his sentence, in the same manner as other prisoners therein, upon payment made by the United States of 40 cents per day, the cost of all discharge clothing furnished, the expense of every additional guard required, and \$1 per month for the use of the convict.

[R L s 5437] (10799)

243.52 DISCIPLINE. If any convict shall offer violence to any officer, guard, or any other person or convict, he may defend himself in any manner and by any means which may appear to be necessary under the circumstances. If any such convict shall attempt to injure the buildings or appurtenances, or to resist the lawful authority of any officer or guard, or shall refuse to obey his reasonable demands, such officer or guard may enforce obedience and discipline in such manner as may appear necessary; and, if in so doing, any convict so resisting lawful authority shall be necessarily wounded or killed by such officer, guard, or assistants, he shall be held justified.

[R L s 5438] (10800)

243.53 SEPARATE CELLS. When there are cells sufficient, each convict shall be confined in a separate cell.

[R L s 5439] (10801)

243.54 INTOXICATING LIQUORS. No spirituous or fermented liquors shall be brought into or upon the grounds of the prison, under any pretense, except by direction of the prison physician.

[R L s 5440] (10802)

243.55 CONTRABAND ARTICLES; EXCEPTIONS; PENALTY. Any person who brings, sends, or in any manner causes to be introduced into the state prison or the state reformatory or any other state institution, or within or upon the grounds belonging to or land or controlled by any such institution, any opium, morphine, cocaine, or other narcotic, or any intoxicating liquor of any kind whatever, any barbiturates, drugs, or drug preparations which have a stimulating, intoxicating, hypnotic, synthetic narcotic-like analgesic or sedative effect, or any firearms, weapons or explosives of any kind, without the consent of the warden or superintendent thereof, shall be guilty of a felony; and, upon conviction thereof, punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of not less than three, nor more than five, years; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to physicians carrying drugs into such institutions for use in the practice of their profession; nor to sheriffs or other peace officers carrying revolvers or firearms as such officers in the discharge of duties.

[1913 c 196 s 1; 1915 c 241 s 1; 1923 c 391 s 1; 1959 c 85 s 1] (10803)

243.56 CONVICTS MAY COMMUNICATE WITH WARDEN OR COMMISSIONER. Every convict may communicate, in writing, with the warden and the commissioner of corrections, under regulations prescribed by the commissioner for that purpose.

[R L s 5441; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10804)

243.57 CONTAGIOUS DISEASE; REMOVAL OF CONVICTS. In case of an epidemic of any infectious or contagious disease in the state prison, whereby the health or lives of the prisoners may be endangered, the warden, with the approval of the commissioner of corrections may cause the prisoners so affected to be removed to some other secure and suitable place or places for care and treatment; and, should the prison be destroyed, in whole or in part, by fire or other casualty so as to become unsuitable for proper detention and custody of the convicts, the warden, with the approval of the commissioner, may remove them, or any number thereof, to such other safe and appropriate place as may be provided.

[R L s 5442; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10805)

243.58 REWARD FOR ESCAPED CONVICT. Upon the escape of a convict from the state prison or the reformatory, the warden or superintendent, as the case may be, shall use all proper means for his apprehension and return, and for that purpose may offer a reward of not more than \$25 and, with the approval of the commissioner of corrections, a further sum not exceeding \$100, to be paid from the state treasury; provided, that such warden or superintendent, as the case may be, shall himself pay such reward if the escape is due to his negligence or that of any officer under him.

[R L s 5443; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10806)

243.59 COMMUNICATION WITH CONVICTS. No person, without the consent of the warden, shall bring into or carry out of the state prison any writing or any information to or from any convict. Every violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly. On discovery, such person may be arrested by any prison officer without warrant.

[R L s 5444] (10807)

243.60 [Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17]

243.61 CONTRACT LABOR; TOOLS AND MACHINERY. No contracts for leasing the labor of prisoners confined in any such institution, at a certain rate per diem, giving the contractor full control of the labor of the prisoners, shall be made; but such prisoners shall be employed, under regulations established by the commissioner of corrections, in such industries as shall, from time to time, be fixed upon by the officers in charge and the commissioner, or in the manufacture of articles by the piece, under the so-called "piece price system," by contracts with persons furnishing the materials. The chief officer, under the direction of the commissioner, shall purchase such tools, implements, and machinery as he shall deem necessary for the work.

[R L s 5447; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10810)

243.62 SELLING OF LABOR OF CONVICTS PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for the commissioner of corrections, or the warden of the state prison, or any

person exercising control of or supervision over any convict sentenced to and confined in the state prison to enter into any contract or agreement, or any arrangement, whereby the labor or service of the convict is either sold or leased or otherwise disposed of for hire to any person or to any party.

[1909 c 481 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10811)

243.63 SALE OF BINDER TWINE. The price of binder twine manufactured at the state prison shall be fixed by the warden and the commissioner of corrections not later than May first, each year. The commissioner of corrections, in his discretion, may agree to allow to purchasers of binder twine, uniform discounts from the price so fixed, on condition payment for twine purchased is made by the purchaser at the time agreed upon for such payment. Such twine shall be sold to actual consumers in quantities needed for their use, and to dealers within the state under such rules and regulations as may be provided by the commissioner of corrections, for cash or on terms with such security as may be required and approved by the warden. Dealers desiring to purchase such twine shall enter into a written agreement with the state to sell the twine in keeping with rules and regulations established by the warden and the commissioner of corrections. Such agreement shall provide that when such twine is sold for cash it shall be at a price not greater than one cent per pound above the purchase price and freight from the prison to the station where such twine is sold, and when such twine is sold on time, at a price not greater than one and a half cents per pound above the purchase price and freight, as hereinbefore prescribed.

The commissioner of corrections shall cause to be held in reserve at the prison until March first of each year 1,500,000 pounds of twine for the purpose of filling club and cash orders received from consumers, and thereafter until July first of each year the commissioner of corrections shall reduce such reserve to 500,000 pounds, after which date all twine shall be sold. The state shall retain a contingent interest in twine so sold, and if any dealer shall violate his agreement, the commissioner of corrections may declare such twine forfeited to the state and retake possession thereof. Every dealer purchasing such twine shall keep it separate from other twine and keep a correct record of all his sales, showing the date, amount, price, and name and post-office address of purchaser, which shall be open to the inspection of the warden, commissioner of corrections, and the proper county attorney. Every dealer who shall violate the terms of the written agreement, and every person violating any provision of this section, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

When, in the opinion of the commissioner of corrections and the warden of the prison, the best interests of the state require such action, such binder twine may be sold to dealers or consumers without the state in conformity with federal and individual state laws governing the sale of binder twine.

[R L s 5448; 1907 c 74; 1913 c 334 s 1; 1941 c 168; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10812)

243.64 SALE OF LAND ACQUIRED IN COLLECTION OF A DEBT FOR BINDING TWINE. When the state of Minnesota shall have heretofore or shall hereafter acquire title to any land in the course of legal proceedings for the collection of a debt arising out of the sale by the state of farm machinery, binding twine, or other articles manufactured or improved at the state prison, the same may be sold by the governor to such persons and for such price as shall be recommended by the warden of the state prison, and the governor is hereby authorized to execute, in the name of the state and in its behalf, any deeds or conveyances necessary or desirable to convey the title and interest of the state to the purchaser, and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate prison fund.

[1917 c 58 s 1] (10813)

243.65 NUMBER EMPLOYED IN ONE INDUSTRY. The number of prisoners employed in a single industry at the same time at either the state prison or the state reformatory shall not exceed ten percent of the total number of men engaged in such industry in this state unless a greater number is necessary to produce materials or articles to be supplied to the state or to any agency or governmental subdivision thereof. The number employed in any such industry shall be determined by a commission of three to consist of the chairman of the Minnesota industrial commission, who shall be chairman, the commissioner of corrections, and a citizen of the state engaged or interested in some manufacturing industry not connected with the state prison or reformatory, to be appointed by the gov-

error. This section shall not apply to the number of prisoners employed in the manufacture of binding twine in the state prison, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners employed in the manufacture of brushes at the state reformatory, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners hereafter employed in the manufacture of farm machinery and implements at the state prison, nor shall it apply to the number of prisoners hereafter employed at the state prison in any industry not now carried on in this state and which may be hereafter inaugurated at the state prison.

[*R L s 5449; 1907 c 71 s 1; 1941 c 334; 1959 c 263 s 2*] (10814)

243.66 MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to establish, construct, equip, maintain, and operate, at the state prison, a factory for the manufacture of hay rakes, hay loaders, mowers, grain harvesters, and binders, windrowers, and four wheel farm trailers, corn harvesters, and binders and corn cultivators, and the extra parts thereof, and, if the commissioner deems it advisable, cultivators of all kinds, cultipackers, manure spreaders, ploughs, rotary hoes, sectional drags, stalk shredders, disc harrows, anhydrous ammonia applicators, and the extra parts thereof, and rope and ply goods of all kinds, and for that purpose to employ, and make use of the labor of prisoners kept in the prison, at any time available therefor and as largely as may be, and such, but only such, skilled laborers as, in the judgment of the commissioner and the warden of the state prison, may be necessary for the feasible and successful and profitable employment of the prisoners therein therefor, and for the purposes of, and to give full effect to sections 243.66 and 243.67, the commissioner may use all of, or any part of, not exceeding \$250,000 of the existing state prison revolving fund created by and existing under sections 243.41 to 243.44; provided, the commissioner and the warden of the prison shall, at all times, in the line of manufacturing herein authorized and directed, employ and make use of prison labor to the largest extent feasible.

The commissioner and the warden of the prison are hereby authorized, directed, and instructed to establish in and throughout all parts of this state where there is use and demand for such manufactured products as are referred to herein, and binding twines, and ropes and ply goods of all kinds, local selling agencies therefor, and to contract with such agencies to furnish thereto for the local sale thereof, the farm machinery the manufacture of which is authorized by sections 243.66 and 243.67, at prices to be fixed by the warden and the commissioner of corrections, and the local agencies so contracted with are hereby authorized, in the re-sale thereof to their actual customers therefor, to charge advance prices equaling 20 percent of the prices charged them for the machines, plus actual freight charges, but not a greater profit thereon, and the contracts entered into with these agencies shall be so worded as to obligate them to be diligent in the prosecution of the sales of the machines to the customers therefor.

[*1907 c 49 s 1; 1913 c 144 s 1; 1923 c 294 s 1; 1927 c 172 s 1; 1929 c 348 s 1; 1953 c 394 s 1; 1955 c 727 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2*] (10815)

243.67 SALE OF MACHINES. Except as provided otherwise, the commissioner of corrections shall cause the machines and extras manufactured at such factory to be sold under and pursuant to such rules and regulations as the commissioner shall make, from time to time, for the sale thereof and sold for cash or security approved by the warden.

[*1907 c 49 s 2; 1923 c 294 s 2; 1959 c 263 s 2*] (10816)

243.68 LAUNDRY; ESTABLISHMENT, SALE OF SERVICES. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized and empowered to establish, equip, maintain and operate a laundry industry at the state prison. This facility shall be for the primary purpose of teaching proper work habits to, and providing vocational training for the inmates of the state prison and not as a competitive business venture. To accomplish the foregoing purpose, the commissioner shall have the authority to sell such laundry industry services to state institutions under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

[*1959 c 263 s 2; 1959 c 639 s 1*]

243.69 PRISONERS MAY BE EMPLOYED IN CERTAIN ROAD WORK. With the approval of the commissioner of corrections, the warden of the state prison may furnish the labor of prisoners in the prison and the use of such tools and equipment as may be available to the town of Baytown in Washington county, without charge, for repairing and maintaining county and town roads in the town

of Baytown adjacent or leading to the state prison and prison farm land; the amount of such labor and use of equipment to be commensurate with the use of the roads for state prison purposes, as the warden may determine.

[1941 c 235; 1959 c 263 s 2]

243.70 [Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17]

REFORMATORY FOR MEN

243.75 SITE, MANAGEMENT. The state reformatory shall be continued at its present site, in Sherburne county, and be under the general management of the commissioner of corrections.

[R L s 5453; 1945 c 565 s 4; 1947 c 80 s 1; 1949 c 127 s 1; 1951 c 292 s 1; 1953 c 255 s 1; 1955 c 244 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2; 1961 c 750 s 14 subd 3; 1963 c 214 s 1] (10823)

243.76 [Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17]

243.77 [Repealed, 1963 c 753 art 2 s 17]

243.78 REGISTER OF CONVICTS. When any person is received into the reformatory upon direct sentence thereto, the superintendent shall cause to be entered in a register the date of his admission, his name, age, nativity, nationality, and such other facts as can be ascertained of his parentage, early social influences, and tendencies, and an estimate of his present condition and of the best probable plan of treatment. At least once every three months, minutes shall also be made thereon of observed improvement or deterioration of character, methods of treatment employed, orders or charges affecting the standing of such convict, the circumstances of his final release, and such facts of his subsequent history as may be ascertained.

[R L s 5456] (10827)

243.79 [Repealed, 1965 c 45 s 73]

243.80 INSTRUCTION IN TRADES; CONTRACT SYSTEM PROHIBITED. The commissioner of corrections shall cause the inmates to be instructed in trades or employments for which they seem best fitted. Contract labor is hereby prohibited in the reformatory, and no inmate thereof shall be required to labor at stonework more than eight hours per day.

[R L s 5458; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10829)

243.81 CRUSHING ROCK FOR ROADS. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized and directed to purchase such machinery and appliances as may be necessary in addition to those now belonging to the state at the state reformatory, and promptly proceed to cause the spalls and waste rock now on the grounds of the reformatory, and such spalls and waste rock as shall thereafter accumulate at the reformatory, to be suitably crushed for road-making purposes.

[1909 c 229 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10830)

243.82 EXCESS CRUSHED ROCK FROM REFORMATORY TO BE SOLD. Such crushed rock, in excess of the needs of the reformatory for construction of buildings of the reformatory, and for the making of roads upon the grounds thereof, shall be sold by the commissioner of corrections to the several counties of this state for use upon state roads. The same shall be so sold at such price as shall be agreed upon and fixed by agreement of the commissioner of corrections and the commissioner of highways. The amount received by the commissioner shall be used for the maintenance and development of the rock-crushing industry at the institution.

[1909 c 229 s 2; 1919 c 225 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2] (10831)

243.83 [Repealed, 1965 c 45 s 73]

243.84 FACTORY AT REFORMATORY FOR MEN. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized and directed, within the limits of the facilities of the Minnesota state reformatory for men and the means which now are, or hereafter may be made, available to him, to establish, equip, maintain, and operate at the Minnesota state reformatory for men a factory for the manufacture, processing, repairing, and production of goods, wares, and merchandise and for that purpose to make use of the labor of inmates not needed for reformatory maintenance service and to employ such, but only such, skilled craftsmen as in the judgment of the commissioner and the superintendent of the reformatory may be necessary for the proper instruction and the profitable employment of the inmates therefor.

[1953 c 616 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 2]

243.85 VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR INMATES; ADMINISTRATION. Such work activity as authorized by section 243.84 shall be for the primary pur-

pose of reforming, teaching proper work habits to, and providing vocational training for the inmates of the reformatory and not as a competitive business venture. To accomplish the foregoing purpose, the commissioner of corrections shall have the power and authority:

(a) To determine, by consultation with the superintendent, labor and industrial organizations, the state apprenticeship council, the state industrial commission, the department of administration, and such other persons and bodies as he may feel qualified, the quantity and nature of goods, wares, and merchandise to be made and the types of processes to be used in their manufacture, processing, repair, and production consistent with the greatest opportunity for reform and vocational training for the inmates and with the best interests of labor, industry, and the state.

(b) To publish and distribute a schedule of prices for the sale and repair of goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be set at a minimum consistent with the cost of production and in no event shall exceed the wholesale market price for similar products produced elsewhere in the state of Minnesota.

(c) To authorize the superintendent to take in a limited and minor amount of outside work for repair or processing which shall offer experience and practical training in various vocations not otherwise obtainable in processes current in the factory. Priority for such repair or processing shall be given to state institutions.

(d) To encourage inmates to engage in handicraft during their leisure time and to assist in the sale of such handicraft articles by providing retail sales outlets to make such products available to the public for the account of the inmates, under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of corrections may prescribe, for the mutual benefit of the inmates, industry, labor, and the public.

(e) To formulate a system of records or accounts which shall at all times indicate the extent of purchases and sales, which shall be open to public inspection.

(f) There is hereby created a revolving fund available for the purpose of carrying on all industrial enterprises at the St. Cloud reformatory, with the exception of the license plate revolving fund.

(g) The fund shall be used for the purchase of raw materials, payment of salaries and wages, other expenses necessary and proper in the conduct of such industrial enterprises authorized by law, and for such other purposes, or be devoted to such other uses, as may hereafter be by law duly authorized.

(h) All moneys from the operation of such industries shall be deposited in the state treasury and paid out only on such proper vouchers as may be authorized and approved by the commissioner of corrections, and in the same manner and under the same restrictions as are now provided by law for the disbursement of funds by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections is hereby authorized to keep and maintain at the reformatory a contingent fund, as provided in section 241.13; but such contingent fund shall be at all times covered and protected by a proper and sufficient bond to be duly approved as by law now provided.

(i) To accomplish the foregoing purposes the commissioner of corrections and the superintendent of the reformatory for men are authorized, when in their judgment it becomes necessary to meet current demands on the revolving fund of the reformatory for men, to borrow from the unobligated balance in the working capital fund heretofore established at the reformatory for the manufacture of license plates such sums as may be needed for the aforesaid purposes, provided that no more than \$50,000 may be so borrowed at one time, and provided further that such money be returned to the fund from which it was borrowed within three years from the date of transfer.

[1953 c 616 s 2; 1959 c 263 s 2; 1959 c 489; 1965 c 51 s 46]

243.86 SALE OF GOODS. No goods, wares or merchandise, manufactured, processed, or produced wholly or in part by the inmates of the Minnesota state reformatory for men, except articles of handicrafts, shall be sold for resale, nor sold to any person, corporation, or political body except state governmental departments, agencies, or functions and public welfare institutions under the jurisdiction of the political subdivision of the state.

[1953 c 616 s 3; 1959 c 637 s 1]

243.87 GOODS MADE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE. Nothing in sections 243.84 to 243.87 shall be construed to prevent the production or sale of any article for purposes of national defense during times of national emergency where such

production or sale is otherwise permitted by the laws of the United States or the state of Minnesota.

[1953 c 616 s 4]

REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

243.90 ESTABLISHMENT. There is hereby created and established a separate institution for the care, training, and education of women, to be known as the state reformatory for women. Any woman over the age of 18 years, convicted of a felony, may be sentenced and committed to the state reformatory for women, which sentence shall be without limit as to time. The commitment and accompanying papers shall be the same as upon a sentence to the state reformatory for males. Such imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum term fixed by law or by the court, if the court has fixed the maximum term in passing sentence and may be terminated by the adult corrections commission at any time after the expiration of the minimum term provided by law for the crime.

[1915 c 324 s 1; 1921 c 29 s 1; 1937 c 75 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3] (10839)

243.91 TRANSFER OF WOMEN CONVICTS. Any female who shall be convicted of a crime, which crime, under the statutes prescribing the punishment for such crime and in force at the time the crime was committed, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, shall not be sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison, but shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the state reformatory for women and shall be imprisoned therein for the same term and upon the same conditions as provided by the statutes in force at the time the crime was committed with reference to imprisonment in the state prison.

[1919 c 106 s 1] (10835)

243.92 FINANCIAL CONTROL; GENERAL SUPERVISION. The financial control and general supervision of the state reformatory for women, hereby created and established, shall be, and hereby is, vested in the commissioner of corrections, as now provided by law in respect to other state institutions; and the commissioner is hereby vested with power and authority to appoint a superintendent and such other officers and employees as the commissioner may deem necessary and proper for the due administration of the affairs of the reformatory for women, and may prescribe their duties and fix the compensation of the officers and employees other than the superintendent, subject to the provisions of sections 43.01 to 43.35; and the commissioner is also hereby vested with power and authority to make and establish such rules and regulations for the government and management of the reformatory for women, and for the education, employment, and training, discipline and safekeeping of the inmates thereof as may be deemed by him to be expedient and proper; provided, that all officers of the reformatory shall be women.

[1915 c 324 s 5; 1949 c 259 s 1; 1951 c 713 s 36; 1959 c 263 s 2; 1961 c 750 s 14 subd 4] (10843)