

CHAPTER 611

RIGHTS OF ACCUSED

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611.01 GROUND OF ARREST, KNOWLEDGE. Every person arrested by virtue of process, or taken into custody by an officer, has a right to know from such officer the true ground of his arrest; and every such officer who shall refuse to answer relative thereto, or shall answer untruly, or neglect on request to exhibit to him, or to any person acting in his behalf, the precept by virtue of which such arrest is made, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.

[R. L. s. 4783] (9951)

NOTE: See section 481.10, as to right to consult attorney.

611.02 PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE; CONVICTION OF LOWEST DEGREE, WHEN. Every defendant in a criminal action is presumed innocent until the contrary is proved and, in case of a reasonable doubt, is entitled to acquittal; and when an offense has been proved against him, and there exists a reasonable doubt as to which of two or more degrees he is guilty, he shall be convicted only of the lowest.

[R. L. s. 4784] (9952)

611.025 PRESUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY. Except as otherwise provided by law, in every criminal proceeding, a person is presumed to be responsible for his acts and the burden of rebutting such presumption is upon him.

[R L s 4754; 1963 c 753 art 2 s 7] (9913)

611.026 CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY OF INSANE PERSONS. No person shall be tried, sentenced, or punished for any crime while in a state of idiocy, imbecility, lunacy, or insanity, so as to be incapable of understanding the proceedings or making a defense; but he shall not be excused from criminal liability except upon proof that at the time of committing the alleged criminal act he was laboring under such a defect of reason, from one of these causes, as not to know the nature of his act, or that it was wrong.

[R. L. s. 4756] (9915)

611.03 CONVICTION. No person indicted for any offense shall be convicted thereof, unless by admitting the truth of the charge in his demurrer, or plea, by confession in open court, or by verdict of a jury, accepted and recorded by the court.

[R L s 4785] (9953)

611.033 COPY OF CONFESSION OR ADMISSION. No statement, confession, or admission in writing shall be received in evidence in any criminal proceeding against any defendant unless at the time of the taking thereof such defendant shall have been furnished with a copy thereof and which statement, confession, or admission shall have endorsed thereon or attached thereto the receipt of the accused which shall state that a copy thereof has been received by him.

[1951 c 263 s 1; 1951 c 284 s 1]

611.04 DISMISSAL. When any person has been held to answer for a public

offense, if an indictment is not found against him at the next term of the court to which he is held, the court shall order the prosecution to be dismissed, unless good cause to the contrary is shown. If indicted, and trial is not postponed upon his own application, unless tried at the next term of the court in which it is triable, the indictment shall be dismissed, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

[R. L. s. 4786] (9954)

611.05 CONTINUANCE; EFFECT; BAIL. When the defendant is not indicted or tried as herein provided, and good reasons therefor are shown, the court may order the action continued from term to term, and in the meantime commit the defendant, or, in case the offense is bailable, admit him to bail, on his furnishing satisfactory sureties. When the action is dismissed, the defendant shall be discharged from custody, or, if admitted to bail, his bail shall be exonerated, and, if money has been deposited for bail, that shall be refunded.

[R. L. s. 4787] (9955)

611.06 DEFENDANT ENTITLED TO BLANK SUBPOENAS. The clerk of the court in which any indictment is to be tried shall at all times, upon application of defendant, and without charge, issue as many blank subpoenas, under the seal of the court, and subscribed by him as clerk, for witnesses in the state, as are required by such defendant.

[R. L. s. 4788] (9956)

611.07 COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE. Subdivision 1. When a defendant shall be charged upon indictment or information or complaint for any felony or gross misdemeanor and shall request the magistrate to have counsel appointed to assist in his defense, and satisfied such magistrate by his own oath or other required proof that he is unable, by reason of poverty, to procure counsel, the county attorney shall immediately certify to the judge of the district court of the county wherein the preliminary examination is had that the defendant is without counsel and that he has sworn, under oath, that he is financially unable to procure counsel. The district court shall then appoint counsel, not exceeding two, for such defendant, prior to his preliminary examination by a magistrate, to be paid, upon his order, by the county in which the indictment was found, or complaint issued or information filed. If no counsel is appointed prior to the preliminary hearing the court shall appoint such counsel, not exceeding two, at any time thereafter when the defendant is without counsel and has sworn under oath that by reason of poverty he is unable to afford counsel. Compensation for counsel for preparation and appearing in court, together with all necessary and reasonable costs and expenses incurred or paid in said defense, shall be fixed by the court in each case.

Subd. 2. If counsel so appointed shall appeal or procure a writ of error, and after the hearing of the appeal or writ of error the supreme court shall determine that defendant is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay counsel, and that review was sought in good faith and upon reasonable grounds, such counsel may be paid such sum for his services and expenses therein as the supreme court shall determine, to be certified to the county treasurer by the clerk of the supreme court. In any case such compensation and expense shall be paid by the county in which the defendant was accused.

Subd. 3. When a defendant convicted of a felony or a gross misdemeanor who has appealed to the supreme court or has procured a writ of error, or who has otherwise brought the validity of his conviction before the supreme court for review, applies to the district court and makes an adequate showing that because of his poverty he is unable to pay for a transcript which he reasonably needs in presenting the alleged errors raised for appellate review, the district court shall, at the expense of the county in which the defendant was convicted, order a transcript, or a part or an abridgment of the transcript, or a bill of exceptions, as the case may be and as shall be necessary for a proper presentation of defendant's cause for appellate review, unless it shall appear that his cause upon review may properly be presented on the judgment roll referred to in section 632.04 or on any abridgment or report of testimony made available by law, or on any combination of such available reports or records.

[R. L. s. 4789; 1917 c 496 s 1; 1947 c 430 s 1; 1953 c 475 s 1; 1957 c 498 s 1; 1959 c 383 s 1; 1965 c 45 s 68; 1969 c 804 s 1] (9957)

NOTE: See section 481.10, as to right to consult attorney.

This section, by Laws 1965, Chapter 869, Section 18, is repealed as to any judicial district establishing a public defender system. See section 611.28.

611.071 APPEALS FROM FELONY CONVICTIONS, COUNSEL FEES AND EXPENSES. Subdivision 1. The supreme court may order the appointment of counsel, provide for the payment of counsel fees, and direct the payment of expenses in conformity with the provisions of this section.

Subd. 2. Application may be made to the supreme court for the appointment of counsel, the allowance of counsel fees, and the payment of expenses in the following cases:

(a) A person who has been convicted of a felony in the district court, who is without counsel, whose time for appeal from the judgment of conviction has not expired, and who is unable, by reason of poverty, to pay counsel and the expenses of an appeal.

(b) A person who has been convicted of a felony, who is without counsel, whose time for appeal from the judgment of conviction has expired, and who is unable by reason of poverty to pay counsel and the expenses of a post-conviction proceeding.

Subd. 3. A person described in subdivision 2 may file a petition in the supreme court setting forth: (1) The facts relating to the jurisdictional requirements as set forth in subdivision 2; (2) A statement of the facts of the case in which he has been convicted; (3) The grounds upon which he seeks an appeal or writ of error or the grounds upon which he seeks to pursue post-conviction proceedings, as the case may be; (4) A prayer requesting that the supreme court appoint counsel, order the payment of counsel fees and the actual necessary expenses.

Subd. 4. (a) If the supreme court finds that in the case of a person described in subdivision 2(a) the review is sought in good faith and upon reasonable grounds, it may appoint counsel for such person and direct the payment of such expenses as the supreme court may authorize. The payment of attorneys' fees and expenses shall be in the same manner and by the county as provided for in Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 611.07, Subdivision 2.

(b) If the supreme court finds that in the case of a person described in subdivision 2(b) that the post-conviction proceeding is sought in good faith and that there are reasonable grounds for the proceeding, the supreme court may appoint counsel to represent the petitioner in the post-conviction proceeding and order the payment of counsel fees for services and the actual necessary expenses of the post-conviction proceeding from the appropriation to the supreme court for that purpose.

Subd. 5. The supreme court may adopt such rules as are necessary and convenient to the impartial and speedy disposition of the petitions filed pursuant to this section.

[1963 c 838 s 2 subd. 2-6]

NOTE: This section, enacted by Laws 1963, Chapter 838, Section 2, is repealed by Laws 1965, Chapter 869, Section 18, as to any judicial district establishing a public defender system. See section 611.28.

611.08 DEPOSITIONS FOR ACCUSED. Upon cause shown to the court in which any criminal action is pending, a judge thereof may by order allow depositions of witnesses on behalf of the prisoner to be taken in the same manner and in like cases where they may be taken in civil actions. The depositions so taken may be used upon the trial of the defendant, in his behalf, as depositions are now allowed and used in civil actions. The expense attending the taking and return thereof shall be paid by the defendant, except when otherwise directed by the court, by order duly entered upon its minutes.

[R. L. s. 4790] (9964)

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

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

611.11 NO PRESUMPTION FROM FAILURE TO TESTIFY. The defendant in the trial of an indictment, complaint, or other criminal proceeding shall, at his own request and not otherwise, be allowed to testify; but his failure to testify shall not create any presumption against him, nor shall it be alluded to by the prosecuting attorney or by the court.

[R. L. s. 4661] (9815)

611.12 PUBLIC DEFENDER. Subdivision 1. **Appointment.** In counties now or hereafter having a population of 300,000 or over the judges of the district court of such county may, by a unanimous vote, appoint an attorney at law, a member of the bar in such county, to appear for and defend all persons charged with a felony

or gross misdemeanor in such county, and may appear for and represent all minors in juvenile court in such county, who are unable, by reason of poverty, to employ counsel.

Subd. 2. Designation; duties. The attorney so appointed shall be known as the public defender of county. He shall appear for and defend all persons charged with any felony or gross misdemeanor, and may appear for and represent all minors in juvenile court in such county, when it shall appear to the court that the person accused is unable, by reason of poverty, to procure counsel.

Subd. 3. Appear before boards of pardons and parole. When the committing judge, or the judge in charge of the criminal court, shall deem it advisable he may by order direct the public defender to appear before the board of pardons, or the board of parole, for and on behalf of any applicant for pardon or parole who was committed from such county.

Subd. 4. Compensation. The public defender shall receive such compensation for his services as the judges of the district court shall fix, such compensation to be paid by the county in the same manner and at the same time as the salaries of other county officials.

Subd. 5. Term. The term of office of the public defender shall be four years, but he may be reappointed as often as the majority of the judges of the district court shall concur in such reappointment.

Subd. 6. Assistants. The public defender shall have the power to appoint and remove his assistants, the number and compensation of whom shall be fixed by the judges of the district court, by an order filed with the county auditor. Their compensation shall be paid by the county in the same manner and at the same time as the salaries of other county officials.

Subd. 7. Appearance for criminals pleading guilty. The public defender shall also appear for and on behalf of criminals who shall have pleaded guilty on information as provided in section 628.32.

[*R L s 4789; 1917 c 496 ss 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 1963 c 506 s 1, 2*] (9957, 9958, 9959, 9960, 9961, 9962, 9963)

611.13 [Repealed, 1969 c 838 s 7]

611.14 RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION BY PUBLIC DEFENDER. The persons hereinafter described who are financially unable to obtain counsel, shall be entitled to be represented by a public defender:

(a) a person charged with a felony or gross misdemeanor, including such a person when charged pursuant to sections 629.01 to 629.29;

(b) a person appealing to the supreme court from a conviction of a felony or gross misdemeanor, or a person convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor who is pursuing a post-conviction proceeding, after the time for appeal from the judgment has expired;

(c) a person who is entitled to be represented by counsel pursuant to the provisions of section 609.14, subdivision 2, or section 609.16;

(d) a minor who is entitled to be represented by counsel pursuant to the provisions of section 260.155, subdivision 2, if the judge of the juvenile court concerned has requested and received the approval of a majority of the district court judges of the judicial district to utilize the services of the public defender in such cases, and approval of the compensation on a monthly, hourly or per diem basis to be paid for such services pursuant to section 260.25, subdivision 2, clause (e); or

(e) a person, entitled by law to be represented by counsel, charged with an offense within the trial jurisdiction of a municipal, county, or probate court with municipal court jurisdiction, presided over by a full time salaried judge or a judge of probate court, if the trial judge or a majority of the trial judges of the court concerned have requested and received approval of a majority of the district court judges of the judicial district to utilize the services of the public defender in such cases and approval of the compensation on a monthly, hourly or per diem basis to be paid for such services by the county or municipality within the court's jurisdiction.

[1965 c 869 s 1; 1969 c 655 s 1]

611.15 NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION. In every criminal case or proceeding in which any person entitled by law to representation

by counsel shall appear without counsel, the court shall advise such person that he has the right to be represented by counsel and that counsel will be appointed to represent him if he is financially unable to obtain counsel.

[1965 c 869 s 2]

611.16 REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENDER. Any person described in section 611.14 or any other person entitled by law to representation by counsel, may at any time request the court in which the matter is pending, or the court in which he was convicted, to appoint a public defender to represent him. In a proceeding defined by clause (b) of section 611.14, application for the appointment of a public defender may also be made to a judge of the supreme court.

[1965 c 869 s 3]

611.17 FINANCIAL INQUIRY; STATEMENTS. Upon a request for the appointment of counsel, the court or magistrate shall proceed to make appropriate inquiry into the financial circumstances of the applicant, who shall submit, unless waived in whole or in part by the court, a financial statement under oath or affirmation setting forth his assets and liabilities, source or sources of income, and such other information as may be required by the court or magistrate. The state public defender shall furnish appropriate forms for such financial statements. The information contained in such a statement shall be confidential and for the exclusive use of the court or magistrate, except for any prosecution under section 609.48. A refusal to execute a financial statement as provided herein shall constitute a waiver of the right to the appointment of a public defender.

[1965 c 869 s 4]

611.18 APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENDER. When it shall appear to a court or magistrate that a person requesting the appointment of counsel satisfies the requirements of Laws 1965, Chapter 869, the court or magistrate shall order the appropriate public defender to represent him at all further stages of the proceeding through appeal, if any. For those persons appealing to the supreme court from a conviction or pursuing a post conviction proceeding, after the time for appeal has expired, the state public defender shall be appointed. For all other persons covered by section 611.14, a district public defender shall be appointed to represent them. If conflicting interests exist, or if the district public defender for any other reason is unable to act, or if the interests of justice require, the state public defender may be ordered to represent such a person. If at any stage of the proceedings, including an appeal, the court finds that the defendant is financially unable to pay counsel whom he had retained, the court may appoint the appropriate public defender to represent him, as provided in this section. Provided, however, that prior to any court appearance, a public defender may represent a person accused of violating the law, who appears to be financially unable to obtain counsel, and shall continue to represent such person unless it is subsequently determined that such person is financially able to obtain counsel. Such representation may be made available at the discretion of the public defender, upon the request of such person or someone on his behalf. Any law enforcement officer may notify the public defender of the arrest of any such person.

[1965 c 869 s 5; 1969 c 655 s 2]

611.19 WAIVER OF APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. Where counsel is waived by a defendant, the waiver shall in all instances be made in writing, signed by the defendant, except that in such situation if the defendant refuses to sign the written waiver, then the court shall make a record evidencing such refusal of counsel.

[1965 c 869 s 6]

611.20 SUBSEQUENT ABILITY TO PAY COUNSEL. If at any time after the state public defender or a district public defender has been directed to act, the court having jurisdiction in the matter is satisfied that the defendant or other person is financially able to obtain counsel or to make partial payment for the representation, the court may terminate the appointment of the public defender, unless the person so represented is willing to pay therefor. If a public defender continues the representation, the court shall direct payment for such representation as the interests of justice may dictate. Any payments directed by the court shall be

deposited with the clerk thereof and the clerk shall forthwith remit the amount thereof to the treasurer of the governmental unit chargeable with the compensation of such public defender for deposit in the treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund of such governmental unit or units.

If at any time after his appointment a public defender should have reason to believe that a defendant is financially able to obtain counsel or to make partial payment for counsel, it shall be his duty to so advise the court so that appropriate action may be taken.

[1965 c 869 s 7]

611.21 SERVICES OTHER THAN COUNSEL. Counsel, whether or not appointed by the court, for a defendant who is financially unable to obtain investigative, expert, or other services necessary to an adequate defense in his case may request them in an ex parte application. Upon finding, after appropriate inquiry in an ex parte proceeding, that the services are necessary and that the defendant is financially unable to obtain them, the court shall authorize counsel to obtain the services on behalf of the defendant. The court may establish a limit on the amount which may be expended or promised for such services. The court may, in the interests of justice, and upon a finding that timely procurement of necessary services could not await prior authorization, ratify such services after they have been obtained, but such ratification shall be given only in unusual situations. The court shall determine reasonable compensation for the services and direct payment by the county in which the prosecution originated, to the organization or person who rendered them, upon the filing of a claim for compensation supported by an affidavit specifying the time expended, services rendered, and expenses incurred on behalf of the defendant, and the compensation received in the same case or for the same services from any other source. The compensation to be paid to a person for such service rendered by him to a defendant under this section, or to be paid to an organization for such services rendered by an employee thereof, shall not exceed \$300, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred.

[1965 c 869 s 8; 1969 c 9 s 91]

611.22 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER CREATED. The office of state public defender, under the control and supervision of the state public defender, is hereby created and established as an agency of government.

[1965 c 869 s 9]

611.23 APPOINTMENT; SALARY. The state public defender shall be appointed by the state judicial council for a term of four years, except as otherwise provided herein, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall be a qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, shall be in the unclassified service of the state, and shall be removed only for cause by the appointing authority. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The salary of the state public defender shall be fixed by law. The first state public defender appointed pursuant to this section shall be appointed for a term commencing July 1, 1965, and expiring December 31, 1969. Subsequent terms of the state public defender shall commence on January 1. The state public defender shall devote full time to the performance of his duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.

[1965 c 869 s 10; 1967 c 696 s 2]

611.24 ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE; ASSISTANTS. Subject to the approval of the judicial council, the state public defender may employ assistant state public defenders and such other employees as may be necessary to discharge the function of the office. The commissioner of administration shall provide such office with suitable quarters outside the capitol building. An assistant public defender shall be a qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, shall be in the unclassified service of the state, and shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority at a salary not to exceed \$12,500 annually. An assistant state public defender may be employed on a part time basis and when so employed, may engage in the general practice of law.

[1965 c 869 s 11]

611.25 POWERS; DUTIES; LIMITATIONS. The state public defender shall represent, without charge, a defendant or other person appealing to the supreme court from a conviction or pursuing a post conviction proceeding after the time for appeal has expired when the state public defender is directed so to do by

a judge of the district court or of the supreme court. The state public defender shall represent any other person, who is financially unable to obtain counsel, when directed so to do by the supreme court, except that he shall not represent a person in any action or proceeding in which a party is seeking a monetary judgment, recovery or award. The state public defender may assist a district public defender in the performance of his duties when the district public defender so requests. Whenever the state public defender is directed by a court to represent any defendant or other person, with the approval of the court he may assign such representation to any district public defender.

He also shall supervise the training of all state and district public defenders, and may establish a training course for such purpose.

[1965 c 869 s 12; 1969 c 655 s 3]

611.26 DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS. Subdivision 1. A majority of the judges of any judicial district not subject to the provisions of section 611.12 or 611.13 may, by written order filed with the state judicial council, establish in such district the public defender system provided in Laws 1965, Chapter 869. Such an order shall be effective 30 days after its filing. Notwithstanding this subdivision the state public defender may assist the public defenders of Hennepin and Ramsey counties at their request.

Subd. 2. Upon the filing of an order pursuant to subdivision 1 of this section the state judicial council shall appoint a district public defender after receiving recommendations from the judges of the district. Each district public defender shall be a qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state. He shall be appointed for a term of four years. The district public defender may be removed upon the order of the state judicial council for cause. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term.

Subd. 3. The compensation of the district public defender for each judicial district shall be set by the judicial council at a specified sum per month or an hourly or per diem basis.

Subd. 4. A district public defender may appoint assistants, after receiving recommendations from the judges of the district, each of whom shall be a qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, but only with the approval of the judicial council and in accordance with the other provisions of this section. Each assistant district public defender shall serve at the pleasure of the district public defender.

Subd. 5. The compensation of each assistant district public defender for each of the judicial districts shall be set by the district public defender with the approval of the judicial council, at a specified sum per month or an hourly or per diem basis.

Subd. 6. The district public defender shall represent, without charge, a defendant or other person when so directed.

Subd. 7. District public defenders and assistant district public defenders may engage in the general practice of law where not employed on a full time basis.

Subd. 8. The effective date of this section shall be January 1, 1966.

[1965 c 869 s 13; 1969 c 655 s 4]

611.27 FINANCING THE OFFICES OF DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDER. Subdivision 1. The compensation and expenses of the district public defender are to be paid by the county or counties comprising the judicial district and in conformity with the following:

(1) Within ten days after a district public defender or an assistant district public defender is appointed and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter, the appointing authority shall certify to the district judges of the respective judicial districts the compensation which has been set for each such district public defender and each such assistant.

(2) Immediately thereafter, the judges of such district shall determine and certify to the respective county boards a comprehensive budget for the office of the district public defender including all salaries, expenses, and office equipment and supplies. Suitable office space shall be provided where available in publicly owned buildings in a location within the district selected by such judges. If no such space is available, the judges shall include in the budget a reasonable allowance for office rental which shall be in addition to his compensation. Except in the second and fourth judicial districts, the district judges of the judicial district shall apportion the compensation of such public defenders in their respective judicial dis-

tracts among the several counties and each county shall be required by such order to pay the specific amounts thereof in monthly installments. The specified amount of the compensation which each county shall pay shall be such proportion of the whole compensation as the population in such county bears to the total population in the district as set forth in the last federal census. If the district public defender or an assistant district public defender is temporarily transferred to some county not situated in his judicial district, said county shall pay the proportionate part of his compensation for the services performed in said county.

(3) Reimbursement for actual and necessary travel expenses in the conduct of the office of the district public defender shall be charged to either (1) the general expenses of the office, (2) the general expenses of the district for which the expenses were incurred if outside the district, or (3) the office of the state public defender if the services were rendered for that office.

Subd. 2. The judges of the judicial district by order shall:

(1) Designate the county officials of one or more counties within the district to handle the funds for the office of district public defender and provide that charges against each county of the district shall be paid to the county treasurer of such county who shall be responsible for the payment of the expenses of the office of district public defender. The order may provide for reimbursement of the counties so designated for extra services incurred.

(2) Provide for a revolving fund in the custody of the officials of the county designated in subdivision 2(1) into which revolving fund each county shall pay an initial deposit and its respective share of the expenses of the office of district public defender and from which the expenses of said office shall be paid in the manner provided in Laws 1965, Chapter 869.

Subd. 3. If the state public defender or a district public defender deems it necessary to make a motion for a new trial, to take an appeal, or other post-conviction proceedings in order to properly represent a defendant or other person whom he had been directed to represent, he may use the transcripts of the testimony and other proceedings filed with the clerk of the district court as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 243.49.

Subd. 4. The effective date of this section shall be January 1, 1966.

[1965 c 869 s 14]

611.271 COPIES OF DOCUMENTS; FEES. The clerks of all courts and justices of peace shall furnish upon the request of the office of the state public defender copies of any documents in their possession and shall bill the office of the state public defender for these copies after they have been furnished. The fees for such documents shall be \$2 plus 12 cents for each page of the documents furnished.

[1969 c 655 s 5]

611.28 REPEALER AND SAVINGS CLAUSE. Subdivision 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 260.115, Subdivision 2; 611.07; and Laws 1963, Chapter 838, are hereby repealed.

Subd. 2. The provisions of sections 611.14 through 611.20 and the provisions of subdivision 1 of this section are in effect as to any judicial district of the state upon the effective date of the establishment of a public defender system for said district as authorized by Laws 1965, Chapter 869. Section 611.21 shall be effective on July 1, 1965.

Subd. 3. The repeal of the provisions of law set forth in subdivision 1 shall not affect the right of any defendant or other person to continue to be represented by counsel appointed pursuant to such repealed sections and counsel so appointed shall continue such representation until his duties for such defendant or other persons have been completed or he is otherwise discharged from performing such duties by his appointing authority.

[1965 c 869 s 18]

611.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. Except as otherwise provided in section 611.28, Laws 1965, Chapter 869, is in effect on July 1, 1965.

[1965 c 869 s 19]

611.30 RIGHT TO INTERPRETER, STATE POLICY. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that the constitutional rights of deaf persons and of other persons who, because of hearing, speaking, or other impairment, are unable

to readily understand or communicate the English language, cannot be fully protected unless qualified interpreters are available to assist such persons in legal proceedings. It is the intent of sections 611.30 to 611.34 to provide a procedure for the appointment of such interpreters to avoid injustice and to assist such persons in their own defense.

[1969 c 955 s 1]

611.31 HANDICAPPED PERSON. For the purposes of sections 611.30 to 611.34, "handicapped person" means a person who because he is deaf, or because of a hearing or speaking impairment, cannot readily understand or communicate the English language, or cannot understand the proceedings or any charges made against him, or is incapable of presenting or assisting in the presentation of his defense.

[1969 c 955 s 2]

611.32 PROCEEDINGS WHERE INTERPRETER APPOINTED. Subdivision 1. **Proceedings and preliminary proceedings involving possible criminal sanctions or confinement.** In any proceeding wherein a handicapped person may be subjected to confinement or criminal sanction, or in any proceeding preliminary thereto, including coroner's inquest, grand jury proceedings, and proceedings relating to mental health commitments, the presiding judicial officer shall appoint a qualified interpreter to assist the handicapped person throughout the proceedings.

Subd. 2. **Proceedings at time of apprehension or arrest.** Upon the apprehension or arrest for an alleged violation of a criminal law and prior to interrogating or taking the statement of a handicapped person, the arresting officer, sheriff, or other law enforcement official shall make available to said person, at the earliest possible time, a qualified interpreter to assist such person throughout such interrogation or taking of a statement.

[1969 c 955 s 3]

611.33 QUALIFIED INTERPRETER. Subdivision 1. No person shall be appointed as a qualified interpreter pursuant to sections 611.30 to 611.34 unless said person is readily able to communicate with the handicapped person, translate the proceedings for him, and accurately repeat and translate the statements of the handicapped person to the officials before whom the proceeding is taking place.

Subd. 2. Every qualified interpreter appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 611.30 to 611.34, before entering upon his duties as such, shall take an oath that he will, to the best of his skill and judgment, make a true interpretation to the handicapped person being examined of all the proceedings, in a language which said person understands, and that he will repeat the statements, in the English language, of said person to the court or other officials before whom the proceeding is taking place.

Subd. 3. The fees and expenses of a qualified interpreter shall be fixed and ordered paid by the presiding official before whom the proceeding is taking place out of the general revenue fund of the county in which the proceeding occurs, or if the proceeding is before an administrative board, commission, or agency pursuant to section 3, subdivision 3 of this act, out of the funds of that body.

[1969 c 955 s 4]

611.34 APPLICABILITY TO ALL COURTS. The provisions of sections 611.30 to 611.34 shall apply to all courts in this state and political subdivisions thereof.

[1969 c 955 s 5]

611.35 REIMBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENDER AND APPOINTEE COUNSEL. Subdivision 1. Any person who is represented by a public defender or appointive counsel shall, if he is financially able to pay, reimburse the governmental unit chargeable with the compensation of such public defender or appointive counsel for the actual costs to the governmental unit in providing the services of the public defender or appointive counsel. The court in hearing such matter shall ascertain the amount of such costs to be charged to the defendant and shall direct reimbursement over a period of not to exceed six months, unless the court for good cause shown shall extend the period of reimbursement. If a term of probation is imposed as a part of a sentence, reimbursement of costs as required by this subdivision may be made a condition of probation.

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Subd. 2. The county attorney may commence a civil action to recover such cost remaining unpaid at the expiration of six months unless the court has extended the reimbursement period and shall, if it appears that such recipient of public defender or appointive counsel services is about to leave the jurisdiction of the court or sell or otherwise dispose of assets out of which reimbursement may be obtained, commence such action forthwith. The county attorney may compromise and settle any claim for reimbursement with the approval of the court which heard the matter. No determination or action shall be taken later than two years after the termination of the duties of the public defender or appointive counsel.

[1969 c 1002 s 1, 2]