

nicipality or town by the county assessor or supervisor of assessments. Any two or more cities, villages, or towns constituting separate assessment districts, whether their assessors are elective or appointive, may enter into an agreement under Section 471.59 for the assessment of property in the contracting units by the assessor of one of the units or by an assessor who is jointly employed.

Subd. 2. The agreement may provide for the abolition of the office of local assessor in any contracting unit when the assessment of property within it is to be made under the agreement by another assessor. In such case, the office of assessor in that unit shall cease to exist upon the date fixed in the agreement but not before the end of the term of the incumbent, if he is serving for a fixed term, or when an earlier vacancy occurs.

Subd. 3. When the agreement provides for joint employment of an assessor, he shall be appointed and removed in a manner and shall hold office for such term as is provided in the agreement, notwithstanding charter or other statutory provisions for election or appointment of an assessor for a prescribed term.

Subd. 4. If the agreement is for an indefinite term, it may be terminated on six month's notice by either party. Upon the termination of the agreement, whether for a fixed or indefinite term, any office of assessor abolished as a result of the agreement shall be automatically re-established and shall be filled as provided by applicable law or charter.

Subd. 5. Any amount paid to the county for personal services of the county assessor or supervisor of assessors under such an agreement shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the county.

Subd. 6. Agreements made under this act have no effect upon the powers and duties of local boards of review and equalization.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 383—H. F. No. 1125

An act relating to the appointment of counsel in criminal proceedings; amending Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 611.07, Subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 611.07, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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, not exceeding \$25 per day for each counsel for the number of days he is actually employed in the preparation of the case, and not exceeding \$50 per day for each day 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.

Approved April 24, 1959.

CHAPTER 384—H. F. No. 1049

An act relating to fees to be paid by applicants to practice law in the State of Minnesota for the privilege of taking an examination; amending Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 481.01.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 481.01, is amended to read:

481.01 Board of examiners; examinations. The supreme court shall, by rule from time to time, prescribe the qualifications of all applicants for admission to practice law in this state, and shall appoint a state board of law examiners, which shall be charged with the administration of such rules