

CHAPTER 242

CORRECTIONS BOARD; YOUTH

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**242.01 PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to protect society more effectively by providing a program looking toward prevention of delinquency and crime by educating the youth of the state against crime and by substituting for retributive punishment methods of training and treatment directed toward the correction and rehabilitation of young persons found delinquent or guilty of crime.  
[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 41 ]

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**242.02 CREATION.** There is hereby created a corrections board to provide and conduct a program looking toward the prevention of juvenile and youth delinquency and to provide and administer preventive and corrective training for persons committed to the board.  
[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.03 POLICY.** The chairman of the corrections board shall be responsible for the development of the policy pertaining to the care, treatment, and disposition of persons committed to the board.  
[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1951 c 383 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 11; 1961 c 624 s 1; 1965 c 526 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 2; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

- 242.04 [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]
- 242.05 [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]
- 242.06 [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]
- 242.07 [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]
- 242.08 [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]

**242.09 COOPERATION; OTHER AGENCIES.** The commissioner of public welfare, the commissioner of education, and the state board of health through its executive officer shall advise, cooperate with and assist the board and the commissioner of corrections in carrying out the duties and responsibilities assigned to it by this chapter and for these purposes they may attend meetings. Their facilities and services and

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those of other state agencies, particularly of the department of public welfare, shall be made available to the board and the commissioner of corrections upon such terms as the governor may direct.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 2; 1973 c 654 s 3; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.10 POWERS; PROBATION, COMMITMENT, PAROLE.** (1) Every order granting or revoking probation, committing to an institution, granting or revoking parole, or issuing final discharge to any person under the control of the corrections board shall be made by the board. The board may not delegate the making of such decisions to any other body or person. When the board acts under this section, three members shall constitute a quorum.

(2) All other powers conferred on the board may be exercised by the chairman or through his subordinates under rules established by the board. Any person subjected to an order of the chairman or such subordinates may petition the board for review.

(3) The commissioner of corrections may designate from among the members of his staff, one or more hearing officers and delegate to them the authority to grant or revoke probation, commit to an institution, grant or revoke parole, or issue final discharge to any person under the control of the commissioner pursuant to a commitment to him by a juvenile court of this state. Any person aggrieved by an order issued by such officer may appeal to the commissioner or to a review panel established by the commissioner within his department pursuant to rules issued by the commissioner.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1951 c 383 s 2; 1953 c 33 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 4; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.11** [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]

**242.12 DECLARATION OF MINORITY OF PRISONER; PROCEEDINGS NOT CRIMINAL.** When in any criminal proceeding in a court of this state a person has been convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor for which the judge has power under section 242.13, to commit to the board, the judge of that court shall determine whether the person was less than 21 years of age at the time of apprehension from which the criminal proceedings resulted. Proceedings in a juvenile court in respect to a juvenile are not criminal proceedings.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.13 PRISONER COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS BOARD; PROBATION.** The district court of any county shall commit to the corrections board every person convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, who is found to be less than 21 years of age at the time of his apprehension and who is not sentenced to imprisonment for life, or in a county jail for 90 days or less, or to a fine only. The clerk of district court shall deliver to the sheriff a warrant of commitment together with a certified copy thereof directing him to deliver that person to the chairman of the board. Upon delivery of that person, the chairman shall retain the certified copy and endorse his receipt upon the original which shall be filed in the court of commitment. In each proceeding the court shall allow and order paid to the sheriff the sum of \$10 per day for each authorized assistant and disbursements for the travel, board, and lodging of that person, of himself, and authorized assistants. Upon that order the commissioner of finance shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment thereof. Execution of sentence may be stayed by the court and the defendant placed on probation. This probation shall not be granted until an investigation and report shall have been made by the probation officer of the court, if there is one, otherwise to the extent that its facilities permit, by the board concerning the advisability thereof; but the granting or denial and the terms of probation shall be within the discretion of the court. If probation is granted, the court in its discretion may place the defendant under the supervision of the board, providing the board consents. Otherwise, probation may be granted pursuant to law without regard to this chapter.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1951 c 553 s 1; 1963 c 821 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 43; 1969 c 448 s 1; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1974 c 519 s 1; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.14 PLACEMENT IN PENAL INSTITUTION PROHIBITED.** The board shall not have power by virtue of any commitment to it by a juvenile court, as authorized

by section 260.185, to place such child in any penal institution.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1951 c 553 s 2; 1959 c 698 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 3; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.15 MINORS, IMPRISONMENT IN JAIL DISAPPROVED BY THE BOARD.**

A person who is convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor and who is found to be less than 21 years of age at the time of apprehension, and a person who has been found delinquent by a juvenile court, may not be imprisoned by virtue thereof in any jail which has been disapproved for that purpose by the board.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.16 COMMITMENT, MINOR DETAINED.** When a court commits a person to the board, such court shall order the sheriff of the county of commitment to convey such person forthwith to some place of detention approved or established or designated by the board or may direct that he be left at liberty until otherwise ordered by the board under such conditions as will insure his submission to any orders of the director.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1951 c 459 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.17 CERTIFIED COPY, WARRANT OF COMMITMENT.** When a court commits a person to the board it shall promptly forward to the board a certified copy of the warrant of commitment.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.18 STUDY OF OFFENDER'S BACKGROUND; TREATMENT POLICY.**

When a person has been committed to the board or the commissioner of corrections, the board or the commissioner of corrections under its rules shall forthwith cause him to be examined and studied, and investigate all of the pertinent circumstances of his life and the antecedents of the crime because of which he has been committed to it, and thereupon order such treatment as it shall determine to be most conducive to the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter. For the study and examination of those persons committed to the board or the commissioner of corrections who are deemed to require custodial detention for their own protection or the protection of society during the diagnostic process, the commissioner shall make available suitable space at any institution under his control for the conduct of such study and examination. Persons convicted of crimes shall not be detained in institutions for adjudicated delinquents, nor shall delinquent children be detained in institutions for persons convicted of crimes. The court and the prosecuting and police authorities and other public officials shall make available to the board and the commissioner of corrections all pertinent data in their possession in respect to the case.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 4; 1973 c 654 s 5; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.19 METHODS OF CONTROL.** Subdivision 1. When a person has been committed to the corrections board it may

(a) place him on probation under such supervision and conditions as it believes conducive to law abiding conduct;

(b) if he has been committed to the board upon conviction of a felony or gross misdemeanor, order his confinement to such reformatory, state prison, jail or other place of confinement to which he might have been sentenced by the court in which he was convicted except for this chapter. Such reformatories, state prisons, jails or other places of confinement are hereby required to accept such persons in like manner as though they had been committed by such court;

(c) order his release on parole from confinement under such supervision and conditions as it believes conducive to law-abiding conduct;

(d) order reconfinement or renewed parole as often as the board believes to be desirable;

(e) revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge, as often as the board believes to be desirable;

(f) discharge him from its control when it is satisfied that such discharge is consistent with the protection of the public.

Subd. 2. When a child has been committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court, upon a finding of his delinquency, the commissioner may for the pur-

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poses of treatment and rehabilitation:

(a) order his confinement to the state training school for boys or the Minnesota home school and such schools shall accept such persons so committed to them, or to a group foster home under the control of the commissioner of corrections, or to private schools or institutions established by law or incorporated under the laws of this state that may care for delinquent children;

(b) order his release on parole under such supervisions and conditions as the commissioner believes conducive to law-abiding conduct, treatment and rehabilitation;

(c) order reconfinement or renewed parole as often as the commissioner believes to be desirable;

(d) revoke or modify any order, except an order of discharge, as often as he believes to be desirable;

(e) discharge the child from his control when he is satisfied that the child has been rehabilitated and that such discharge is consistent with the protection of the public;

(f) if the commissioner finds that the child is eligible for probation or parole and it appears from the commissioner's investigation that conditions in the child's home or guardian are not conducive to the child's treatment or rehabilitation or to his law-abiding conduct, refer the child, together with his findings, to a county welfare board or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster care or when appropriate, for initiation of dependency or neglect proceedings as provided in sections 260.011 to 260.301. The commissioner of corrections shall reimburse county welfare boards for foster costs they incur for such children while on probation or parole to the extent that funds for this purpose are made available to the commissioner by the legislature.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1953 c 353 s 1; 1959 c 631 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 5; 1969 c 413 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 6,15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.20 TRAINING.** As a means of correcting the socially harmful tendencies of a person committed to the board or the commissioner of corrections, the board or the commissioner may, subject to the provisions of section 242.24, require participation by him in vocational, physical, educational and corrective training and activities and such conduct and modes of life as seem best adapted to fit him for return to full liberty without danger to the public welfare. The commissioner of corrections may receive money from the sale of articles manufactured by a person committed to the board and confined in an institution under the control of the commissioner and expend such money so received for the purchase of materials to be made into other articles for sale.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1953 c 352 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 7; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.21 COOPERATION; STATE INSTITUTIONS, LOCAL POLICE OFFICERS.** The commissioner of corrections may enter into agreement with the commissioner of public welfare, with local probation officers or other public officials and with public or private agencies, schools or institutions, for custody, separate care, special treatment, training, or diagnostic services of persons committed to his care or subject to the control of the board. The commissioner of corrections may pay any costs incurred by such agreements to the extent that funds for such purposes are made available to the commissioner by the legislature.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1959 c 263 s 3; 1969 c 280 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 8; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.22 LOCAL PROBATION OFFICER; POWERS, DUTIES.** Any person committed to the board from a county having a probation officer of a district or juvenile court may be placed on probation by the board under the supervision of such probation officer who shall assume such supervision as though it were pursuant to a judgment or order of the district or juvenile court. Such probation officer shall cooperate with the board in providing treatment for such person consistent with the purposes of this chapter, but nothing therein shall give the board direction or control over such probation officer or require him or his subordinates to perform duties not otherwise required by law. If parole is granted by the board to such person after confinement to a penal institution or after commitment to the state training school for boys or the Minnesota home school, the parole may be conditioned on like supervision with the

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consent of the district or juvenile court respectively of such county.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1951 c 459 s 2; 1961 c 750 s 6; 1969 c 9 s 108; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.23 INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES, INSPECTION.** The board may inspect all public institutions, agencies and departments whose facilities it is authorized to utilize and shall be given reasonable opportunity to examine or consult with persons committed to the board at all times.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.24 LIMITATION, POWERS OF BOARD.** This chapter shall not be construed to give the board control over existing facilities, institutions or agencies; or to require them to serve the board inconsistently with their functions, or with the authority of their officers, or with the laws and regulations governing their activities.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 7; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.25 RE-EXAMINATIONS, PERSONS COMMITTED.** The chairman of the corrections board and the commissioner of corrections shall make or cause to be made periodic re-examinations of all persons under control of the board or under commitment to the commissioner of corrections for the purpose of determining whether existing orders in individual cases should be modified or continued in force. Those examinations may be made as frequently as the board directs and shall be made with respect to every person at least once annually.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 9; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.26 CESSATION OF JURISDICTION.** The control over a person committed to the board in a criminal proceeding shall cease at the expiration of the term of his sentence for the crime for which convicted and he shall thereupon be entitled to a discharge in any event whether on probation, parole, confinement or other order of the board. The care, custody and control of any delinquent child who has been committed to the board by a juvenile court shall cease on the twenty-first birthday of such child.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1949 c 575 s 1; 1965 c 45 s 14; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.265** [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14 ]

**242.27 DISCHARGE.** Unless previously discharged under the provisions of section 242.19, a person who has been committed to the corrections board upon conviction of a crime as provided in section 242.13 shall be discharged by the chairman and be given his liberty on his twenty-fifth birthday, unless the board shall determine that such discharge at that time would be dangerous to the public in which event the board shall transfer him to adult status, whereupon such person shall continue to serve the sentence theretofore imposed upon him (1) as a probationer or parolee if transferred while on probation or parole, or (2) in confinement if transferred while confined; subject, however, to be retaken and confined in the event of violation of parole or probation, or conditionally released on parole or discharged at the discretion of the board.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1955 c 261 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 8; 1967 c 717 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 10; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.28 IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE; ASSUMPTION OF CONTROL.** If a sentence of imprisonment for life is imposed upon a person who was under 21 years of age at the time of his apprehension, and if before he reaches the age of 25 the board of pardons commutes the sentence by committing him to the board, the board shall assume control over him pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 9; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.29 PROBATE COURT PROCEEDINGS; INSANITY, PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY.** Whenever the chairman is of the opinion that there are grounds for believing that a person committed to the corrections board is insane, or a psychopathic personality, as defined in section 526.09, the chairman may institute proceedings in the probate court of the county in which such person then resides or is confined to determine whether he is insane or a psychopathic personality. If the court shall so find, he shall be transferred by the order of the court to the Minnesota security hospital or to a state hospital for the insane at the discretion of the court, there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other insane persons. If, in the judgment of the superintendent of the asylum or hospital, his sanity is restored before the period of his com-

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mitment to the board has expired, he shall be returned by the commissioner of public welfare to the board for further disposition or treatment under this chapter.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1957 c 196 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 10; 1973 c 654 s 11; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.30 APPEAL, STAY OF SENTENCE.** The right of a person convicted of a crime to a new trial or to an appeal from the judgment of conviction or to a stay of sentence or to admission to bail is not affected by this chapter.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 11 ]

**242.31 RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.** Whenever a person committed to the board upon conviction of a crime is discharged from its control other than by expiration of the maximum term of commitment as provided in this chapter, or by termination of its control under the provisions of section 242.27, such discharge shall, when so ordered by the board, restore such person to all civil rights and shall have the effect of setting aside the conviction and nullifying the same and of purging such person thereof. The board shall file a copy of the order with the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred, whereupon the court shall order the conviction set aside.

Whenever a person has been placed on probation by the court pursuant to section 242.13 and, after satisfactory fulfillment thereof, is discharged therefrom, the court, on application of the defendant or on its own motion and after notice to the county attorney, in its discretion may likewise so order.

Such orders restore the defendant to his civil rights and purge and free him from all penalties and disabilities arising from such conviction and it shall not thereafter be used against him, except in a criminal prosecution for a subsequent offense if otherwise admissible therein.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1961 c 59 s 1; 1965 c 52 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.32 CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMS; COOPERATION, OTHER AGENCIES.**

The commissioner of corrections shall be charged with the duty of developing constructive programs for the prevention and decrease of delinquency and crime among youth and to that end shall cooperate with existing agencies and encourage the establishment of new agencies, both local and state-wide, having as their object the prevention and decrease of delinquency and crime among youth; and the commissioner shall assist local authorities of any county or municipality when so requested by the governing body thereof, in planning, developing and coordinating their educational, welfare, recreational and health activities or other constructive community programs, which have as their object the conservation of youth.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 12 ]

**242.33 ANNUAL REPORT TO GOVERNOR, RECOMMENDATIONS.** The board shall report annually to the governor upon its work including therein the number of persons committed to it, the number upon probation or parole, the number confined by it in penal or other institutions of the state, such information as it may have as to the causes of crime and delinquency among youth, and such other information relative to its activities as it may consider desirable or useful to the public. It may include in such report recommendations and suggestions for the prevention or decrease of such delinquency and crime. These reports may be published by the board and upon publication they shall become public records.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.34 RETAKING ABSCONDING PERSON.** The written order of the director is authority to any peace officer, or to any parole or probation officer or other supervising agent of the board, to retake and place in actual custody any person under the control of the board; but any such parole or probation officer may, without order or warrant, when it appears to him necessary in order to prevent the escape or to enforce discipline, take and detain such person and present him before the director for his action.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.35 RULES.** The board may make and shall enforce all rules appropriate to the proper accomplishment of its functions.

[ 1947 c 595 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.36 ORDER OF COMMITMENT, REVIEW.** (1) Within 30 days from the date of notice in writing of any order made pursuant to section 242.10, clause (1), or section 242.19, or of any order terminating its control made pursuant to section 242.27 after an examination as therein provided, any person who has been committed to the board after conviction of a felony or gross misdemeanor, may request the board in writing to conduct a hearing of record for the review of any such order.

(2) If the board grants the request, it shall hold a full hearing of record, allowing the person opportunity to appear with counsel, and thereafter the board shall issue a final order affirming, modifying, or rescinding its prior order.

(3) Upon application to the committing district court made by the person affected by the final order within 30 days from the date of written notice thereof, the committing district court only may review such final order. Such review shall be in like manner as though reviewed by certiorari, except that the trial shall be de novo upon the return of the board and such other evidence as may be received by the court. Nothing herein shall prohibit the board from making such investigation and orders to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(4) The final order shall remain in full force and effect until reversed by the committing district court, and if appeal is taken to the supreme court, until that court makes its final order.

[ 1949 c 575 s 1; 1965 c 51 s 44; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.37 CONSERVATION CAMPS.** (1) The commissioner of corrections may establish and operate conservation camps in which persons committed to the corrections board or the commissioner of corrections may be placed. Such camps may be established independently or in cooperation with any other public agency or any governmental subdivision, subject to the approval of such agency or subdivision as to any camp or project to the extent that its premises or operations are affected.

(2) Every able-bodied person committed as provided in clause (1) may be confined to a conservation camp established pursuant to this section or to any other institution under the control of the commissioner, subject to the limitations of sections 242.15 and 242.19. Any person committed to a conservation camp as herein provided may be required by order of the commissioner to labor during the whole or some part of the time for which he is so committed and confined, but not more than eight hours per day. The commissioner is authorized and empowered to provide for the payment of such compensation as he may determine to persons so confined who perform labor as hereinabove provided. Any money arising hereunder shall be and remain under control of the commissioner and shall be for the sole benefit of the person performing the labor unless it shall be used for rendering assistance to his family or dependents or in making restitution to persons determined by the commissioner to be entitled thereto, in either event payments shall be made only in such amount, at such time and to such persons as the commissioner may order in writing.

[ 1949 c 575 s 1; 1973 c 144 s 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 261 s 6 ]

**242.375 SUPERINTENDENTS, COMPENSATION IN ADDITION TO SALARY.** Whenever the corrections board shall, by order, assign an employee of the board as a superintendent of any institution or camp, in which wards of the board are kept and such superintendent is required to live at the institution or camp, he shall be entitled to his residence, subsistence and maintenance in addition to his salary.

[ 1957 c 894; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.38 CUSTODY OF WARDS' FUNDS.** The corrections board shall have the care and custody of all moneys belonging to wards thereof which may come into its hands, keep accurate accounts thereof, and pay them out under rules and regulations prescribed by law, or by the board, taking vouchers therefor. The officer charged with the custody of such funds shall give a bond in such amount as the board may require, conditioned to safely keep and account for such funds. All such moneys received by any officer or employee shall be paid to the person having charge of such funds forthwith. Such officer, at the close of each month, or oftener if required by the board, shall forward to the board a statement of the amount of all moneys so received and the names of the wards from whom received, accompanied by his check for the amount, payable to the state treasurer. On receipt of such statement, the board shall transmit the same to the commissioner of finance, together with such check, who shall deliver the same to the state treasurer. Upon the payment of such check, the

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amount shall be credited to a fund to be known as "corrections board ward fund." All such funds shall be paid out by the state treasurer upon vouchers duly approved by the board as in other cases. The board may permit a contingent fund to remain in the hands the officer charged with the custody of such funds from which necessary expenditures may from time to time be made.

There is hereby appropriated to the persons entitled to a payment authorized in sections 242.37 to 242.38, from a fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make such payment.

[ 1953 c 351 s 1; 1957 c 674; 1959 c 158 s 15; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ]

**242.385 THE MINNESOTA METROPOLITAN TRAINING CENTER.** Subdivision 1. There is hereby established the Minnesota metropolitan training center, at Lino Lakes, Minnesota, to which may be delivered for training and treatment children and youth committed to the commissioner of corrections by the juvenile courts of this state who, in the opinion of the commissioner, may benefit from the programs available thereat. The general control and management of the training and treatment center shall be under the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 2. [ Repealed, 1974 c 156 s 4 ]

[ 1957 c 956 s 1,2; 1969 c 502 s 1; 1974 c 156 s 1 ]

**242.386** [ Repealed, 1974 c 156 s 4 ]

## STATE TRAINING SCHOOLS; BOYS, GIRLS

**242.41 RED WING, MANAGEMENT.** The state training school shall be continued at its present site at Red Wing in the county of Goodhue and be under the general management of the commissioner of corrections.

[ RL s 1905; 1949 c 561 s 2; 1973 c 68 s 2 ] (4470)

**242.42** [ Repealed, 1965 c 45 s 73 ]

**242.43 CORRECTIONS BOARD, DUTIES.** It shall be the duty of the commissioner of corrections to receive, clothe, maintain, and instruct, at the expense of the state, all children duly committed to the training school and keep them in his custody until discharged, paroled, placed on probation, or transferred by the corrections board. The corrections board may in its discretion place any of these children in suitable foster care facilities or cause them to be instructed in such trades or employment as in its judgment will be most conducive to their reformation and amendment and tend to the future benefit and advantage of such children. The corrections board may discharge any child so committed, or may recall to the school at any time any child paroled, placed on probation, or transferred; and, upon such recall, may resume the care and control thereof. The discharge of a child by the corrections board shall be a complete release from all penalties and disabilities created by reason of the commitment.

Upon the parole or discharge of any inmate of the state training school or the Minnesota home school, the commissioner of corrections may pay to each inmate released an amount of money not exceeding the sum of \$10. All such payments shall be made from the current expense fund of the institution.

[ 1905 c 233 s 7; 1949 c 561 s 3; 1953 c 353 s 2; 1953 c 354 s 1; 1969 c 9 s 108; 1973 c 68 s 3; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ] (4472)

**242.44 PUPILS.** The corrections board, so far as the accommodations of the institution and the means at its disposal will permit, shall receive under its care and guardianship, and keep until they reach 21 years of age, or until placed in homes, or discharged, all persons so committed. It may place such youth at such employment, and cause him to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suitable to his years and capacity, and may place him in a suitable home and, under such rules as it may prescribe, when deemed best for such youth, it may parole or discharge him from the institution. All pupils in the school shall be clothed, instructed, and maintained at the expense of the state.

[ RL s 1907; 1949 c 260 s 1; 1949 c 561 s 4; 1973 c 68 s 4; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1973 c 725 s 42; 1975 c 271 s 6 ] (4473)



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[ *RL s 1908; 1909 c 122 s 1; 1949 c 561 s 5; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6* ] (4474)

**242.46 PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES.** Subdivision 1. The commissioner of corrections may appoint agents, who shall be in the classified service of the state civil service, and who shall perform such probation and parole services for persons committed to the corrections board and such other duties as the commissioner may require. In the performance of their duties they shall have the general powers of a peace officer.

Subd. 2. The corrections board of the department of corrections shall provide probation and parole services to all persons committed to it who are resident in any county of more than 100,000 population.

Subd. 3. The corrections board shall provide probation services to juvenile courts in counties that request it or as required by section 260.311; it shall in cooperation with the judges concerned provide supervision to probation officers in all counties of not more than 100,000 population, in order to insure high uniform standards of operation. The costs of administrative and supervisory services shall be borne by the state. The commissioner shall give newly employed probation and parole agents appropriate orientation training and shall provide systematic inservice training to all such agents thereafter, and for that purpose may assign agents to appropriate short courses at the University of Minnesota and necessary conferences and meetings held within the state.

[ *RL s 1909; 1917 c 343 s 2; 1949 c 561 s 6; 1959 c 698 s 2; 1961 c 430 s 1; 1961 c 750 s 12 subd 1; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6* ] (4475)

**242.47 INTERFERENCE WITH INMATES.** Every person who shall abduct, conceal, entice, carry away, or improperly interfere with, any inmate of the state training school for boys shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[ *RL s 1910* ] (4476)

**242.48 NO ROADS OR STREETS THROUGH GROUNDS.** No individual, co-partnership, or corporation, public or private, shall lay out, construct, or open any road or street upon or through any grounds of the state training school for boys without the consent of the corrections board.

[ *RL s 1912; 1949 c 561 s 7; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6* ] (4477)

**242.51 MINNESOTA HOME SCHOOL; COMMITMENT.** There is hereby created and established a separate school for the care, training, and education of girls and certain selected boys to be known as the "Minnesota Home School". The provisions of this chapter and other applicable laws providing for the commitment of children to the corrections board shall govern and regulate the commitment of girls and such selected boys to the school hereby established. All girls committed under any law relating to the commitment of girls to the state training schools shall be committed to the "Minnesota Home School" hereby created and established.

[ *1907 c 282 s 1; 1911 c 3 s 1; 1967 c 574; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6* ] (4478)

**242.52 GIRLS ADMITTED, AGE LIMITS.** Any girl over the age of eight and under the age of 18 years found guilty of any crime or offense for which, prior to the passage of this section, such girl, but for the fact that she was over 17 years of age, could have been lawfully committed to the Minnesota home school, may be committed to the school.

[ *1915 c 293 s 1; 1969 c 9 s 108* ] (4479)

**242.53 MINNESOTA HOME SCHOOL, CONTROL.** The financial control and the general supervision of the Minnesota home school is vested in the corrections board and it is hereby vested with power and authority to appoint a superintendent and such other officers and employees as it may deem necessary and proper for the

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due administration of the affairs of the school, prescribe their duties, and fix the compensation of the officers and employees other than the superintendent, subject to the civil service provisions. It is hereby vested with power and authority to make and establish such rules and regulations for the government and management of the school and for the education, employment, training, discipline, and safe-keeping of the inmates thereof as may be deemed by it to be expedient and proper.

[ 1907 c 282 s 5; 1949 c 561 s 8; 1951 c 713 s 25; 1957 c 422; 1969 c 9 s 108; 1973 c 654 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6 ] (4483)

**242.54** [ Repealed, 1973 c 654 s 14; 1974 c 406 s 76 ]

**242.55 ACADEMIC PROGRAM.** The academic program at the state training school and the Minnesota home school shall be conducted on a 12 month basis.

[ 1976 c 163 s 40 ]