

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 291.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. INHERITANCE TAX; NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFERS. Every corporation, partnership, association or individual required to pay benefits to the estate or to a beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee under a pension, stock bonus or profit sharing plan taxable under section 291.065, whether in the form of periodic payments or in a lump sum, and whether directly or through a trust or fund created by the employer for such purpose, shall give notice of such obligation to the commissioner within 30 days after the date of payment, or the date of initial payment if more than one payment is to be made either to the estate or to a named beneficiary of such deceased employee or deceased former employee. Such notice shall be given on the forms prescribed by the commissioner and such notice shall set forth such information as the commissioner shall prescribe.

Sec. 2. This act applies for decedents dying on or after the date of final enactment.

Approved April 11, 1974.

CHAPTER 560—S.F.No.1225
[Coded]

An act relating to corrections; regulating communication between inmates and the news media.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [241.251] CORRECTIONS; PRESS ACCESS FOR INMATES. Subdivision 1. Any inmate of a state correctional institution shall be permitted to speak in person or by phone at his own expense to any representative of the public news media, as defined in subdivision 4, on a daily basis between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. except in emergency situations as defined in subdivision 5; provided that it does not interfere with the inmate's regularly assigned duties. The right to speak in person with a representative of the news media shall not constitute a regular institutional visit.

Correctional authorities may limit the exercise of privileges conferred by this act by any individual inmate to one telephone call or interview per week.

Subd. 2. Any inmate or group of inmates of a state correctional institution shall be permitted to correspond by mail with any public news media or representatives thereof, as defined in subdivision 4, on a regular basis.

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Subd. 3. Subject to the provisions of section 243.55 and the duty of the warden or superintendent to take reasonable precautions to prevent the introduction of contraband into a correctional institution, representatives of the public news media shall, upon their own request, be permitted to interview any consenting inmate or representatives of a consenting group of inmates of the state at the times and under the circumstances described in subdivision 1. Any representative of the public news media who is denied access to a correctional institution must be given the reasons therefor in writing, and he may appeal such denial to the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 4. A "representative of the public news media" means a person employed by and authorized to represent any television station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, any radio station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, national wire service, or any newspaper or periodical having a monthly statewide circulation of at least one thousand copies.

Subd. 5. An emergency shall be defined as a situation in which, in the best judgment of the correctional authorities, there is an imminent threat to life, security or property.

Approved April 11, 1974.

CHAPTER 561—S.F.No.1530
[Coded]

An act relating to education, authorizing and prohibiting certain pupil fees.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [120.71] EDUCATION; MINNESOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL FEE LAW; CITATION. This act may be cited as "The Minnesota Public School Fee Law."

Sec. 2. [120.72] GENERAL POLICY. It is the policy of the state of Minnesota that public school education shall be free and no pupil shall be denied an education because of economic inability to furnish educational books and supplies necessary to complete educational requirements necessary for graduation. Any practice leading to suspension, coercion, exclusion, withholding of grades or diplomas, or discriminatory action based upon nonpayment of fees denies pupils their right to equal protection and entitled privileges. It is recognized that school boards do have the right to accept voluntary contributions and to make certain charges and to establish fees in areas considered extra curricular, noncurricular or supplementary to the requirements for the successful completion of a class or educational program. No public school board may require, except as authorized by sections 3 and 5,

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