

municipal court of the City of Minneapolis may appoint a stenographic reporter, who shall be well skilled in his profession and competent to discharge the duties required. This stenographic reporter shall be a sworn officer of the court, and hold his office during the pleasure of the judge appointing him, notwithstanding any existing or subsequent act of the Legislature, or any rule or regulation heretofore or hereafter made by any board or commission of said City, establishing and fixing a compulsory age of retirement of employees of said City, unless and except only so far as expressly provided in a subsequent act that the provisions of this act shall not be applicable, or shall be superseded, modified, amended or repealed.

The salary of said reporter shall be \$4,500 per annum, payable in *semimonthly* installments by the city treasurer of the city of Minneapolis, from any funds in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Such reporters upon the request of the party to an action for forcible entry or unlawful detainer, or his attorney, shall take notes of the evidence in such action without charge to such party.

Sec. 2. **Repealer.** Laws 1947, Chapter 442, is hereby repealed.

Approved April 21, 1949.

CHAPTER 568—S. F. No. 1404

An act relating to law libraries in certain counties; requiring the clerks of municipal and probate courts therein to collect certain fees from litigants for the use of the library in the maintenance, and operation thereof and acquisition of facilities thereof unnder certain conditions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 140.05; 140.06 and 140.18.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 140.05 is amended to read:

140.05. **Hennepin County; existing law library turned over to county.** In each county to which Sections 140.03 to 140.18 are applicable, when any *county* law library, association or corporation owning or maintaining a law library at, or convenient to, the courthouse in such county, shall give written notice to the judges of the district court *and to the judge of probate court, and to the judges of any municipal court* in and for such county that it will permit the free use of its library in accordance with the provisions of Section 140.04 upon the payment to it of the fees provided for in Section 140.06, and when the certificate of a majority of such judges *from each of the court in behalf of such court*, setting forth the fact that such law library association or corporation will permit such free use of its law library, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such district court, *probate court and municipal courts*, such law library shall become and be a county law library and entitled to receive the fees provided for in Section 140.06.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 140.06, is amended to read:

140.06. **Fees in civil actions to be collected for upkeep of library.** *Subdivision 1.* After the filing of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the clerk to collect in each civil suit, action, or proceeding filed in *any* such *district, probate or municipal* court, in the manner in which other fees are collected therein, and in addition thereto, as law library fees, the sum of \$1.00 from the plaintiff, *petitioner* or person instituting such suit, action, or proceeding, at the time of the filing of the first paper therein, and the sum of \$1.00 from each defendant, respondent, intervenor, or other party *in such district court* who shall appear therein, either separately or jointly, to be collected at the time of the filing of the first paper by such defendant, respondent, intervenor, or other party *in such district court*, or at the time when his or their appearance is entered in the case. Such law library fees shall be costs in the case and taxable as such.

Subd. 2. After the filing of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of any Municipal Court in any such county to collect in each civil suit, action, or proceeding filed in such court, except in garnishment proceedings, in the manner in which other fees are collected therein, and in addition thereto, as library fees, the sum of one dollar from the plaintiff or person instituting such suit, action, or proceeding at the

time of the filing of the first paper therein. Such law library fees shall be costs in the case and taxable as such.

Subd. 3. After the filing of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Probate Court in any such county to collect from the person filing in said court a petition for the administration of an estate or the probate of a will at the time of the filing of such petition the sum of one dollar as a law library fee, which fee shall be allowed as part of the cost of administration of any such estate provided, however, that such fee shall not be collected in any summary proceedings under M.S.A. Section 525.1.

Subd. 4. The failure to file the certificate of a majority of the judges of any such court shall not interfere with the collection of library fees for such purpose from the other courts named in this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 140.18, is amended to read:

140.18. Fees collected by clerk of district court, clerk of the probate court, and clerk of the municipal court deposited with county treasurer. The clerk of the district court, *the clerk of the Probate Court and the clerks of any municipal court in such counties* shall thereafter pay all the library fees collected by him or them, pursuant to Section 140.06, to the treasurer of the county, who is hereby authorized to disburse the same and any other moneys belonging to the library, upon the order of the trustees, to pay the necessary expenses of the library.

Approved April 21, 1949.

CHAPTER 569—S. F. No. 1426

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing the commissioner of administration to sell and the governor to convey certain lands owned by the State of Minnesota situate in St. Louis County.

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