

CHAPTER 59—H. F. No. 576.

An Act to discontinue and abolish municipal courts in certain villages, and to provide for the disposition of matters pending therein and of the records and files thereof and conferring upon the justice courts of such village certain of the jurisdiction of such municipal courts.

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

Section 1. Certain municipal courts discontinued.—All municipal courts heretofore established and now existing in villages incorporated under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the General Laws of 1891, as authorized by Chapter 256 of the General Laws of 1895, are hereby discontinued and abolished.

Sec. 2. Untried civil and criminal causes to be transferred to justices of the peace, or the district court.—Upon the discontinuance of such court if there shall be any action pending therein wherein the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00), if a civil action, or if a criminal action then when the penalty fixed by law for the offense charged does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisonment for more than three months, or in case of an examination for an offense charged, such action or proceeding shall be immediately transferred to one of the justices of the peace of such village for trial or examination, as the case may be, which justice shall thereupon have jurisdiction thereof and the proceedings upon such transfer shall be, as near as may be, as in the case of the transfer of causes from one justice of the peace to another upon change of venue and such municipal court shall, notwithstanding such discontinuance, have power to complete the trial and render judgment in any case actually on trial when this act shall take effect and the clerk and judge of such municipal court shall have power to do and perform all things therein required of him or them; and all actions pending in such municipal court wherein the amount, or subject of the controversy, exceeds the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, shall be by said municipal court transferred to the district court of such county which district court shall thereupon acquire jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 3. Clerk of municipal court to deliver books, files, etc., to the clerk of district court.—Upon the discontinuance of such municipal court the clerk thereof shall deliver to the clerk of the district court of the county wherein such village is situate, the books, files and records of such municipal court, and for the transportation thereof to such district court the clerk of the municipal court shall be paid a reasonable compensation to be allowed by the village council. Thereupon the jurisdiction over and upon all judgments docketed in such books by such municipi-

pal court shall be and become vested in such district court and the clerk of such district court shall have power, and upon payment by the parties interested of his fees therefor, which fees shall be the same as in other cases in the district court, he shall make and file transcripts of any judgment from such municipal court docket and issue execution thereon, whether execution shall have been prior to said time issued or not, and shall have power to enter satisfaction upon any such judgments which are paid or satisfied and shall in all things have the same powers and authority to do and perform any act relative to such files and records that the clerk of the municipal court could have done had such municipal court not been discontinued, and the clerk of the district court shall collect of the persons desiring any service relative to said matter like fees as are provided by law for the clerk in district court.

Sec. 4. Justices of the peace to have jurisdiction.—When such municipal court shall be discontinued as herein provided the justices of the peace of such village shall have jurisdiction of all offenses for a violation of any of the ordinances of such villages, and all crimes committed in said village shall be tried and disposed of before such court and in such manner as provided by the general laws of this state.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after March 12th, 1913.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 60—H. F. No. 887.

An Act legalizing municipal bonds heretofore voted upon by cities of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law.

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

Section 1. Certain fourth class municipal bonds legalized.
—In all cases where propositions to issue bonds of a city of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law where submitted to the electors of such city in the year 1912, at any general or special election and which propositions received at such election three-fifths of the votes of the electors voting thereon at such election, such bonds are hereby declared to be, when issued and sold legal and binding obligations of said city as against the objection that said bonds or any thereof exceed any debt limit fixed either by the city charter or by the statutes of the state and as against the objection that warrants of said city have been heretofore or shall be hereafter issued and delivered for the purposes for which said bonds or any thereof are authorized or designed.