

Section 1. **Lien not to attach unless judgment is filed in District Court.**—That Laws of 1895, Chapter 229, Section 30, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 30. No judgment rendered in said municipal court shall attach as a lien upon real estate until a transcript thereof shall have been filed in the district court, as hereinafter provided; but writs of execution thereon may issue against the goods and chattels of the judgment debtor, *at any time after the entry of judgment*, returnable within 30 days. The provisions for renewals of executions in district court shall apply to this court, except that such renewal shall extend the life of the execution for only 30 days from the date of such renewal, and except that no renewal of such execution shall be made by the clerk until the fee of 25¢ therefor shall have been paid.

Every person in whose favor a judgment is rendered, in said municipal court for an amount exceeding \$5.00 besides costs, may, *at any time after the entry of such judgment*, upon paying the fee therefor, demand and shall receive from such clerk a transcript of the docket entries of such judgment, duly certified, and may file the same in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county in which said city is situated, who shall file and docket the same, as in the case of transcripts of judgments *from other district courts in the state*.

And every such judgment, *after being so transcribed and docketed in the district court*, shall become a lien upon the real estate of the debtor from the time of filing such transcripts to the same extent as a judgment of said district court, and shall thereafter be exclusively under the control of said district court and carried into execution by its process as if said judgment had been rendered in district court, the clerk of said municipal court shall not issue such transcript while a writ of execution is outstanding, in the hands of an officer, or otherwise, and shall note on the record of said judgment the fact that such transcript has been given; and shall not thereafter, issue any writ of execution on the same judgment, but may, at any time after the first transcript is issued, give to any party applying therefor, upon such party paying the clerk's fee therefor, a new transcript, and the clerk shall note the record of each transcript given upon such judgment.

Approved March 27, 1933.

CHAPTER 120—S. F. No. 1294

*An act to provide for borrowing funds for support or relief of the poor and validating and confirming all bonds issued or pro-*

*ceedings had for the issuance of bonds for the purposes embraced within the provisions of this statute.*

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

Section 1. **Definitions.**—As used in this act, unless the subject matter or context requires otherwise:

(a) The term “political subdivision” shall include any subdivision of the state or any municipal corporation or public quasi-corporation, however organized.

(b) The words “support or relief of the poor” shall have the same meaning as the words are given by Chapter 15, Mason’s Minnesota Statutes, 1927, and the words “poor persons” shall mean such persons for whom a legal liability is imposed under that chapter.

(c) The term “work relief” shall mean support or relief in wages or other compensation, in cash or in kind, paid for work under the following conditions: (1) That the recipients of work relief and the amounts given are both determined on the basis of actual need and certified for such work relief by the officials charged with administering the relief of the poor; (2) that the funds for such relief are made available only from those specifically appropriated or contributed for support or relief of the poor; (3) that the funds are used to finance projects for which the political subdivision can legally incur expense and which could not otherwise be undertaken at the time or in the immediate future.

(d) The words “direct relief” shall mean relief to individuals or families incidental to the care of the poor, such as food, clothing shelter, medical care and supplies, and other necessities of life; provided that nothing in this law shall be interpreted as enlarging the responsibility for relief as now imposed by the laws of Minnesota.

**Sec. 2. Municipalities may borrow funds for poor relief.**—Each political subdivision of the state charged by law with responsibility for the support or relief of poor persons having a legal settlement therein is hereby granted authority to borrow funds and pledge the credit of such political subdivision to meet the expense thereof and to make such loans either from the State of Minnesota, the federal government, or from private sources when necessary for the support or relief of said persons; provided, however, that this act shall not be construed as increasing the limit of debt, if any, prescribed by the special law or home-rule charter or general law under which any political subdivision is organized.

**Sec. 3. Bonds may be issued.**—Bonds or other evidence of indebtedness may be issued pursuant to the authority granted and for the purposes specified herein by following the regular statutory or charter procedure applicable to such political subdivision, provided, however, that any political subdivision now required by statute or by charter to submit the question of the issuance of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to a referendum vote, is hereby authorized to issue and sell such public welfare bonds or other evidence of indebtedness without submitting the question of such issue to a referendum vote, by following the procedure hereinafter outlined.

Before any such bonds or other evidence of indebtedness may be issued hereunder by a political subdivision which is restricted by statute or by charter provision from issuing bonds and pledging the credit thereof without submitting the proposal to make such issue to a referendum vote of the electors of such political subdivision, a resolution shall first be adopted by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the official body or bodies authorized to make loans within the political subdivision, declaring an emergency to exist making it necessary to borrow in the specified amount without submitting the question of issuance of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness to a vote of the electors of said political subdivision. The action of the governing body shall be by resolution, irrespective of any requirement of any home-rule charter, general or special law requiring such action to be by ordinance. This resolution shall then be submitted to the Governor of the State, together with all facts deemed necessary to support such emergency action, including the general financial condition of the political subdivision, the need for the funds, and funds which may be available, public or private, and such other information as may be required. If after investigation the Governor finds that the amounts requested are within the reasonable needs of the political subdivision and that no other funds are available to meet the same or that it is not possible or practicable, in view of the other governmental needs of the political subdivision to secure the necessary funds from other sources or by regular methods of borrowing, he shall certify that an emergency exists sufficient to warrant the issuance of such bonds or other evidence of indebtedness subject to the requested exemption. The Governor may reduce but shall not increase the amount requested in such resolution. Upon such certification, the said governing body or bodies may then proceed to issue and sell such bonds or other evidence of indebtedness pursuant to the resolution aforesaid and in the manner prescribed by Section 1943, Mason's Minnesota Statutes, 1927, and they shall be valid legal obligations of the political subdivision without the referendum vote of the electors.

**Sec. 4. To be expended for poor relief only.**—All moneys

borrowed hereunder shall be expended only for the support or relief of the poor, through direct relief, work relief, placement service, or other service contributing to the support or relief of the poor, including the expense of administration and supervision.

**Sec. 5. Serial bonds may be issued—tax levy.**—Upon authorization and approval of the issuance of bonds as in this act provided, the governing body or other proper bodies of any such political subdivision may proceed to issue and sell its bonds or other evidence of indebtedness covering such loans, in the manner prescribed by Section 1943, Mason's Minnesota Statutes, 1927. Such bonds or evidences of indebtedness shall be issued to mature serially, the first installment of which shall become due in not more than three years and the last of which shall become due and payable in not more than ten years from the date of their issue.

The bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued pursuant to this act shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 131, Laws 1927, or of such other laws of the State as govern the particular political subdivision in making such loans, in regard to the levy of a tax for interest and principal and for the payment thereof. No provision of any act passed during the present session of the Legislature, limiting the tax which may be levied for poor relief purposes shall in any way limit the tax to be levied for the payment of the principal or interest of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this act.

**Sec. 6. Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the operation of this act; provided, however, that this action shall not be construed as repealing or suspending any other law authorizing municipalities coming within the provisions of this act to issue bonds for poor relief purposes.

**Sec. 7. Acts validated.**—All bonds heretofore issued by any of the subdivisions of the character embraced in the provisions of this statute; and all proceedings heretofore taken for the issuance of such bonds as hereby authorized, are hereby and in all respects ratified, validated and confirmed, and such bonds are hereby declared to be valid and legally binding obligations of the issuing subdivisions of this State.

**Sec. 8. Effective till April 1, 1935.**—This Act shall be in force and effect until April 1, 1935.

Approved March 27, 1933.