

clusive of interest and costs, with respect to each such motor vehicle, as follows: \$10,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, \$20,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and \$2,000 because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

Approved April 23, 1953.

CHAPTER 661—H. F. No. 66

[Coded]

An act prescribing that certain defined conduct shall constitute disorderly conduct and a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

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

Section 1. [615.17] **Brawling or fighting, disorderly conduct.** Every person who engages in brawling or fighting, shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, herein defined to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed 90 days.

Approved April 23, 1953.

CHAPTER 662—H. F. No. 113

[Coded]

An act relating to summoning and selection of jurors in certain cases.

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

Section 1. [593.135] **Jurors; summoning and selecting in certain cases.** A county commissioner who has participated in the selection from the qualified voters of the county [of] a list of petit jurors as provided in Laws 1951, Chapter 449, shall not be tried on a charge of crime before a jury impaneled from a venire drawn from such list, but in such case, the jury panel from which the jury for the trial of such criminal charge is selected shall be provided by the judge or judges of the district court of the district wherein such county commissioner is to be tried. Such judge or judges may by order filed with the clerk of court of such county at least 15 days before the

trial, direct that a certain number of petit jurors, not exceeding 30, be summoned for the day of the trial and the duration thereof. Such order may be at any time modified or vacated by the court by an order in like manner made and filed with the clerk at any time. When such order has been made, the clerk of the district court in such county, shall, in the presence of the judge or judges thereof, at least ten days before the day of the trial, under the direction of such judge or judges, draw from the list of names of persons residing in such county previously prepared by such judge or judges the required number of petit jurors. If from any cause there shall be a deficiency of persons resident in such county and properly qualified in such list, such judge or judges may, at any time designated by them, select from the qualified electors of such county other persons to cover the deficiency, and certify and deliver to the clerk a supplementary list of persons so selected, which supplementary list may thereafter be used in the same manner to obtain the original venire authorized by the original order.

Approved April 23, 1953.

CHAPTER 663—H. F. No. 208

An act relating to procedure for appealing or reviewing orders of the board of directors of [by] district courts under the flood control act; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 112.14.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 112.14, is amended to read:

112.14 Appeal to supreme court. *Subdivision 1. Within 20 days from the date of a final order of the district court establishing a flood control district or dismissing a petition therefor or rendered in proceedings under subdivision 2 of this section any party aggrieved by the order may appeal therefrom to the supreme court as in civil proceedings or may petition the supreme court to review the district court proceedings in certiorari. The board of directors has a like right of appeal or review.*

Subd. 2. Within 20 days after the filing of any order of the board of directors, any person aggrieved thereby may present to the district court a verified petition setting forth that the same is unlawful and specifying the grounds therefor. Upon presentation of the petition the court may allow a writ