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## CERTIFICATE

### THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

I, Joseph J. Bright, Revisor of Statutes of the State of Minnesota, certify that the session laws and the joint and concurrent resolutions passed and adopted by the Legislature at the sixtieth session thereof commencing January 8, 1957, and the extra session thereof commencing April 30, 1957, have been compared with the enrolled copies thereof deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, are true copies thereof, and are as herein printed.

JOSEPH J. BRIGHT,

Revisor of Statutes.

## PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by the enactment of Chapter 6, Laws Extra Session 1955, the Legislature proposed an amendment to Article IX, Section 1A of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, for the approval or rejection of the electors of the State at the recent election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, providing that said article when amended shall read as follows:

“Every person, co-partnership, company, joint stock company, corporation or association however or for whatever purpose organized, engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores in this state, shall pay to the State of Minnesota an occupation tax on the valuation of all ores mined or produced, which tax shall be in addition to all other taxes provided by law, said tax to be due and payable from such person, co-partnership, company, joint stock company, corporation, or association however or for whatever purpose organized, on May first of the calendar year next following the mining or producing thereof. The valuation of ore for the purpose of determining the amount of tax to be paid shall be ascertained in the manner and method provided by law. Funds derived from the tax herein provided for shall be used as follows: 50 per cent to the state general revenue fund, 40 per cent for the support of elementary and secondary schools and ten per cent for the general support of the University. The legislature shall by law make the necessary provisions for carrying out the provisions of this section.”

AND WHEREAS it appears from the official canvass of the votes cast at said election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, for and against the aforesaid proposed amendment, made in conformity with the law, that the majority of all electors voting at such election voted for its adoption:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Orville L. Freeman, Governor of the State of Minnesota, by virtue of the authority vested in me and in compliance with law, do hereby publish and proclaim that said proposed amendment of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, has been ratified and adopted as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this 21st day of November, 1956.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN

Governor of the State of Minnesota

Attest:

JOSEPH L. DONOVAN  
Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by the enactment of Chapter 881, Laws of 1955, the Legislature proposed an amendment to Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota providing for the exercise of the judicial power of the state, for the approval or rejection of the electors of the State at the recent election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, providing that said Article when amended shall read as follows:

"Section 1. Judicial power. The judicial power of the state is hereby vested in a supreme court, a district court, a probate court, and such other courts, minor judicial officers and commissioners with jurisdiction inferior to the district court as the legislature may establish.

"Sec. 2. Supreme Court. The supreme court shall consist of one chief judge and not less than six nor more than eight associate judges, as the legislature may establish. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, but there shall be no trial by jury in said court.

"A judge of the district court may be assigned as provided by law temporarily to act as a judge of the supreme court upon its request.

"The supreme court shall appoint, to serve at its pleasure, a clerk, a reporter, a state law librarian, and such other employees as it may deem necessary.

"Sec. 3. Judicial Districts; District Judges. The number and boundaries of judicial districts shall be established or changed in the manner provided by law but the office of a district judge may not be abolished during his term. There shall be two or more district judges in each district. Each judge of the district court in any district shall be a resident of such district at the time of his selection and during his continuance in office.

"Sec. 4. District Court Clerks. There shall be elected in each county one clerk of the district court, whose qualifications and duties shall be prescribed by law, and whose term of office shall be four years. His compensation shall be prescribed by law and shall not be diminished during his term of office.

"Sec. 5. Jurisdiction of District Court. The district court shall have original jurisdiction in all

civil and criminal cases, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law.

“Sec. 6. Jurisdiction of Probate Court. The Probate Court shall have unlimited original jurisdiction in law and equity for the administration of the estates of deceased persons and all guardianships and incompetency proceedings, and such further jurisdiction as the legislature may establish, including jurisdiction over the administration of trust estates and for the determination of taxes contingent upon death. Until otherwise provided by law, each county shall constitute a probate court district and there shall be one or more probate judges in each district. Each judge of the probate court in any district shall be a resident of such district at the time of his selection and during his continuance in office.

“Sec. 7. Qualifications; Compensation. Judges of the supreme court, the district court, and the probate court shall be learned in the law. The qualifications of all other judges and judicial officers shall be prescribed by law. The compensation of all judges shall be prescribed by the legislature and shall not be diminished during their term of office.

“Sec. 8. Terms of Office; Vacancies; Reelection. The term of office of all judges shall be six years and until their successors are qualified, and they shall be elected in the manner provided by law by the electors of the state, district, county, municipality, or other territory wherein they are to serve.

“Sec. 9. Holding Other Office. Judges of the supreme court and the district court shall not hold any office under the United States except a commission in a reserve component of the military forces of the United States and shall not hold any other office under this state. The term of office of any such judge shall terminate at the time he files as a candidate for an elective office of the United States or for a nonjudicial office of this state.

“Sec. 10. Retirement. The legislature may provide by law for retirement of all judges, for the extension of the term of any judge who shall become eligible for retirement within three years after expiration of the term for which he is selected and for the removal of any judge who is incapacitated while in office.

“Sec. 11. Appointment. Whenever there is

a vacancy in the office of judge the governor shall appoint in the manner provided by law a qualified person to fill the vacancy, to hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected for a six year term at the next general election occurring more than one year after such appointment.

“Sec. 12. Retired Judges. As provided by law, a retired judge may be assigned to hear and decide any cause over which the court to which he is assigned shall have jurisdiction.

## SCHEDULE

(a) All justices of the peace shall continue in office each for the remainder of his term which remains unexpired at the time this Article takes effect.

(b) All probate judges in office at the time this Article takes effect shall be deemed learned in the law for the purpose of continuance in, and reelection to, any judicial office inferior to the district court.

(c) All municipal courts in existence at the time this Article takes effect shall continue in existence until otherwise provided by law.

(d) Salary schedules, in effect when this Article takes effect for the compensation of judges, court commissioners, clerks of court, and other court employees, shall remain in effect until otherwise prescribed by the legislature or provided by law.

(e) Statutory provisions fixing the retirement compensation of judges, in effect when this Article takes effect shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by law.

(f) The office of court commissioner in any county at the time this Article takes effect shall continue in existence until otherwise provided by law.”

AND WHEREAS it appears from the official canvass of the votes cast at said election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, for and against the aforesaid proposed amendment, made in conformity with the law, that the majority of all electors voting at such election voted for its adoption:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Orville L. Freeman, Governor of the State of Minnesota, by virtue of the authority vested in

me and in compliance with law, do hereby publish and proclaim that said proposed amendment of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, has been ratified and adopted as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this 21st day of November, 1956.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN  
Governor of the State of Minnesota

Attest:

JOSEPH L. DONOVAN  
Secretary of State

### PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by the enactment of Chapter 882, Laws of 1955, the Legislature proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota by including a consolidated article on public highways to be known as Article XVI, taking the place of former Article XVI and Article IX, Section 16, and repealing inconsistent provisions of the Constitution, for the approval or rejection of the electors of the State at the recent election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, providing that said Article XVI, upon the adoption of said amendment, shall read as follows:

#### ARTICLE XVI

"Section 1. Subject to the limitations of this article the state may establish, locate, construct, reconstruct, improve and maintain public highways and may assist political subdivisions in such work.

"Sec. 2. There is hereby created a trunk highway system which shall be established, located, constructed, reconstructed, improved and maintained as public highways by the state. Said trunk highway system shall consist of the trunk highway routes numbered 1 through 70 described in the constitutional amendment adopted November 2, 1920, the trunk highway routes added to said foregoing routes by the legislature prior to the effective date of this article, and such additional routes as may be added to the trunk highway system hereby created pursuant to authority in this article contained. The said highways shall extend as nearly as may be along the routes number 1 through 70 described in said constitutional amendment adopted November 2, 1920, and

the routes described in any act of the legislature which has made or will hereafter make a route a part of said trunk highway system. The more specific and definite location of said routes shall be fixed and determined by such boards, officers or tribunals and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, but in fixing such specific and definite routes there shall not be any deviation from the starting points or terminals set forth in said routes nor shall there be any deviation in fixing such routes from the various villages and cities named therein through which such routes are to pass. "The legislature may add by law new routes to said trunk highway system. Said trunk highway system shall not exceed 12,000 miles in extent, provided however that the legislature may add by law trunk highway to said system in excess of said foregoing mileage limitation as the legislature may determine as necessary or expedient to meet, use, or otherwise take advantage of any federal aid made available by the United States to the State of Minnesota for highway purposes.

"Any route added by the legislature to the trunk highway system either prior or subsequent to the effective date of this article may be altered, amended, relocated, changed or removed from said system, as provided by law. The definite location of said trunk highways numbered 1 through 70 heretofore fixed pursuant to this article may be thereafter changed and relocated as provided by law but no such change or relocation shall be authorized which would cause a deviation from the starting points or terminals set forth in said routes nor cause any deviation from the various villages and cities named therein through which such routes are to pass.

"Sec. 3. The legislature is hereby authorized to provide by law for the establishment of a system of county state-aid highways. The county state-aid highway system shall be established, located, constructed, reconstructed, improved and maintained by the counties as public highways in such manner as shall be provided by law. Such system shall include streets in cities, villages, and boroughs of less than 5,000 population where necessary, as provided by law, to provide an integrated and coordinated highway system and it may include similar streets in other cities, villages, and boroughs. The county state-aid highway system as herein authorized shall not exceed 30,000 miles in extent, provided however that said limitation of 30,000 miles may be increased or decreased by the legislature by law.



"Sec. 4. The legislature is hereby authorized to provide by law for the establishment of a system of municipal state-aid streets within cities, villages and boroughs having a population of 5,000 or more. The municipal state-aid street system shall be established, located, constructed, reconstructed, improved and maintained as public highways by such cities, villages and boroughs in such manner as shall be provided by law. The municipal state-aid street system as herein authorized shall not exceed 1,200 miles in extent, provided that said limitation of 1,200 miles may be increased or decreased by the legislature by law.

"Sec. 5. There is hereby created a fund which shall be known as the highway user tax distribution fund. The highway user tax distribution fund shall be used solely for highway purposes as specified in this article. Said fund shall consist of the proceeds of any taxes authorized to be imposed by sections 9 and 10 of this article. After the deduction of collection costs as provided by law and the payment of refunds authorized by law, the net proceeds of such taxes shall be transferred to the following funds in the following proportions; 62 percent to the trunk highway fund; 29 percent to the county state-aid highway fund; nine percent to the municipal state-aid street fund. After January 1, 1963, the legislature is authorized to provide by law that five percent of the net proceeds of the highway user tax distribution fund may be set aside and if so set aside shall be apportioned as provided by law to one or more of the three foregoing funds on such basis as the legislature may determine. After said five percent may have been so set aside the balance of the highway user tax distribution fund shall in all events be transferred to the trunk highway fund, the county state aid highway fund, and the municipal state aid street fund in accordance with the percentages hereinbefore set forth. No change in the apportionment of the proceeds so set aside shall be made within six years of the commencement of the year in which the last previous change occurred.

"Sec. 6. There is hereby created a trunk highway fund which shall be used solely for the purposes specified in section 2 of this article and the payment of principal and interest of any bonds which may be issued under the authority of section 12 of this article and any bonds issued for trunk highway purposes under the constitution prior to July 1, 1957. All payments of principal and interest on any such bonds

issued shall be a first charge on moneys coming into this fund during the year in which such principal or interest is payable. The fund created by this section shall also be used for the carrying on of work undertaken and the discharge of obligations incurred payable out of or chargeable to the trunk highway fund or the trunk highway sinking fund constituted and established by the constitution prior to July 1, 1957, and all moneys in said funds on the effective date of this article are hereby transferred to the fund created by this section.

“Sec. 7. There is hereby created a county state-aid highway fund. Said fund shall, in addition to the share of the highway user tax distribution fund transferred to it by section 5, receive and include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund. All moneys in the state road and bridge fund as constituted and established by the constitution prior to July 1, 1957, are hereby transferred on the effective date of this article to the fund created by this section. To render aid for highway purposes the county state-aid highway fund shall be apportioned among the counties as provided by law. Except as provided herein, the funds apportioned shall be used by the counties as provided by law for aid in the establishment, location, construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of county state-aid highways. The legislature may authorize the counties, as provided by law, to use a part of said funds so apportioned to them to render aid in the establishment, location, construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of other county highways, township roads, municipal streets, and any other public highways, including but not limited to trunk highways and municipal state-aid streets within the respective counties.

“Sec. 8. There is hereby created a municipal state-aid street fund. To render aid for highway purposes the municipal state-aid street fund shall be apportioned as provided by law among the cities, villages and boroughs having a population of 5,000 or more. Except as provided herein, the funds apportioned shall be used by such cities, villages, and boroughs as provided by law for aid in the establishment, location, construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of municipal state-aid streets. The legislature may authorize such cities, villages and boroughs, as provided by law, to use a part of

said funds, so apportioned to them to render aid in the establishment, location, construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of other municipal streets and any other public streets, including but not limited to trunk highways within such cities, villages, and boroughs and county state-aid highways within the counties wherein such cities, villages and boroughs are located.

“Sec. 9. The legislature is hereby authorized to provide by law for the taxation of motor vehicles using the public streets and highways of this state on a more onerous basis than other personal property; provided, however, that any such tax on motor vehicles shall be in lieu of all other taxes thereon, except wheelage taxes imposed by political subdivisions solely for highway purposes and except that the legislature may impose such tax upon motor vehicles of companies paying taxes under gross earnings system of taxation and upon the right to use such vehicles upon the public highways notwithstanding the fact that earnings from such vehicles may be included in the earnings of such companies upon which such gross earnings taxes are computed. Any such law may, in the discretion of the legislature, provide for the exemption from taxation of any motor vehicle owned by a nonresident of the state but properly licensed in another state, and transiently or temporarily using the streets and highways of the state. The proceeds of such tax shall be paid into highway user tax distribution fund.

“Sec. 10. The state may levy an excise tax upon any substance, material, fluid, force or other means or instrumentality, or the business of dealing in, selling or producing any or all thereof, used or useful, in producing or generating power for propelling motor or other vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The proceeds of such tax shall be paid into the highway user tax distribution fund.

“Sec. 11. The legislature may authorize any political subdivision, upon such terms, conditions and in such manner as shall be provided by law, to aid or lend aid in the establishment, location, construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of trunk highways within their respective boundaries. The enumeration as in this section contained of the power of the legislature to authorize political subdivisions to participate in trunk highway work shall never operate or be construed so as to limit,

prejudice or curtail in any degree or manner whatsoever any power or authority now vested in the legislature concerning or relating to any other public highways.

"Sec. 12. The legislature may provide by law for the issue and sale of the bonds of the state in such amount as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 2 of this article; provided, however, that the total amount of such bonds issued and unpaid shall not at any time exceed \$150,000,000, par value. The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be paid into the trunk highway fund. Any bonds so issued and sold shall mature serially over a term not exceeding 20 years. They shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest and shall not bear interest at a greater rate than five percent per annum. In case the trunk highway fund shall not be adequate to meet the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized by the legislature as hereinbefore provided, the legislature may provide by law for the taxation of all taxable property of the state in an amount sufficient to meet the deficiency or it may, in its discretion, appropriate to such fund moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Sec. 13. Article XVI and Article IX, section 16, are hereby superseded in their entirety and any and all provisions of the constitution of the State of Minnesota inconsistent herewith are repealed so far but only so far as the same prohibit or limit the power of the legislature to enact laws authorizing or permitting the doing of the things hereinbefore authorized.

"Sec. 14. This article shall take effect on the first day of July, 1957."

AND WHEREAS it appears from the official canvass of the votes cast at said election held on the sixth day of November, 1956, for and against the aforesaid proposed amendment, made in conformity with the law, that the majority of all electors voting at such election voted for its adoption:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Orville L. Freeman, Governor of the State of Minnesota, by virtue of the authority vested in me and in compliance with law, do hereby publish and proclaim that said proposed Article XVI, amending the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, has been ratified and adopted as prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this 21st day of November, 1956.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN  
Governor of State of Minnesota

Attest:

JOSEPH L. DONOVAN  
Secretary of State