

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 123.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

*Subd. 14. The school board of any school district of this state by a two thirds vote may become a member of an association of vocational schools and may appoint one or more of its members to attend the annual meeting of such association. The amount of annual membership dues in the association and actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending such meeting shall be paid as other expenses of the district are paid.*

Approved April 13, 1967.

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#### CHAPTER 177—H. F. No. 516

*An act relating to conciliation courts, and the jurisdiction thereof; amending Minnesota Statutes 1965, Sections 491.03, Subdivision 4, and 491.04, Subdivision 1.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 491.03, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

**Subd. 4. Conciliation court; jurisdiction.** In case the controversy is as to the ownership or possession, or as to both the ownership and possession, of personal property where the value of same does not exceed the sum of ~~\$100~~ *\$250* and the action is commenced by the plaintiff filing, as herein provided, with the clerk a sworn statement as to his ownership, or right of possession, or both, of such property, the court in its discretion may, by order, direct the officer of the court to take possession of such property immediately, and to hold same subject to the further order of the court, without the giving of any bond.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 491.04, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**491.04 Jurisdiction, judgment.** Subdivision 1. In case the parties brought before the conciliation court, in the manner provided in this chapter, do not agree upon the judgment to be entered, then, in case the amount in controversy, whether the claim of the plaintiff or a counter-claim on the part of the defendant, exceeds the sum of ~~\$100~~ *\$250*, and the judge is satisfied the counter-claim is in good faith, the case shall be forthwith dismissed and dropped from the docket, without prejudice, but if the amount involved in controversy

**Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.**

be ~~\$100~~ \$250 or less, or if the judge is of the opinion that the counter-claim, if any, therein in excess of ~~\$100~~ \$250 is not in good faith, he shall retain jurisdiction and proceed summarily to hear and determine the cause and to enter judgment on his docket. The conclusion of the judge as to the good faith of any counter-claim shall be final and conclusive on all parties for the purposes of the jurisdiction of the court. In case such judgment is not removed, by demand of either party, to the municipal court within ten days after the entry thereof, as provided in this chapter, and the judgment remains unsatisfied, the judgment, on order of the judge shall be docketed in the municipal court by the clerk and shall thereupon be, and be enforced as, the judgment of the municipal court, or the judge may retain jurisdiction for the collection and satisfaction of the judgment by payment to him, but no execution shall issue from the conciliation court.

Approved April 13, 1967.

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CHAPTER 178—H. F. No. 656

*An act relating to the crime of theft and the punishment thereof; amending Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 609.52, Subdivision 3.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 609.52, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Theft; punishment, sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

(1) To imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$2,500; or

(2) To imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the value of the property or services is more than \$100 but not more than \$2,500; or

(3) To imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, notwithstanding the value of the property or services is not more than \$100, if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin containing a corpse; or

(b) The property taken is a record of a court or officer, or a

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