

(e) Any member of the commission, or any employee thereof, who shall be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the location of the approach to the capitol, or in any contract, or part thereof, for the construction of the approach, or for any work connected therewith, or for the furnishing of any supplies or material therefor or for the sale of any real property therefor, so as to receive any financial benefits therefrom, or the promise of any financial benefit therefrom, either by way of commission, rebate, bonus, division of profits, or otherwise, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be incapable of holding any office or employment under the state.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 15.50, Subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. No advertising devices ~~as defined in section 173.02, subdivision 2~~ may be erected after June 10, 1969, within the boundaries of the Capitol area ~~and 300 feet of the outside boundaries of the Capitol area~~ unless done so pursuant to reasonable rules and regulations of the commission. “Advertising device” means any billboard, sign, poster, display or other device visible to and primarily intended to advertise or to attract, and shall include any structure erected primarily for use in connection with the display of any such device and all lighting or other attachments used in connection therewith. Advertising devices to advertise a business conducted on the premises where the advertising device is located may be permitted and erected in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations established by the commission. Advertising devices which do not meet the requirements of the rules and regulations may be ordered by the commission to be removed. The owner of the advertising device and the owner of the real property involved shall be paid just compensation for their interests affected.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved June 7, 1971.

CHAPTER 927—H.F.No.2589

[Not Coded]

An act relating to courts in Scott county, except the district and probate court; creating a municipal and conciliation court for Scott county.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

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

Section 1. COURTS; SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL AND CONCILIATION COURT. *There is hereby created a municipal and conciliation court of Scott county with the powers and jurisdiction hereinafter stated which court is a court of record with a clerk and seal.*

Sec. 2. The court shall have the same powers and jurisdiction both civil and criminal in the county of Scott as is provided for the municipal court and conciliation court of Carver county under Laws 1969, Chapter 748, and the provisions thereof shall apply insofar as they are applicable.

Sec. 3. Subdivision 1. *The county board of the county of Scott shall provide suitable quarters for the holding of regular terms of court in the city of Shakopee and any other incorporated city, village or borough in the county of Scott as the Scott county board of commissioners shall determine.*

Subd. 2. The court shall be open every day except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The court shall hold a general term for the trial of civil actions commencing on the first Monday following Labor Day of each year and continuing until the next general term with such adjournments as the judge may determine to be necessary and proper.

Subd. 3. All causes, civil and criminal, shall be removed from the municipal court to the supreme court in the same manner upon like proceedings and with like effect as from the district court.

Subd. 4. All civil actions brought in the municipal court of Scott county shall be tried at the regular court rooms established for the court in the county of Scott.

Subd. 5. All charges of traffic and ordinance violations and all *criminal charges* shall be tried at the regular court rooms established for the court in the county of Scott.

Sec. 4. Subdivision 1. There is one judge of the municipal court of the county of Scott commencing July 1, 1971.

Subd. 2. The judge shall be a person learned in the law who is admitted and qualified to practice in the supreme court of this state and is a resident of the county of Scott in this state. Before entering upon the duties of office, each judge shall take and subscribe an oath, in the form prescribed by law for judicial officers, and shall file that oath in the office of the county auditor.

Subd. 3. (a) The elected judge holds office for six years beginning the first Monday in January next succeeding his election.

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(b) Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of judge, the governor shall appoint 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.

(c) At the general election immediately preceding the expiration of his term, the qualified voters of the county of Scott shall elect the successor to any elected or appointed judge.

(d) The judge holds a nonpartisan office.

Subd. 4. The judge shall be paid an annual salary of \$19,500 in semimonthly installments out of the treasury of the county of Scott. If the judge dies while in office, the amount of his salary remaining unpaid in the month in which his death occurs shall be paid to his estate.

Subd. 5. The judge shall not practice as an attorney or counselor at law nor shall he be a partner of any practicing attorney in the business of his profession.

Sec. 5. The clerk of the district court for the county of Scott shall be the clerk of the municipal court in the county of Scott and his term shall be coterminous with the office of the clerk of district court and he shall have the same powers and duties as provided for the clerk of municipal court of Carver county as set forth in Laws 1969, Chapter 748, insofar as the provisions thereof are applicable.

Sec. 6. Subdivision 1. Traffic and ordinance violations bureaus shall be established at the locations of court and at such additional places as the judge of the court may establish.

Subd. 2. (a) The clerk of municipal court shall supervise the traffic violations bureaus. Subject to approval by the judge and the governing body of the city, village or borough when such bureau is established, the clerk shall assign one or more deputy clerks to discharge and perform the duties of the bureaus.

(b) The judge shall issue rules governing the duties and operations of the bureaus. These rules shall specify the violations for which fines may be paid to the bureaus without appearance before a judge and shall set the fine for each such violation.

(c) The traffic violations bureaus shall process all traffic tags, accept all fines payable on traffic tags at the bureaus pursuant to the judge's rules, set dates for arraignment on traffic tag charges to be heard in court, arrange for the issuance of warrants where there is a failure to respond to traffic tags, keep proper records and accounts and perform such other and further duties as the judge or the clerks may prescribe.

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Subd. 3. The term "traffic tag" means a written or printed notice served upon a person charged with the violation of a traffic law or municipal ordinance, charter provision, rule or regulation or affixed conspicuously to a motor vehicle operated, parked or standing in violation thereof, which requires appearance before a traffic violations bureau within a specified time. The county board of Scott county may alter by deletion or addition the uniform traffic ticket, provided in Minnesota Statutes, Section 169.99, in such manner as it deems advisable for use in Scott county.

Subd. 4. A person who receives a traffic tag shall proceed as follows:

(a) If a fine for the violation may be paid at the bureau without appearance before a judge, the person charged may pay the fine in person or by mail to the bureau within the time specified in the tag. Such a payment of the fine shall be deemed to be the entry of a plea of guilty to the violation charged and a consent to the imposition of a sentence for the violation in the amount of the fine paid. A receipt shall be issued to evidence the payment and the receipt so issued shall be complete satisfaction for the violation charged in that traffic tag.

(b) When a fine is not so paid, the person charged must appear at a bureau within the time specified in the tag, state whether he desires to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, arrange for a date for arraignment in court and appear in court for arraignment on the date set by the bureau.

Sec. 7. Except where the county attorney is specifically designated by law as the prosecutor for the particular violation charged, the attorney of the municipality in which the violation is alleged to have occurred shall have charge of the prosecution of all violations of the state law and municipal charter provisions, ordinances, rules and regulations triable in the municipal courts and shall prepare complaints for said violation.

Sec. 8. All salaries of the judge of the municipal court of the county of Scott, court reporters, the clerk, deputy clerks and all other employees of said court, and all expenses of said court shall be paid from the treasury of Scott county. The board of county commissioners of Scott county is authorized to levy taxes annually against each dollar of taxable property within the county as may be necessary for the establishment, operation and maintenance of the court.

Sec. 9. All courts in Scott county except district, probate and the municipal court of the city of New Prague are abolished as of July 1, 1971.

Sec. 10. (a) All cases pending in courts abolished by this act are hereby transferred as of July 1, 1971, to the municipal court of Scott county for trial or other disposition according to law. Any case on appeal to any appellate court from any such abolished court shall be

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treated by the appellate court as though appealed thereto from the abolished court, except that all affirmances, reversals, mandates or remittiturs shall be addressed to the municipal court of Scott county.

(b) All judges and justices of the peace and all court clerks of such abolished courts shall continue in office after July 1, 1971, solely for the purpose of transmitting to the clerk of the municipal court of Scott county all pleadings, dockets and other records in pending cases in such abolished courts and for the purpose of paying over to the clerk of said court all moneys in the possession of such judges, justices of the peace, and clerks by law payable to the state or any subdivision, with proper detail to enable the clerk of the municipal court of Scott county properly to account to the proper officials for such moneys. All municipal court judges other than special municipal court judges serving on July 1, 1971 shall become part time judicial officers of the municipal and conciliation court of Scott county. They shall try and hear matters assigned to them by the judge of the municipal and conciliation court of the county of Scott. They shall continue to serve as judicial officers and be paid by the county of Scott the salaries theretofore provided until the expiration of their terms of office.

(c) All transmissions of pleadings, dockets, and other records and paying over of moneys referred to shall be completed by the judges, justices of the peace, and clerks of the aforesaid abolished courts within 60 days after the first Monday of July, 1971.

Sec. 11. On or before July 1, 1971, and effective on said date, the governor shall appoint the first judge of the municipal court of Scott county. The original term of office of such judge shall expire on the day before the first Monday in January, 1973.

Sec. 12. Ninety days after the effective date of any general law providing for a county court system or for the merger of the probate courts and municipal courts in any county not exempted therefrom, the provisions of this act shall be null and void, and the provisions of such general law shall apply to probate courts and municipal courts of Scott county.

Approved June 7, 1971.

CHAPTER 928—H.F.No.2688

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to the retirement of legislators and elective state officers and the benefits and obligations in connection therewith;

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