number plate, number, tab, or sticker may be transferred to another motor vehicle during the calendar year in which issued.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.29, is amended to read:
- 168.29 DUPLICATE PLATES. In the event of the defacement, loss or destruction of any number plates, the registrar, upon receiving and filing a sworn statement of the vehicle owner, setting forth the circumstances of the defacement, loss, destruction or theft of the number plates, together with any defaced plates and the payment of the fee of \$2 \$3 shall issue a new set of plates especially designed for that purpose by the registrar and so marked and numbered that they can be readily distinguished from the originals. Upon the return of defective number plates after the expiration of the manufacturer's guarantee thereof, the registrar upon the payment of a fee of 50 cents, may recondition such plates or issue duplicate plates in lieu thereof. The registrar shall then note on his records the issue of such new number plates and shall proceed in such manner as he may deem advisable to cancel and call in the original plates so as to insure against their use on another motor vehicle. Duplicate registration certificates plainly marked as duplicates may be issued in like cases upon the payment of a 25 50 cent fee.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 168.011, Subdivision 24; 168.013, Subdivisions 1a, 10, and 13; 168.015; and 168.165 are repealed.
- Sec. 10. This act is effective November 15, 1975, for the year 1976 and subsequent years. Provided, however, that a vehicle defined as an urban truck or trailer pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.013, Subdivision 1, Clause 5(f), shall be eligible for registration for the year 1976 according to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.013, Subdivision 1, Clause 5(f). Such urban vehicles shall be subject to this act for the registration year 1977 and subsequent years.

. Approved May 11, 1973.

CHAPTER 219—S.F.No.632

An act relating to courts; establishing a uniform jurisdictional amount for conciliation courts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 487.30; 491.03, Subdivision 4; and 491.04, Subdivision 1.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 487.30, is amended to read:

- 487.30 CONCILIATION COURT; JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT. The conciliation court, if established, shall hear and determine civil claims if the amount of money or property which is the subject matter of the claim does not exceed \$300 \$500 for the determination thereof without jury trial and by a simple and informal procedure. The rules of the supreme court shall provide for a right of appeal from the decision of the conciliation court to the county court for a trial on the merits.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 491.03, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. 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 \$250 \$500 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. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1971, 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 \$250 \$500, 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 be \$250 \$500 or less, or if the judge is of the opinion that the counter-claim, if any, therein in excess of \$250 \$500 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

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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 May 11, 1973.

CHAPTER 220—S.F.No.667

An act relating to public health; ambulance services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 144.801, Subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 144.802; 144.804, Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.801, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. PUBLIC HEALTH; AMBULANCE SERVICE. "Ambulance" means a vehicle or other form of transportation which is designed or intended to be used in providing transportation of wounded, injured, sick, invalid, or incapacitated human beings, or expectant mothers.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.801, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3a. "Non-emergency ambulance service" means transportation in an ambulance for individuals not requiring treatment while in the ambulance.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 144.802, is amended to read:
- 144.802 LICENSING. No operator shall operate an ambulance service within this state unless it possesses a valid license to do so issued by the state board of health. The cost of such license shall be \$10, the proceeds thereof to be paid to the general fund. Licenses shall be issued annually. Upon-request, The state board of health shall not issue licenses for the operation of newly established ambulance service in the state of Minnesota if unless the service meets the standards required by sections 144.801 to 144.806 and the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the state board of health at a public hearing that the public convenience and necessity require the proposed ambulance service.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.