Section 1. Minnesota Statutes, 1973 Supplement, Section 487.23, Subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. CONCILIATION COURT; LIEN OF JUDGMENT. Every judgment of the county court requiring the payment of money shall be docketed by the clerk of county court upon the entry thereof. From the time of such docketing the judgment shall be a lien, to the amount unpaid thereon, upon all real property in the county then or thereafter owned by the judgment debtor, except that no judgment rendered in conciliation court shall become a lien upon real estate until docketed in county court. Such judgment shall survive, and the lien thereof continue, for the period of ten years next after its entry, and no longer. No judgment, except for taxes, shall be docketed until the judgment creditor, or his agent or attorney, shall have filed with the clerk an affidavit, stating the full name, occupation, place of residence, and post office address of the judgment debtor, to the best of affiant's information and belief; and, if such residence be within an incorporated place having more than 5,000 inhabitants, the street number of both his place of residence and place of business, if he have one, shall be stated. If the clerk shall violate this provision, neither the judgment nor the docketing thereof shall be invalid, but he shall be liable to any person damaged thereby in the sum of \$5.

Approved April 11, 1974.

CHAPTER 543—H.F.No.3313

An act regarding concession facilities at the Minnesota zoological garden; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 85A.03, Subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 85A.03, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN; CONCESSION FACILITIES. As directed by the board, the director may establish a schedule of charges for admission to or the use of the Minnesota zoological garden or any related facility, provide for the sale of gifts, souvenirs, food and beverages, and grant concessions for the sale of such items. The granting of any concessions relative to food, beverages, and transit shall not be subject to the terms and provisions of competitive bidding procedures of Minnesota Statutes, Sections 16.06, 16.07, and 16.28 but shall remain subject to all other provision of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 16. In other areas of concessions; unless the commissioner of administration may determine determines that it is not feasible and not in the public interest to award a contract for the operation of such concession to the highest responsible bidder.

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act shall be effective the day following final enactment.

[85A.03] [Subd. 4a.] In the granting of such concessions, a contract for such concessions shall be made either upon sealed bids or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the service when possible. At least 30 days before awarding a directly negotiated contract, the zoological board shall, by written published notice, request quotations for the service to be provided. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt thereof. If a contract is made upon sealed bids, the procedure for advertising and awarding bids shall conform to the provisions of chapter 16.

Approved April 11, 1974.

CHAPTER 544—H.F.No.3317

An act relating to courts; regulating the termination of the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 260.181, Subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 260.181, Subdivision 4. is amended to read:

Subd. 4. JUVENILE COURT; TERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. The court may dismiss the petition or otherwise terminate its jurisdiction on its own motion or on the motion or petition of any interested party at any time when it feels it is in the best interest of the minor to do so. Unless otherwise terminated by the court, the jurisdiction of the court terminates when the individual is no longer a minor—shall continue until the individual becomes 21 years of age if the court determines it is in the best interest of the individual to do so.

Sec. 2. This act shall be effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 11, 1974.

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout