

ment within 180 days of the filing of the assessment statement or it may elect to have the county board provide the funds to meet the municipal corporation's share of the total cost of the improvement in which event the county auditor shall levy on or before October 10 of each year and annually thereafter, for not to exceed ten years, a mill rate against all taxable lands within the municipal corporation sufficient to make the annual principal payment plus interest which is the obligation of said municipal corporation.

Approved June 4, 1969.

CHAPTER 970—S. F. No. 1989

An act relating to the municipal court of Hennepin county; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Sections 488A.021, Subdivision 8; 488A.12, Subdivision 3; 488A.13, Subdivision 1; and 488A.17, Subdivision 10.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 488A.021, Subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Hennepin county; municipal and conciliation courts; salaries.** Each judge shall be paid an annual salary of ~~\$20,000~~ of \$23,000 in semimonthly installments out of the treasury of the county of Hennepin. If a judge dies while in office, the amount of his salary remaining unpaid for the month in which his death occurs shall be paid to his estate.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 488A.12, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Jurisdiction.** Excepting actions involving title to real estate, the court has jurisdiction to hear, conciliate, try and determine civil actions at law where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of ~~\$250~~ \$350. The territorial jurisdiction of the court is coextensive with the geographic boundaries of the county of Hennepin.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 488A.13, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

488A.13 **Judges; clerk; reporters; salaries; quarters.** Subdivision 1. **Judges of municipal court serve as judges; referees**

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

for conciliation court. (a) The judges of the municipal court of the county of Hennepin shall serve as judges of the conciliation court for such periods and in such rotation as the judges may determine. While so serving they shall act and be known as conciliation judges.

(b) The municipal judge who conducts the conciliation court hearing shall act upon any applications to vacate a judgment or an order for judgment whatever the grounds may be and shall sign the certificate upon a removed cause, but any other municipal judge may act upon such an application or sign such a certificate in the event that the judge who conducted the hearing has not previously denied the application promptly or signed the certificate due to expiration of his term, death, disability, absence from the courthouse or any other cause.

(c) A majority of the judges of municipal court may appoint one or more suitable persons to act as referees in conciliation court. A majority of the judges of municipal court shall establish qualifications for the office, specify the duties and length of service of referees, and fix their compensation not to exceed ~~\$35~~ \$45 per day or any part thereof. This compensation shall be payable by the county treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as salaries of the judges of conciliation court.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 488A.17, Subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Costs and disbursements for prevailing party.** (a) The prevailing party in a removed cause may tax and recover from the other party \$5 as costs together with his disbursements incurred in conciliation and municipal court; except that if the prevailing party, on appeal, is not the aggrieved party in the original action, the court may, in its discretion, allow such prevailing party to tax and recover from the aggrieved party an amount not to exceed ~~\$25~~ \$50 as costs.

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, an "aggrieved party" means the party who demands removal to municipal court and means the first party who serves, or files in lieu of serving, a demand for removal if another party also demands removal, and an "opposing party" means any party as to whom the aggrieved party seeks a reversal in whole or in part by removal of the cause to municipal court.

(c) The aggrieved party is the prevailing party in municipal court:

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

(1) If the aggrieved party recovers any amount or any property in municipal court when the aggrieved party had been denied recovery of any amount or any property by the conciliation judge,

(2) If the opposing party does not recover any amount or any property from the aggrieved party in municipal court when the opposing party had recovered some amount or some property by the order of the conciliation judge,

(3) If the aggrieved party recovers an amount or value of property in municipal court which is at least \$25 in excess of the amount or value of property which the aggrieved party recovered by the order of the conciliation judge or

(4) If the opposing party recovers from the aggrieved party an amount or value of property in municipal court which is at least \$25 less than the amount or value of property which the opposing party recovered by the order of the conciliation judge.

(d) In all other situations the opposing party shall be deemed to be the prevailing party in municipal court.

(e) Costs or disbursements in the conciliation or municipal court shall not be considered in determining whether there was a recovery by either party in either court or in determining the difference in recovery under this subdivision.

Approved June 4, 1969.

CHAPTER 971—S. F. No. 2294

An act relating to watershed districts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 112.36 and 112.43, Subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 112.36, is amended to read:

112.36 **Watershed districts; establishment of districts.** The board is hereby vested with jurisdiction, power, and authority, upon filing of a nominating petition, to establish a watershed district and define and fix the boundaries thereof, all areas of which shall be contiguous and which may be entirely within or partly within and partly without any county, and may include the whole or any part of any

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