

the property of each person shall be disposed of as if he had survived, except as provided otherwise in this act.

**Sec. 2. Division of property.**—Where two or more beneficiaries are designated to take successively by reason of survivorship under another person's disposition of property and there is no sufficient evidence that these beneficiaries have died otherwise than simultaneously the property thus disposed of shall be divided into as many equal portions as there are successive beneficiaries and these portions shall be distributed respectively to those who would have taken in the event that each designated beneficiary had survived.

**Sec. 3. Division of property.**—Where there is no sufficient evidence that two joint tenants or tenants by the entirety have died otherwise than simultaneously the property so held shall be distributed one-half as if one had survived and one-half as if the other had survived. If there are more than two joint tenants and all of them have so died the property thus distributed shall be in the proportion that one bears to the whole number of joint tenants.

**Sec. 4. Division of property.**—Where the insured and the beneficiary in a policy of life or accident insurance have died and there is no sufficient evidence that they have died otherwise than simultaneously the proceeds of the policy shall be distributed as if the insured had survived the beneficiary.

**Sec. 5. Act not retroactive.**—This act shall not apply to the distribution of the property of a person who has died before it takes effect.

**Sec. 6. Application of act.**—This act shall not apply in the case of wills, living trusts, deeds, or contracts of insurance wherein provision has been made for distribution of property different from the provisions of this act.

**Sec. 7. May be cited as the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act.**—This act may be cited as the Uniform Simultaneous Death Act.

Approved April 1, 1943.

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CHAPTER 249—H. F. No. 687.

*An act relating to the giving of notices of the filing of commissioners' report in condemnation proceedings in certain cities.*

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

**Section 1. Clerk to mail notices in condemnation proceedings in certain cases.**—In any city of the first class which, under its charter, is authorized to condemn property for public use and to appoint commissioners to assess damages or benefits upon property to be taken for such use, which charter provides for notices of the filing of the commissioners' report in such proceedings, the clerk of such city shall mail to the person whose name appears on the records of the auditor of the county in which such city is located as the person who last paid the taxes on the property proposed to be taken, within 48 hours after the filing of the commissioners' report in such proceedings, a notice of such filing.

Approved April 1, 1943.

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CHAPTER 250—H. F. No. 694.

*An act relating to fees to be charged in proceedings in the municipal court of the city of Minneapolis; amending Laws 1923, Chapter 370, Sections 6, 7, 8.*

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

**Section 1. Law amended.**—Laws 1923, Chapter 370, Section 6, is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 6. Fees for service.**—In all other actions where officers serve papers or make a return of not found or not served, \$1.00 for one such service or return and 50 cents for each additional service or return of not found or not served shall be paid, but no fee for making a return of not found or not served shall, in any action, exceed the sum of \$1.50.

**Sec. 2. Law amended.**—Laws 1923, Chapter 370, Section 7, is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 7. Fees.**—In addition to the fees hereinbefore enumerated, there shall be paid the following fees:

- (a) For issuing transcript of judgment, 25 cents;
- (b) For every certificate, except those herein otherwise provided, 50 cents;