

Nothing in this act repeals or amends any provision of Minnesota Statutes, Section 398.09 relating to the consent required from any other local government unit for the condemnation of land by the district, or any provision of Laws 1967, Chapters 131, 675, and 721.

Sec. 2. This law shall become effective only after its approval by the board of county commissioners of the county of Hennepin and by the board of park district commissioners of the Hennepin county park reserve district, and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved May 26, 1971.

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## CHAPTER 956—S.F.No.1838

[Coded]

*An act authorizing the public service commission and certain governmental units to enter into agreements for rail passenger service with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.*

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

Section 1. **[216A.10] PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; RAILROAD PASSENGER SERVICE; AGREEMENTS TO EXTEND SERVICE; PURPOSE.** The purpose and intent of this act is to provide for a balanced transportation system in the state, required by the public convenience and necessity, by making available rail passenger service not provided by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in its basic national rail passenger system.

Sec. 2. **[216A.11] DEFINITIONS.** Subdivision 1. For the purposes of sections of this act the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Corporation" means the National Railroad Passenger Corporation created pursuant to the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970, Public Law 91-518.

Subd. 3. "Governmental unit" means a regional development commission, county, city, village, town, or borough.

Sec. 3. **[216A.12] AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.** The public service commission, any governmental unit, or any combination thereof, may enter into any contracts or agreements pursuant to Public Law 91-518 and in conformance with state law governing contracts by state agencies and governmental units, to

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

reimburse the corporation for a reasonable portion of any losses associated with the institution of intercity rail passenger service by the corporation beyond that included within the basic national rail passenger system.

Sec. 4. [216A.13] **PUBLIC HEARING; NOTICE.** Before any contract or agreement, as provided in section 3, is entered into, the governing body of the governmental unit shall hold a public hearing on such proposed contract or agreement. Notice of the time and place of said hearing shall be published in one or more legal newspapers of general circulation in the area once in each week for two successive weeks prior to said hearing. The published notice shall be in a form determined by the governing body, which form shall be sufficient in size and prominent in format in order to attract the attention of the reader. In any event the notice shall be of a size at least two columns in width by six inches in length. The notice shall set forth the portion of any losses that the governmental unit proposes to reimburse the corporation.

Approved June 7, 1971.

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## CHAPTER 957—S.F.No.164

[Not Coded]

*An act proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, Article VI; providing for the organization and conduct of the judicial power of the state.*

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

Section 1. The following amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, Article VI, is proposed to the people. If the amendment is adopted, the Article shall read as follows:

### ARTICLE VI

Section 1. **CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT; JUDICIARY.** The judicial power of the state is hereby vested in a supreme court, a district court, ~~a probate court~~, and such other courts, ~~minor~~ judicial officers and commissioners with jurisdiction inferior to the district court as the legislature may establish.

Sec. 2. The supreme court shall consist of one chief judge and not less than six nor more than eight associate judges as the legislature may establish. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, but there shall be no trial by jury in said court.

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