

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

Section 1. **Dissolution of consolidated school districts.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 2766, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows :

"Any Consolidated School District in which the school building is destroyed or is unfit for school purposes may be dissolved in the following manner:

Upon presentation to the clerk of such Consolidated School District of a petition signed and acknowledged by at least twenty-five per cent of the resident freeholders, qualified to vote at school meetings, of such consolidated school district, asking that the question of dissolution of such consolidated school district, be submitted to the resident free-holders qualified to vote at school meetings, the clerk shall, within ten days, cause ten day's posted notice to be given in each of the original school districts or parts of districts, comprising said consolidated district, and one week's published notice if there be a newspaper published in such original districts or parts of districts, of an election or special meeting to be held, at the time and place specified in such notice, to vote upon the question of such dissolution. The terms, "electors" and "qualified voters" in this chapter, mean freeholders residing in such consolidated school district, qualified to vote for school officers and the term "majority of the votes," means a majority vote of such resident freeholders voters therein."

Approved April 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 250—H. F. No. 777

An act to amend the first paragraph of Section 8637, the first paragraph of Section 8638 and Section 8641, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, in reference to dependent, neglected and delinquent children.

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

Section 1. **Jurisdiction of district court.**—That the first paragraph of Section 8637, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows :

"8637. The District Court in counties now or hereafter having a population of more than 40,000 inhabitants except in such counties of the Seventh Judicial District shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases coming within the terms of this act. In all trials in the district court under this act, except as hereinafter provided, any person interested therein may demand a jury; or a judge of his own motion may order a jury to try the case. In counties now or hereafter having a population of not more than 40,000 inhabitants and in all counties of the Seventh Judicial District the probate court shall have jurisdiction over the appointment of guardians of dependent, neglected or delinquent children for the purpose of this act. The jurisdiction of both the district and probate courts over cases of dependency, neglect and delinquency arising under this act shall extend to all persons resident or found within the territorial limits of the court, although the evidentiary facts showing such dependency, neglect or delinquency may have occurred outside such territorial limits."

Sec. 2. **Judges of juvenile court.**—That the first paragraph of Section 8638 Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"8638. In counties having more than 40,000 except the Fourth Judicial District, and the counties in the Seventh Judicial District the judges of the district court shall at such times as they shall determine designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases arising under this act, unless absent or disabled, in which case another judge shall be temporarily assigned for said purposes; and such designation shall be for the period of one year unless otherwise ordered. The judge of the juvenile court so designated shall devote his first service and all necessary time to the business of the juvenile court, and this work shall have precedence over all his other court work. When deemed advisable the district judges may designate two judges for the purposes and subject to the provisions specified in this section. A special court room, to be designated as the juvenile court room, shall be provided for the hearing of such cases, and the findings of the court shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and known as the "juvenile record," and the court may for convenience be called the juvenile court of the appropriate county. The title of proceedings in the juvenile court, excepting prosecutions under section 27 and 28 of this act, shall be substantially as follows:

Juvenile Court, County of.....

In the matter of.....as a dependent
(or neglected or delinquent, as the case may be) child."

Sec. 3. Probate court as juvenile court.—That General Statutes 1923, section 8641, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"8641. In counties of not more than 40,000 population the judge of probate shall provide himself with a suitable book in which to record all proceedings for the appointment of guardians under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the county, and shall record in said book all proceedings taken in each case coming before him under this act, but need not record any evidence taken except as it shall seem to him proper and necessary. The reasons for appointing a guardian shall be entered therein and any parent or the attorney for any child may appeal from the final disposition of the guardianship matter by complying with the law regulating appeals from probate courts. When acting under the provisions of this act the probate court may for convenience be called the juvenile court of the appropriate county."

Approved April 20, 1931.

CHAPTER 251—H. F. No. 871

An act to amend Section 1, Chapter 59, Special Laws of 1891, entitled "An Act to Establish a Municipal Court in the City of Ely."

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

Section 1. **Municipal court in the city of Ely.**—That Section 1, of Chapter 59, Special Laws of 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. There is hereby established in the city of Ely, in the county of St. Louis, a municipal court for the transaction of all business that may lawfully come before it. Said court shall be a court of record and shall have a clerk and a seal and shall have