be held at the time and in the manner provided by law for Independent Districts. At the annual meeting to be held in July, 1937, there shall be elected two (2) directors to fill the offices of directors expiring on August 1, 1937. At the annual meeting held in July, 1938, two (2) directors shall be elected to fill offices of directors expiring on August 1, 1938. The annual meeting in 1939 and all annual meetings thereafter shall be held on the last Tuesday in June. At the annual meeting held in June, 1939, one (1) director shall be elected to fill the office of the director expiring on July 1, 1939. Each such director as above set forth shall be elected for a three (3) year term. And annually thereafter at each annual meeting, one or two directors, as the case may be, shall be elected to succeed those whose terms are expiring on July 1 next following such meeting, and to serve for three (3) years. Provided, that directors now holding office shall hold office until the expiration of the terms for which they were heretofore elected but not longer than until July 1 of the year in which their terms expire."

Sec. 9. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All other acts and portions of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Approved March 17, 1939.

## CHAPTER 63—S. F. No. 409

An act providing for the distribution by cities of the first class maintaining their own schools or school districts covering the territory of any such city of money received from income taxes.

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

Section 1. Distribution of income taxes in certain school districts.—That all money received by any city of the first class maintaining its own schools or any school district or districts covering the territory of any such city, on distribution by the State of Minnesota of money derived from payment of income taxes, may be used for current maintenance and operating expenses during the years 1939 and 1940 to the extent required by the governing body charged by law with the control and maintenance of such schools.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1939.

## CHAPTER 64-S. F. No. 388

An act to make uniform the law on fresh pursuit and authorizing this state to co-operate with other states therein.

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

- Section 1. Uniform law on fresh pursuit.—Any member of a duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of another state of the United States who enters this state in fresh pursuit, and continues within this state in such fresh pursuit, of a person in order to arrest him on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in such other state, shall have the same authority to arrest and hold such person in custody, as has any member of any duly organized state, county or municipal peace unit of this state, to arrest and hold in custody a person on the ground that he is believed to have committed a felony in this state, provided, however, the rights extended by this section shall be extended only to those states granting these same rights to peace officers of this state who may be in fresh pursuit of suspected criminals in such reciprocating states.
- Sec. 2. Arrest—Hearing.—If any arrest is made in this state by an officer of another state in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this act he shall without unnecessary delay take the person arrested before a magistrate of the county in which the arrest was made, who shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining the lawfulness of the arrest. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was lawful he shall commit the person arrested to await for a reasonable time the issuance of an extradition warrant by the Governor of this state, or admit him to bail for such purpose. If the magistrate determines that the arrest was unlawful he shall discharge the person arrested.
- Sec. 3. Construction of act.—Section 1 of this act shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this state which would otherwise be lawful.
  - Sec. 4. State shall include District of Columbia.—For the