

may include in such insurance any outbuildings, farm produce, stock or other farm property on such farm outside of such limits; provided, however, any such company is hereby authorized to insure county fair buildings whether the same are situated either within or without the limits of a duly incorporated village or city.

Subdivision 3. Law not to apply to mutual fire insurance company unless expressly stated.—No law relating to insurance companies now in force in this state shall apply to township mutual fire insurance companies unless it shall be expressly designated in such law that it is applicable to such companies.

Approved April 9, 1941.

CHAPTER 156—S. F. No. 363

An act to amend Special Laws of 1889, Chapter 34, and amendments thereto, providing for a traffic violations bureau in the municipal court of the City of Minneapolis and providing for clerk hire therein.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—Special Laws 1889, Chapter 34, Section 18, as amended by Special Laws 1901, Chapter 387, Section 2; Special Laws 1903, Chapter 412, Section 1; Laws 1907, Chapter 465, Section 2; Laws 1911, Chapter 126, Section 1, Laws 1917, Chapter 482, Section 1; Laws 1919, Chapter 303, Section 1; Laws 1921, Chapter 201, Section 1; Laws 1923, Chapter 413, Section 1; Laws 1927, Chapter 424, Section 3; and Laws 1929, Chapter 129, Section 1; Laws 1937, Chapter 273, Section 1; is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 18. Salary of judges and clerks of municipal court in city of Minneapolis.—(A) The judges and clerks of said court shall receive the following yearly salaries, in each case payable out of the treasury of the city of Minneapolis, in semi-monthly installments, to-wit: each judge, \$6,000; clerk, \$4,400; two first deputy clerks, not to exceed \$2,585 each; a second deputy clerk, not to exceed \$2,365; two deputy clerks, not to exceed \$2,300 each; three deputy clerks, not to exceed \$2,200 each; eleven deputy clerks, not to exceed \$1,980 each; and such clerk may appoint one or more additional deputy clerks, at a compensation not to exceed \$1,800 each per annum, all salaries and appointments subject to approval by said judges.

(b) It shall be the duty of the police officers of said city to serve all processes issued by said court, except as otherwise provided by this act. Police officers in making service of any process or doing any other duty in respect to cases of said court, shall note and return to the court for collection such fees for such service, *where otherwise not provided for*, as are allowed to constables for like service in justice courts.

(c) The fee so charged by the clerk or any officers shall be collected by the clerk as costs and by him accounted for and paid to the city treasurer of said city as hereinbefore provided. Said clerk shall pay witness fees in criminal actions upon order of the court, taking receipts therefor in such form as the court may direct, which receipts shall be vouchers for payment of sums therein named, which sums shall be noted on the monthly reports of said clerk and deducted from the amount otherwise shown to be due the city. All witness fees collected by the clerk and not paid to witnesses as aforesaid, shall be paid to the city the same as other fees accruing to said city.

(d) All balances of deposits for cost remaining in the hands of said clerk for one month after the termination of any action, or for a like period of abandonment of or failure to prosecute same, and all other deposits of money arising from bail, bonds, recognizances and payments of penalties thereon or otherwise, shall be paid to the city on the first Monday of the month following.

(e) Provided, that in the event that the party or parties who may be entitled to receive said balance of deposits or other moneys or any portion thereof, may demand the same of said clerk at any time thereafter and upon giving a receipt therefor to the clerk who shall pay the same to the party entitled thereto, and said receipt shall be sufficient voucher for the same and like manner as provided herein, in case of receipts for witness fees. No fees shall be charged against the city, county, or state."

Sec. 2. **Laws amended.**—Special Laws 1889, Chapter 34, Section 6, as amended by Laws 1917, Chapter 407, Section 6, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 6. **Powers of municipal court.**—The municipal court shall have full power and authority to issue all process, civil and criminal, necessary or proper to carry into effect the jurisdiction given it by law, and its judgments and other determinations. And it shall have and possess all the powers usually possessed by courts of record at common law, subject to the modifications of the statutes of this state applicable

to courts of record, except that it shall not have jurisdiction to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, ne-exeat, mandamus, prohibition or injunction. It shall have power to punish for contempt of court by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail or city workhouse not exceeding ninety days.

All process shall be tested in the name of the judge, and issued under the seal of the court and signed by the clerk, who shall be styled "Clerk of the Municipal Court."

And the forms of process may be prescribed by the court, by rule or otherwise, and any form so prescribed shall be valid and sufficient, and such forms may be changed from time to time by the court. In the absence of such prescribed forms, the forms of process in use either in courts of record in this state, or by justices of the peace, may be changed and adapted to the style of the court and used at the discretion of the court or clerk. Process may be directed for service "To any police Officer of the city of Minneapolis, or to the sheriff or any constable of said county."

Section 6a. Subdivision 1. Traffic violation bureau established.—*There is hereby established in the municipal court of the city of Minneapolis a Traffic Violations Bureau for the purpose of assisting said court with the clerical work in traffic cases. Said traffic violations bureau shall be under the supervision of the clerk of municipal court and the judges of said municipal court shall from time to time establish rules and regulations governing the work of said bureau.*

Subdivision 2. Definition of traffic tag.—*The term "traffic tag" mentioned in this act, shall be a written or printed notice served upon a person charged with the violation of traffic regulations by a police officer or affixed conspicuously to a motor vehicle which is in violation of said traffic regulation which said notice shall require said person to appear before the traffic violations bureau at a time and place affixed in said notice.*

Subdivision 3. Proceedings by persons receiving tag.—*Persons who have received such traffic tags may answer to the charges therein set forth by appearing at the said traffic violations bureau and performing the following acts, to-wit: waiving a hearing in court, pleading guilty in writing to the charge, giving a power of attorney to the person in charge of said bureau to make such plea for them, and by paying the fine prescribed by said court. Acceptance of said power of attorney and said prescribed fine by said bureau shall be com-*

plete satisfaction for the violation charged and a receipt so stating shall be delivered to the person paying said fine.

Subdivision 4. Judges to designate fines.—The judges of the municipal court shall designate fines to be paid for all offenses, which may be satisfied at the bureau.

Subdivision 5. Additional duties.—In addition to the duties imposed by any rules and regulations of the said municipal court, said traffic violations bureau shall also:

(a) Represent in court persons given traffic tags who desire and are permitted to plead guilty to the violation charged, upon their making such plea in writing, waiving a hearing in court, giving a power of attorney to the person in charge of said bureau and paying a fine prescribed by said court.

(b) Accept such prescribed fines and issue receipts therefor stating the violation to be satisfied.

(c) Enter on the court docket the time of appearance of all persons who will be or wish to be heard in court and notify the arresting officer, if any, to be present.

(d) Upon failure of the person tagged to respond thereto within the time specified thereon the traffic violations bureau shall have a complaint issued against the person receiving the traffic tag or against the person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered in the office of the secretary of state, and have a warrant issued for such person's arrest.

(e) Keep accurate records and accounts and make reports as prescribed by said court in its rules and regulations.

Subdivision 6. Police officers to be in attendance.—It shall be the duty of the mayor and the police authorities of said city to see that a sufficient number of police officers, to be approved by the judges of said court, or a majority of them, are always in attendance and in readiness to obey the mandates and serve the processes of said court and traffic bureau.

Subdivision 7. Clerk of municipal court may assign deputy clerk.—The clerk of municipal court may assign one or more deputy clerks, subject to approval by said judges, to carry on the duties and in maintaining and regulating the traffic bureau as prescribed by the judges of the municipal court.

Section 3. Act to be effective sixty days after passage.—This act shall take effect and be in force 60 days after the passage of the act."

Approved April 9, 1941.