

Sec. 5. Electrotypes, etc., to be property of state.—The type, stereotype matrices, electrotypes, or stereotype plates and the linotype matrices thereof of the Minnesota Statutes shall be and remain the property of the state of Minnesota. The commissioner of administration shall store and safely keep all type, matrices, electrotype or stereotype plates and the linotype matrices thereof of the Minnesota Statutes in such manner that they may be readily accessible at all times.

Sec. 6. To be sold at cost.—The commissioner of administration may sell the Minnesota Statutes to the state or any political subdivision thereof or to any person at the estimated cost thereof. The estimated cost of Minnesota Statutes shall not include any cost of revision, nor shall it include the original cost of the metal type, matrices, electrotype or stereotype plates, or the cost of storage thereof.

Sec. 7. Commissioner of administration will print pamphlet for public use.—The commissioner of administration is required to print and deliver in pamphlet form such editions or parts of the Minnesota Statutes as may be necessary for the use of public officers and departments. Such printing shall be discretionary, shall be limited to the actual needs as shown by experience or other competent proof, and the printing shall be done from the plates from which the Minnesota Statutes have been printed, so far as can be done.

Sec. 8. May print part of statutes in separate book when demanded.—When there is a sufficient demand for the printing of codes or parts of the Minnesota Statutes in separate book or pamphlet form the commissioner of administration may print and sell such books or pamphlets.

Approved April 16, 1941.

CHAPTER 255—H. F. No. 1087

An act authorizing the revisor of statutes to correct typographical errors in the Minnesota Statutes.

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

Section 1. Revisor of statutes to correct typographical errors.—In the Minnesota Statutes the revisor of statutes shall cause all words and names to be correctly spelled as printed, and shall also correct such words as “previous” for

“previously”, “consequent” for “consequently”, “is” for “are”, “affect” for “effect”, and the like, where such errors occur in any enrolled act; and no such correction shall be deemed an alteration of or a departure from the enrolled copy. On questions of orthography Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary of the English Language shall be taken as the standard.

Approved April 16, 1941.

CHAPTER 256—H. F. No. 1094

An act providing for alternate jurors in certain cases in the district court.

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

Section 1. Alternate jurors may be called in certain cases.

—When in the opinion of the trial judge in any case pending in the district court, the trial is likely to be a protracted one, the court may cause an entry to that effect to be made on the minutes of the court, and immediately after the jury is impaneled and sworn, may direct the calling of not more than two additional jurors, to be known as alternate jurors.

Such jurors must be drawn and have the same qualifications as the jurors already sworn, and be subject to the same examinations and challenges; except, the prosecution or plaintiff shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge and the defendant to two.

Alternate jurors shall be seated near, with equal facilities for seeing and hearing the proceedings, and shall take the same oath as the jurors already selected. They must attend at all times upon the trial of the cause in company, and be admonished and kept in custody with the other jurors.

Alternate jurors shall be discharged upon the final submission of the case to the jury, unless, before the final submission of the case, a juror dies, or becomes ill so as to be unable to perform his duty, the court may order such a juror to be discharged and draw the name of an alternate, who shall then take his place in the jury box and become a member of the jury as though he had been selected as one of the original jurors.

Approved April 16, 1941.