

CHAPTER 542

VENUE OF ACTIONS

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542.01 VENUE; GENERAL RULE; EXCEPTION. Except as provided in section 542.02, every civil action shall be tried in the county in which it was begun, unless the place of trial be changed as hereinafter prescribed; and when so changed all subsequent papers in the action shall be entitled and filed in the county to which such transfer has been made.

[R. L. s. 4088] (9206)

542.02 ACTIONS RELATING TO LAND, SITUS TO GOVERN. Actions for the recovery of real estate, the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien thereon, the partition thereof, the determination in any form of an estate or interest therein, and for injuries to lands within this state, shall be tried in the county where such real estate or some part thereof is situated, subject to the power of the court to change the place of trial in the cases specified in section 542.11, clauses (1), (3), and (4). If the county designated in the complaint is not the proper county, the court therein shall have no jurisdiction of the action.

[R. L. s. 4089] (9207)

542.03 OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT, WHERE CAUSE AROSE. Actions against a public officer, or person specially appointed to execute his duties, for acts done by virtue of such office, and against any person for like cause who has acted in place or in aid of such officer, and actions to recover penalties or forfeitures imposed by statute, shall be tried in the county in which the cause of action arose. If the act for which the penalty or forfeiture is imposed be committed upon a lake or stream extending into, or bordering upon, more than one county, such action may be tried in any of these counties.

[R. L. s. 4090] (9208)

542.04 ACTIONS ON FORFEITED BAIL BONDS. Actions and proceeding prosecuted upon forfeited bail bonds or recognizances shall be heard and tried in the county in which the forfeiture was adjudged.

[1923 c. 100 s. 1] (9209, 10596)

542.05 COST BOND; RECOGNIZANCES; NON-RESIDENTS. Actions upon bonds for costs given in any civil action or proceeding by a non-resident plaintiff, as provided by law, and upon any recognizance by a party or witness in any criminal prosecution, or on any security for costs given in justice court, shall be tried in the county where such bond or security is filed, unless the court, for cause other than the residence of the defendant, shall change the venue. An action against a non-resident defendant proceeded against by attachment may be brought in any county wherein such defendant has property liable to attachment.

[R. L. s. 4091] (9210)

542.06 REPLEVIN. Actions to recover the possession of personal property wrongfully taken shall be tried in the county in which the taking occurred, or, at plaintiff's election, in the county in which he resides; in other cases in the county in which the property is situated.

[R. L. s. 4092] (9211)

542.07 ACTIONS BY OR FOR THE STATE. Except as otherwise provided by law in particular cases, civil actions for trespass in which the State of Minnesota is plaintiff, may be begun and tried in such county as the attorney general, or other attorney authorized to bring the same, shall select.

[R. L. s. 4093] (9212)

542.08 ACTIONS FOR WAGES. An action for the recovery of wages or money due for manual labor may be brought in the county in which such labor was performed; and when so brought the venue of such action shall not be changed to another county without the written consent of the plaintiff filed with the court.

[R. L. s. 4094] (9213)

542.09 VENUE IN OTHER CASES; RESIDENCE OF DEFENDANT; OF CORPORATION. All actions not enumerated in sections 542.02 to 542.08 shall be tried in a county in which one or more of the defendants reside when the action is begun. If none of the parties shall reside or be found in the state, or the defendant be a foreign corporation, the action may be begun and tried in any county which the plaintiff shall designate. A domestic corporation other than railroad companies, street railway companies, and street railroad companies whether the motive power is steam, electricity, or other power used by these corporations or companies, also telephone companies, telegraph companies, and all other public service corporations, shall be considered as residing in any county wherein it has an office, resident agent, or business place. The above enumerated public service corporations shall be considered as residing in any county wherein the cause of action shall arise and wherein any part of its lines of railway, railroad, street railway, street railroad, without regard to the motive power of the railroad, street railway, or street railroad, telegraph or telephone lines or any other public service corporation shall extend, without regard to whether the corporation or company has an office, agent, or business place in the county or not.

[R. L. s. 4095; 1913 c. 552 s. 1] (9214)

542.095 VENUE IN AUTO VEHICLE CASES. An action against the owner, driver, or operator of any motor vehicle arising out of and by reason of the negligent driving, operation, management, and control of such motor vehicle may be brought in the county where the action arose or in the county of the residence of the defendant or a majority of the defendants against whom the action is brought and when so brought the venue of the action shall not be changed without the written consent of the plaintiff filed with the court or unless changed by order of the court pursuant to section 542.11.

[1939 c. 148 s. 1] (9213-1)

542.10 CHANGE OF VENUE AS OF RIGHT; DEMAND. If the county designated in the complaint is not the proper county, the action may notwithstanding be tried therein unless, within 20 days after the summons is served, the defendant demands in writing that it be tried in the proper county. This demand shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the defendant, or his agent or attorney, setting forth the county of his residence at the time of the commencement of the action. This demand and affidavit, with proof of service thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney, shall be filed with the clerk in the county where the action was begun within 30 days from the date of its service and thereupon the place of trial shall be changed to the county where the defendant resides without any other proceedings. If there are several defendants residing in different counties, the trial shall be had in the county upon which a majority of them unite in demanding or, if the numbers be equal, in that whose county-seat is nearest. When the place of trial is changed all other proceedings shall be had in the county to which the change is made, unless otherwise provided by consent of parties filed with the clerk or by order of the court and the papers shall be transferred and filed accordingly. When a demand for a change of the place of trial is made as herein provided the action shall not for any of the reasons specified in section 542.11 be retained for trial in the county where begun, but can be tried therein only upon removal thereto from the proper county in the cases provided by law.

[R. L. s. 4096] (9215)

542.11 CHANGE OF VENUE BY ORDER OF COURT; GROUNDS. The venue of any civil action may be changed by order of the court in the following cases:

- (1) Upon written consent of the parties;

(2) When it is made to appear on motion that any party has been made a defendant for the purpose of preventing a change of venue under section 542.10;

(3) When an impartial trial cannot be had in the county wherein the action is pending; or

(4) When the convenience of witnesses and the ends of justice would be promoted by the change.

[R. L. s. 4097] (9216)

542.12 ACTION ON CONTRACTOR'S BOND. An action against the sureties on a public contractor's bond or against such sureties and contractor jointly may be brought in the county where the cause of action arose and when so brought the venue of such action shall not be changed without the written consent of the plaintiff filed with the court or unless changed by order of the court pursuant to section 542.11.

[1923 c. 128 s. 1] (9217)

542.13 INTEREST OR BIAS OF JUDGE. No judge shall sit in any cause, except to hear a motion to change the venue, if he be interested in its determination, or if he might be excluded for bias from acting therein as a juror. If he be the only judge of the court or district, he shall grant a change of the venue when, upon a motion therefor, his interest or bias shall be made to appear, unless before the motion is heard the governor shall have assigned another judge to try such cause. This sole judge may order the venue changed upon his own motion when he deems it improper to sit in the cause.

[R. L. s. 4098] (9218)

542.14 ACTIONS IN MUNICIPAL COURT. All provisions relating to venue shall apply to civil actions begun in the municipal courts, except that the application for such change shall be made after answering and before the time fixed for the trial of the cause; and upon a change of venue being effected in any such action, under any of sections 542.11 to 542.14, the transfer shall be made to the district court of the proper county.

[R. L. s. 4099] (9219)

542.15 ON APPEAL FROM JUSTICE COURT. Any action pending in a district or municipal court against a natural person, upon appeal from a justice of the peace, may be transferred to the district court of the county in which the defendant resides upon compliance with the following requisites:

(1) The defendant or his attorney, within ten days after the appeal is perfected, shall file with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending an affidavit setting forth that the defendant, or, if there be more than one, a majority of them, resided, at the commencement of the action, in another county in this state, naming it;

(2) Within 20 days after the filing of such affidavit the party filing it shall make application to the court for an order transferring the action to the county named therein.

Upon such application being made, the court shall forthwith make an order transferring the action to such county and the papers shall be transferred accordingly.

[R. L. s. 4100] (9220)

542.16 AFFIDAVIT OF PREJUDICE. Any party, or his attorney, to a cause pending in a district court, on or before ten days prior to the first day of a general, or five days prior to a special, term thereof, or, in any district having two or more judges, within one day after it is ascertained which judge is to preside at the trial or hearing thereof, or at the hearing of any motion, order to show cause, or argument on demurrer, may make and file with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending and serve on the opposite party an affidavit stating that, on account of prejudice or bias on the part of such judge, he has good reason to believe, and does believe, that he cannot have a fair trial or hearing thereof, and thereupon such judge shall forthwith, without any further act or proof, secure some other judge of the same or another district to preside at the trial of such cause or the hearing of the motion, demurrer, or order to show cause, and shall continue the cause on the calendar, until such judge can be present. In criminal

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actions such affidavit shall be made and filed with such clerk by the defendant, or his attorney, not less than two days before the expiration of the time allowed him by law to prepare for trial and in any of such cases such presiding judge shall be incapacitated to try such cause. In criminal cases, such judge, for the purpose of securing a speedy trial, may in his discretion change the place of trial to another county.

[R. L. s. 4101; 1919 c. 92 s. 1; 1927 c. 283; 1931 c. 200; 1937 c. 237 s. 1] (9221)

542.17 EXPENSES PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE; REIMBURSEMENT. When the venue shall be changed in a civil action upon the consent of parties, with or without an order of court, to a county other than the one where the same is properly triable or by an order of the court under section 542.11, clause (3), or clause (4), the expenses of the trial of such action, including officers and jurors fees, and all expenses caused by the trial of such action which would not otherwise have been incurred by the county where the same is tried shall be paid by the county in which such action was commenced.

Such expenses shall be paid in the first instance by the county in which the action is tried and thereupon the clerk of court of that county shall prepare, under his hand and seal, an itemized statement of such expenses and, upon approval thereof by the judge of the court in which the trial was had, and the filing of such itemized statement and approval in the office of the auditor of the county in which such action was commenced, such auditor shall issue his warrant for the amount of such approved statement in favor of the county in which the trial was had.

[1917 c 421 s 1, 2] (9222, 9223)