

director of the state retirement system thereof by January 1, 1974. None of the provisions of sections 490.121 to 490.132 shall apply to a judge of the supreme court who does not make such election.

[1973 c 744 s 12]

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS

490.15 Establishment; composition

The commission on judicial standards is established and consists of one judge of the district court, one judge of a municipal court, one judge of county court, two lawyers who have practiced law in the state for ten years and four citizens who are not judges, retired judges or lawyers. The commission may employ or appoint an executive secretary. Members representing the district, municipal and county courts shall be appointed by their respective judicial organizations and the lawyer members shall be appointed by the board of governors of the Minnesota state bar association. The citizen members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The term of each member shall be four years, except that one of the lawyer members and two of the citizen members first appointed shall serve for two years. No member shall serve more than two full four-year terms or their equivalent. Membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified him for appointment. Members serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

[1973 c 214 s 2]

490.17 [Repealed, 1973 c 214 s 3]

490.18 Persons affected

The provisions of sections 490.15 and 490.16 apply to all judges, judicial officers, referees and justices of the peace.

[1973 c 214 s 1]

CHAPTER 491. CONCILIATION COURTS

Sec.
491.03 Procedure.

Sec.
491.04 Jurisdiction, judgment.

491.03 Procedure

[For text of subds. 1 to 3, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 4. In case the controversy is as to the ownership or possession, or as to both the ownership and possession, of personal property where the value of same does not exceed the sum of \$500 and the action is commenced by the plaintiff filing, as herein provided, with the clerk a sworn statement as to his ownership, or right of possession, or both, of such property, the court in its discretion may, by order, direct the officer of the court to take possession of such property immediately, and to hold same subject to the further order of the court, without the giving of any bond.

[1973 c 219 s 2]

491.04 Jurisdiction, judgment

Subdivision 1. In case the parties brought before the conciliation court, in the manner provided in this chapter, do not agree upon the judgment to be entered, then, in case the amount in controversy, whether the claim of the plaintiff or a counter-claim on the part of the defendant, exceeds the sum of \$500, and the judge is satisfied the counter-claim is in good faith, the case shall be forthwith dismissed and dropped from the docket, without prejudice,

491.04 CONCILIATION COURTS

but if the amount involved in controversy be \$500 or less, or if the judge is of the opinion that the counter-claim, if any, therein in excess of \$500 is not in good faith, he shall retain jurisdiction and proceed summarily to hear and determine the cause and to enter judgment on his docket. The conclusion of the judge as to the good faith of any counter-claim shall be final and conclusive on all parties for the purposes of the jurisdiction of the court. In case such judgment is not removed, by demand of either party, to the municipal court within ten days after the entry thereof, as provided in this chapter, and the judgment remains unsatisfied, the judgment, on order of the judge shall be docketed in the municipal court by the clerk and shall thereupon be, and be enforced as, the judgment of the municipal court, or the judge may retain jurisdiction for the collection and satisfaction of the judgment by payment to him, but no execution shall issue from the conciliation court.

[1973 c 219 s 3]

[For text of subds. 2 and 3, see M.S.1971]

PART II

PRIVATE RIGHTS

PROPERTY INTERESTS AND LIENS

CHAPTER 500. ESTATES IN REAL PROPERTY

Sec.		CORPORATE USE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS
500.13	Future estates; restrictions on creation.	
500.22	Restrictions on acquisition of title.	Sec. 500.23 Repealed. 500.24 Corporate farming [New].

500.13 Future estates; restrictions on creation

[For text of subd. 1, see M.S.1971]

Subd. 2. Limit of suspension; exception. The absolute power of alienation shall not be suspended, by any limitation or condition, for a longer period than during the continuance of two lives in being at the creation of the estate, except that a contingent remainder in fee may be created on a prior remainder in fee, to take effect in the event that the persons to whom the first remainder is limited die under the age of 18 years, or upon any other contingency by which the estate of such persons may be determined before they attain their full age.

[1973 c 725 s 71]

[For text of subds. 3 to 7, see M.S.1971]

500.22 Restrictions on acquisition of title

[For text of subds. 1 and 2, see M.S.1971]

- Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1973 c 427 s 2]
- Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1973 c 427 s 2]
- Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1973 c 427 s 2]

CORPORATE USE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS

500.23 [Repealed, 1973 c 427 s 2]

500.24 Corporate farming

Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings here given them:

(a) "Farming" means the cultivation of land for the production of (1) agricultural crops; (2) livestock or livestock products; (3) poultry or poultry