

(5) When the beginning of the action is stayed by injunction or by statutory prohibition.

If two or more disabilities shall coexist, the suspension shall continue until all are removed.

[1973 c 725 s 81]

## CHAPTER 546. TRIALS

Sec.  
546.10 Challenges.

### 546.10 Challenges

In any civil action or proceeding either party may challenge the panel, or individual jurors thereon, for the same causes and in the same manner as in criminal trials, except that the number of peremptory challenges to be allowed on either side shall be as provided in this section. Before challenging a juror, either party may examine him in reference to his qualifications to sit as a juror in the cause. A sufficient number of jurors shall be called in the action so that six shall remain after the exercise of the peremptory challenges, as provided in this section and section 546.09, and to provide alternate jurors when ordered by the court under the provisions of section 546.095. Each party shall be entitled to two peremptory challenges, which shall be made alternately beginning with the defendant. The parties to the action shall be deemed two, all plaintiffs being one party, and all defendants being the other party, except, in case two or more defendants have adverse interests, the court, if satisfied that the due protection of their interests so requires, may allow the defendant or defendants on each side of the adverse interests not to exceed two peremptory challenges. When the peremptory challenges have been exhausted or declined, the first six of the remaining jurors shall constitute the jury.

[1973 c 453 s 1]

## JUDICIAL REMEDIES

### DECLARATORY, CORRECTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE

## CHAPTER 563. PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS [NEW]

Sec.  
563.01 Forma pauperis proceedings;  
authorization.

### 563.01 Forma pauperis proceedings; authorization

Subdivision 1. As used in this section, "proper governing body" means the state of Minnesota or the political subdivision thereof to which the court hearing an in forma pauperis action pays the fees and costs it collects.

Subd. 2. Whenever pursuant to this section the court directs expenses to be paid, the expenses shall be paid by the proper governing body in the same manner as other claims are paid.

Subd. 3. Any court of the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof may authorize the commencement or defense of any civil action, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees, costs and security for costs by a natural person who makes affidavit stating (a) the nature of the action, defense or appeal, (b) his belief that he is entitled to redress, and (c) that he is unable to pay the fees, costs and security for costs. Upon a finding by the court that the action is not of a frivolous nature, the court shall allow the

563.01 PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS

person to proceed in forma pauperis if the affidavit is substantially in the language required by this subdivision and is not found by the court to be untrue.

Subd. 4. Upon order of the court, the clerk and sheriff shall perform their duties without charge to the person proceeding in forma pauperis. The court shall direct payment of the reasonable expense of service of process whether served by a sheriff, private process server or publication.

Subd. 5. If the court finds that a witness, including an expert witness, has evidence material and necessary to the case and is within the state of Minnesota, the court shall direct payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in subpoenaing the witness, if necessary, and in paying the fees and costs of the witness.

Subd. 6. If the court finds that a deposition and transcript thereof are necessary to adequately prepare, present or decide an issue presented by the action, the court shall direct payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in taking the deposition and in obtaining the transcript thereof.

Subd. 7. If the court finds that a transcript of any part or all of the action is necessary to adequately prepare, present or decide an issue presented by the action, the court shall direct the payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the transcript.

Subd. 8. In any case on appeal the appellate court shall, upon granting permission to proceed in forma pauperis following application in the manner provided in subdivision 3, direct payment of the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the record and reproducing the appellate briefs.

Subd. 9. Upon motion, the court may rescind its permission to proceed in forma pauperis if it finds the allegations of poverty contained in the affidavit are untrue, or if, following commencement of the action, the party becomes able to pay the fees, costs and security for the costs. In such cases, the court may direct the party to pay to the clerk any costs allowing the action to proceed.

Subd. 10. Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the action as in other cases. In the event any person recovers moneys by either settlement or judgment as a result of commencing or defending an action in forma pauperis, the costs deferred and the expenses directed by the court to be paid under this section shall be included in such moneys and shall be paid directly to the clerk by the opposing party.

Subd. 11. A person who fraudulently invokes the privilege of this section shall be guilty of perjury and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as provided in section 609.48.

Subd. 12. The provisions of this section do not replace or supersede remedies otherwise provided by law.

[1973 c 205 s 1]