

*Werner*  
*capital*

# MINNESOTA STATUTES

## 1973 SUPPLEMENT

Printed by the Revisor of Statutes. Embraces laws of a general and permanent nature enacted at the 1973 session of the 68th Legislature.

COMPILED, EDITED, AND PUBLISHED BY  
the Revisor of Statutes



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
OF THE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

	Page
Explanation .....	V
Analytical Table of Chapters of Minnesota Statutes .....	VII
Minnesota Statutes, 1973 Supplement .....	1
Revisor's Certificate .....	1180
Allocation of 1971-1973 Acts .....	1181
Index .....	1191

\*

## EXPLANATION

---

Cite this publication as Minnesota Statutes,  
1973 Supplement, Section \_\_\_\_\_

This book contains the laws of a general and permanent nature enacted at the 1973 session of the 68th Legislature. It supplements Minnesota Statutes 1971 which embraces the laws of a general and permanent nature in force at the close of the 1971 session of the Legislature.

Laws amendatory of laws contained in Minnesota Statutes 1971 are published with the same statutory number. Where all subdivisions of a particular section are not included in this Supplement, their omission is indicated thus: [For text of subs. 3 and 4, see M.S.1971]. Newly created statutory provisions have been classified and numbered in conformity with the numbering system of Minnesota Statutes. Repeals of Minnesota Statutes 1971 are shown. At the beginning of each Chapter of the Statutes there appears a listing of sections included in this Supplement which are new or which have been amended or repealed.

The publication also includes the text of the amended provisions of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota adopted at the November, 1972 general election.

A table of Allocation of 1971-1973 Acts is included, preceding the index, listing the coding of enactments not previously included in Minnesota Statutes and published for the first time in this Supplement.

All constitutional and statutory text in this Supplement is indexed, whether new or amendatory.

The text of all laws and resolutions passed at the 1973 session of the 68th Legislature has been published by the Revisor of Statutes in Laws of Minnesota 1973.

\*

## ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CHAPTERS

---

Supplementing the complete Table in Minnesota Statutes 1971, Volume 1, pages LV to LXVII, or Volumes 2, 3 or 4, pages V to XVII.

---

### PART I

#### PUBLIC RIGHTS

#### STATE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

##### ADMINISTRATION

Chap.

16A Department of Finance.

##### INSURANCE

62D Health Maintenance Act of 1973.

##### SECURITIES

80A Regulation of Securities.

80B Corporate Take-overs.

80C Franchises.

##### DRAINAGE AND WATERS

114A Southern Minnesota Rivers Basin Commission.

##### POLLUTION AND SANITATION

116C Environmental Quality Council.

116D State Environmental Policy.

116E Environmental Education Council.

116F Recycling of Solid Waste.

116G Critical Areas.

#### DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES

##### EDUCATION

136 State Colleges and Community Colleges.

##### DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES

214 State Examining Licensing Boards, General Provisions.

##### RAILROADS, WAREHOUSES, UTILITIES, GRAIN, LIVESTOCK

238 Cable Communications.

**ANALYTICAL TABLE OF CHAPTERS**

**PUBLIC WELFARE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

Chap.

- 245A General Assistance Act.
- 250 Gill ette Hospital Authority.
- 254A Treatment for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse.

**MANPOWER SERVICES**

- 268 Department of Employment Services.

**COMMERCIAL AND POLICE  
REGULATIONS**

**CORPORATIONS**

- 319A Professional Corporations Act.

**POLICE REGULATIONS**

- 341 Boxing Commission.

**OTHER PUBLIC RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES**

- 352E Peace Officers Killed in Line of Duty.

**STATE SUBDIVISIONS**

**COUNTIES, COUNTY OFFICERS**

- 375A Optional Forms County Government.
- 401 Community Corrections.
- 402 Human Services Act.

**PART III**

**ESTATES OF DECEDENTS; GUARDIANSHIPS**

- 528 Multi-Party Accounts Act.

**PART IV**

**REDRESS OF CIVIL INJURIES**

**JUDICIAL REMEDIES**

**DECLARATORY, CORRECTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE**

- 563 Proceedings in Forma Pauperis.

†

MINNESOTA STATUTES  
1973 SUPPLEMENT

---

CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA

(Amendments adopted at the November, 1972 general election)

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The legislature shall consist of the Senate and House of Representatives. The senate shall be composed of members elected for a term of four years and the house of representatives shall be composed of members elected for a term of two years by the qualified voters at the general election.

The legislature shall meet at the seat of government in regular session in each biennium at the times prescribed by law for not exceeding a total of 120 legislative days. The legislature shall not meet in regular session, nor in any adjournment thereof, after the first Monday following the third Saturday in May of any year. After meeting at a time prescribed by law, the legislature may adjourn to another time. "Legislative day" shall be defined by law.

A special session of the legislature may be called as otherwise provided by this constitution.

Sec. 5. Each house shall elect its presiding officer and such other officers as may be provided by law; they shall keep journals of their proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, and the yeas and nays, when taken on any question, shall be entered on such journals.

ARTICLE V

Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be chosen jointly by a single vote applying to both offices, in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. In case a vacancy should occur, from any cause whatever, in the office of Governor, the lieutenant governor shall be Governor during such vacancy. The compensation of the lieutenant governor shall be prescribed by law. The last elected presiding officer of the Senate shall become lieutenant governor in case a vacancy should occur in that office. In case the Governor shall be unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the same shall devolve on the lieutenant governor. The legislature may by law provide for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the Governor and lieutenant governor to discharge the duties of Governor and may provide by law for continuity of government in

## Art. V MINNESOTA CONSTITUTION

periods of emergency resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack in this state, including but not limited to, succession to the powers and duties of public office and change of the seat of government.

### ARTICLE VI

Section 1. The judicial power of the state is hereby vested in a supreme court, a district court, and such other courts, judicial officers and commissioners with jurisdiction inferior to the district court as the legislature may establish.

Sec. 2. The supreme court shall consist of one chief judge and not less than six nor more than eight associate judges as the legislature may establish. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, but there shall be no trial by jury in said court.

Judges of the district court may be assigned as provided by law temporarily to act as judges of the supreme court upon its request.

The supreme court shall appoint, to serve at its pleasure, a clerk, a reporter, a state law librarian, and such other employees as it may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. The number and boundaries of judicial districts shall be established or changed in the manner provided by law but the office of a district judge may not be abolished during his term. There shall be two or more district judges in each district. Each judge of the district court in any district shall be a resident of such district at the time of his selection and during his continuance in office.

Sec. 4. There shall be in each county one clerk of the district court, whose qualifications and duties shall be prescribed by law, and who shall serve at the pleasure of a majority of the judges of district court in each district. His compensation shall be provided by law.

Sec. 5. The district court shall have original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. Original jurisdiction in law and equity for the administration of the estates of deceased persons and all guardianship and incompetency proceedings, including jurisdiction over the administration of trust estates and for the determination of taxes contingent upon death shall be provided by law.

Sec. 7. Judges of the supreme court and the district court shall be learned in the law. The qualifications of all other judges and judicial officers shall be prescribed by law. The compensation of all judges shall be prescribed by the legislature and shall not be diminished during their term of office.

Sec. 8. The term of office of all judges shall be six years and until their successors are qualified, and they shall be elected in the manner provided by law by the electors of the state, district, county, municipality, or other territory wherein they are to serve.

Sec. 9. Judges of the supreme court and the district court shall not hold any office under the United States except a commission in a reserve component of the military forces of the United States and shall not hold any other office under this state. The term of office of any such judge shall terminate at the time he files as a candidate for an elective office of the United States or for a nonjudicial office of this state.

Sec. 10. The legislature may provide by law for retirement of all judges, for the extension of the term of any judge who shall become eligible for retirement within three years after expiration of the term for which he is selected and for the retirement, removal or other discipline of any judge who is disabled, incompetent or guilty of conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice.

**MINNESOTA CONSTITUTION Art. XX**

Sec. 11. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of judge the governor shall appoint in the manner provided by law a qualified person to fill the vacancy, to hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected for a six year term at the next general election occurring more than one year after such appointment.

Sec. 12. As provided by law, a retired judge may be assigned to hear and decide any cause over which the court to which he is assigned shall have jurisdiction.

Sec. 13. If the probate court is abolished by law, judges of that court who are learned in the law shall become judges of the court that assumes jurisdiction of matters described in section 6.

**Schedule**

No judge or other officer shall lose his office as a consequence of this amendment before the last regular term to which he is elected expires.

**ARTICLE XX**

Section 1. The state may at any time pay an adjusted compensation to persons who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the period from and including September 16, 1940, through December 30, 1946 or during the period of the Vietnam conflict; may levy taxes and appropriate moneys for such purpose; and if and whenever authorized, and in such amounts and on such terms as may be fixed by law, may expend moneys, may contract debts, may issue and negotiate bonds or certificates of indebtedness, or both, and may pledge the public credit, to provide money therefor. Any inconsistent provisions of the Constitution shall not apply to the provisions of this section, and the purposes for which the credit of the state may be given or loaned as herein provided are declared to be public purposes. The duration of the Vietnam conflict may be defined by law, for the purposes of this section.