

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1977 SUPPLEMENT

484.69 DISTRICT COURTS

judge of the district court. A chief judge elected on or after July 1, 1981 may be a judge of the district, county, county municipal or probate court.

Subd. 3. **Administrative authority.** In each judicial district, the chief judge, subject to the authority of the chief justice, shall exercise general administrative authority over the courts within the judicial district. The chief judge shall make assignments of judges to serve on the courts within the judicial district, and assignments may be made without the consent of the judges affected. The chief judge may assign any judge of any court within the judicial district to hear any matter in any court of the judicial district. When a judge of a court is assigned to another court he is vested with the powers of a judge of the court to which he is assigned. A judge may not be assigned to hear matters outside his judicial district pursuant to this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Semi-annual meetings; judicial conference.** The chief judges shall meet at least semi-annually to consider problems relating to judicial business and administration. After consultation with the judges of their respective districts the chief judges shall prepare in conference and submit to the chief justice of the supreme court a suggested agenda for the judicial conference held pursuant to section 480.18.

Subd. 5. **Judges' meetings.** The chief judge shall convene a conference at least semi-annually of all judges of the judicial district to consider administrative matters and rules of court and to provide advice and counsel to the chief judge.

[1977 c 432 s 45]

484.70 Referee positions abolished.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the position of referee in the county municipal and district courts of the state is hereby abolished.

[1977 c 432 s 48]

NOTE: This section is effective July 31, 1978.

CHAPTER 485. CLERKS OF DISTRICT COURT

Sec.		Sec.	
485.01	Appointment; bond; duties.	485.02	Repealed.
485.018	Salary, counties under 75,000 inhabitants.	485.09	Repealed.

485.01 Appointment; bond; duties.

A clerk of the district court for each county within the judicial district shall be appointed by a majority of the district court judges in the district, after consultation with the county court judges of the county court district affected. The clerk, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the state, to be approved by the chief judge of the judicial district, in a penal sum of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 conditioned for the faithful discharge of his official duties. The bond, with his oath of office, shall be filed for record with the county recorder. The clerk shall perform all duties assigned him by law and by the rules of the court. He shall not practice as an attorney in the court of which he is the clerk.

[1977 c 347 s 61; 1977 c 432 s 18]

485.018 Salary, counties under 75,000 inhabitants.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 2a. **Withholding salary.** Upon certification by the state court administrator that the clerk of district court has failed to perform any of the duties assigned to him by law or by rule of court, the county board shall withhold the salary of the clerk, and shall not pay the salary until receipt of notice from the state court administrator that the clerk has performed the duties assigned to him by law or by rule of court.

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COUNTY COURTS 487.01

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the judges of the district court from removing a clerk of district court from office.

[For text of subds 4 to 8, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 432 s 19]

485.02 [Repealed, 1977 c 432 s 49]

485.09 [Repealed, 1977 c 199 s 1]

CHAPTER 487. COUNTY COURTS

Sec.		Sec.	
487.01	Probate and county courts; provisions.	487.25	Pleading, practice, procedure and forms in criminal proceedings.
487.02	Payment of expenses.	487.30	Conciliation court.
487.03	Judges.	487.35	Justices of the peace; abolished.
487.05	Repealed.	487.39	Appeals.
487.08	Judicial officers; office abolished.	487.41	Repealed.
487.10	Clerks, deputies, records.		
487.19	Concurrent jurisdiction.		
487.23	Pleading, practice, procedure and forms in civil actions.		

487.01 Probate and county courts; provisions.

Subdivision 1. A probate court, which shall be a court of record having a seal, and, except in the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey shall also be a county court, is established in each county. Hearings may be had at such times and places in the county as the court may deem advisable. The county courts of the state shall be in continuous session and shall be deemed open at all times, except on legal holidays and Sundays.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 3. The following combined probate and county court districts are established: Kittson, Roseau and Lake of the Woods; Marshall, Red Lake and Pennington; Norman and Mahnomem; Cass and Hubbard; Wadena and Todd; Mille Lacs and Kanabec; Big Stone and Traverse; Grant and Douglas; Lincoln and Lyon; Rock and Nobles; Dodge and Olmsted; Lake and Cook; Pine, Isanti and Chisago; Sherburne, Benton and Stearns. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph the separation of combined county court districts by concurrent action of county boards before April 23, 1977, shall continue to be in effect unless the districts are combined pursuant to subdivision 6.

A combined county court district may be separated into single county courts by the supreme court. Vacancies in the office of judge created by such a separation shall be filled in the manner herein provided for the selection of other county court judges.

The single county court districts so created by such separation shall each be entitled to one judge, subject to the provisions of subdivision 5, clause (5), provided, however, that if the number of judges of the combined county court district exceeds the number of counties, then, upon separation into single county court districts, the county having the largest population determined by the last United States census shall be entitled to two judges and in the event there are more judges than counties remaining, the county having the next largest population determined by the last United States census shall also be entitled to two judges.

In each other county except Hennepin and Ramsey, the probate court of the single county is also the county court of the county and shall be governed by the provisions of sections 487.01 to 487.39.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1976]