

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1975 SUPPLEMENT

525.924 PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

525.924 Manner of executing anatomical gifts.

[For text of subs 1 to 5, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 6. In respect to a gift of an eye, a person licensed to practice mortuary science under chapter 149, or any other person who has completed a course in eye enucleation conducted and certified by the department of ophthalmology of any accredited college of medicine, and holds a valid certificate of competence for completing the course, may enucleate eyes for a gift after certification of death by a physician. A written release authorizing the enucleation must be obtained prior to the performance of the procedure. The release shall be obtained from a relative or other person in the order of priority stated in section 525.922, subdivision 2. A mortician or other person acting in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision shall not have any liability, civil or criminal, for the eye enucleation.

Subd. 7. The designation "donor" on the front side of a donor's driver's license or nonqualification certificate, pursuant to the provisions of section 171.07, subdivision 5, shall constitute sufficient legal authority for the removal of all body organs or parts, upon the death of the donor for the purpose of transplantation.

[1975 c 198 s 1; 1975 c 393 s 3]

525.927 Rights and duties at death.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 3. A person who acts in good faith in accord with the terms of sections 171.07, subdivision 5; 171.12, subdivision 5; and 525.921 to 525.93, or the anatomical gift laws of another state or a foreign country is not liable for damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal proceeding for his act.

[1975 c 393 s 4]

CHAPTER 541. LIMITATION OF TIME, COMMENCING ACTIONS

Sec.

541.16 Period between death of party and commencement of action.

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If the death of a person occurs within the last year of the period of limitation for the commencement of an action, the action may be commenced by the personal representative at any time within one year after such death. If a cause of action survives against a decedent, which is not required by law to be presented as a claim against the decedent's estate, an action may be brought thereon against the personal representative of the decedent at any time within one year after death or within the limitation period otherwise prescribed, whichever is longer.

[1975 c 347 s 141]

CHAPTER 542. VENUE OF ACTIONS

Sec.

542.10 Change of venue as of right; demand.

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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, the date of service of the summons, and stating that neither the

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cause of action nor any part thereof arose in the county designated in the complaint. 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, unless the county where the action was begun is a county in which the cause of action or some part thereof arose, the place of trial shall be changed to the county where the defendant resides without any other proceedings. If the county designated in the complaint is not the county in which the cause of action or some part thereof arose and 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.

A party who has paid the filing fee of the county where the action originated shall not be required to pay the filing fee of the county to which the action is transferred. The transferor county may retain any filing fees received prior to the change of county, but shall in writing advise the county to which the action is transferred of any and all such filing fees paid to the transferor county.

[1975 c 123 s 1]

CHAPTER 546. TRIALS

Sec.		Sec.	
546.42	Handicapped persons; interpreters. [New]	546.44	Qualified interpreter. [New]
546.43	Proceedings where interpreter appointed. [New]		

546.42 Handicapped persons; interpreters.

For the purposes of sections 546.42 to 546.44 a handicapped person is one who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable to understand the proceedings in which he is required to participate, or when named as a party to a legal proceeding, is unable by reason of such deficiency to obtain due process of law.

[1975 c 337 s 1]

546.43 Proceedings where interpreter appointed.

Subdivision 1. In a civil action in which a handicapped person is a litigant or witness, the presiding judicial officer shall appoint a qualified interpreter to serve throughout the proceedings.

Subd. 2. In a proceeding before a board, commission, agency, or licensing authority of the state, or of a political subdivision of the state, where a witness or the principal party in interest is a handicapped person, all of the proceedings that are pertinent shall be interpreted in a language the handicapped person understands by a qualified interpreter appointed by the board, commission, agency, or licensing authority.

[1975 c 337 s 2]

546.44 Qualified interpreter.

Subdivision 1. No person shall be appointed as a qualified interpreter pursuant to sections 546.42 to 546.44 unless he is readily able to communicate with the handicapped person, translate the proceedings for him, and accurately repeat and translate the statements of the handicapped person to the officials before whom the proceeding is taking place.