

PREFACE

This Supplement to the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota 1913 has been made pursuant to Laws 1925, chap. 158 (§§ 89a1-89a3 of the Political Code, pages 137, 138) and the contract made in accordance therewith. Included in it are all the laws contained in the Session Laws of 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, and 1925, passed at the regular sessions and in the Laws of 1918 and 1919 passed at special sessions which constitute all the laws enacted since the publication of the Compiled Laws. There have also been included some unamended sections of the Compiled Laws which have been inserted here in accordance with an understanding with the Supreme Court of North Dakota in order to correct errors which had been discovered in the Compiled Laws. Included also are certain unrepealed laws contained in earlier codes, which, by mistake were omitted from the subsequent codes, including the Compiled Laws of 1913.

There are also included herein the amendments to the Constitution of the United States which have been passed since the preparation of the Compiled Laws of 1913, and the entire Constitution of the State of North Dakota with the amendments passed since the preparation of the Compiled Laws so that the Constitution contained herein replaces that contained in the Compiled Laws of 1913, which need no longer be considered.

Laws amending sections of the Compiled Laws are not included in the Supplement if they have been repealed by a later law, but many laws on new topics first enacted within the time covered by this Supplement are included herein, notwithstanding their subsequent repeal, because of the fact that otherwise there would be no permanent record of them except in the Session Laws which are intended to be replaced by this Supplement. In addition in several instances, some of the laws repealed are essential to an understanding of the laws on the same subject which yet remain in force. An instance of this is to be found in the article entitled "Home Building Association of North Dakota" found on page 196, the first 18 sections of which were repealed by the last section in such article (§ 368b28).

Emergency clauses have frequently been inserted with the thought that the matter contained therein might be helpful in the construction of the remainder of the statute.

Vetoed acts and measures disapproved on referendum have been omitted, although in some instances references are made thereto in explanatory and critical notes.

The appropriation acts contained in the Laws of 1925 and a few of those found in earlier Session Laws are included under the belief that it might be helpful to know the amount appropriated for different purposes.

All sections of the Compiled Laws, whether amended, repealed, or otherwise referred to, are arranged in numerical order under the chapters or other subdivisions, if any, of the Compiled Laws in which the original sections were found. New provisions which do not amend any sections of the Compiled Laws are inserted in the most appropriate places and are numbered by using the numbers of the sections in the Compiled Laws immediately preceding such new matter followed by the letter a to which are added the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., if two or more sections of such new matter come together. If the new provisions relate to the subject matter of an existing chapter or other subdivision of the Compiled Laws, they are inserted in such subdivision. If they contain matter not so related, they are made the subject of a new subdivision

PREFACE.

which is of the same number as the preceding one followed by the letter a. If a second subdivision immediately follows this, it has the same number as the preceding, followed by the letter b and the sections therein are of the same number as those in the preceding subdivision except that the letter b is used instead of the letter a. If a third subdivision immediately follows, the same rule is adopted except that the letter c is used and so on. If an entire subdivision is re-enacted involving a different arrangement of the sections, a similar rule is followed by giving to the different sections the number of the last section of such subdivision as contained in the Compiled Laws followed by a1, a2, etc. In cases of this kind references are made so far as possible from the original numbers to the corresponding new sections. If the last section of the subdivision preceding the new matter ended with a letter, the new matter is numbered by using the number found in the last section followed by the letter immediately succeeding the one used in the last section of such preceding subdivision. For instance, §§ 2976a-2976s constituted article 55 of chap. 58 of the Political Code in the Compiled Laws of 1913. These have been replaced by new sections under the same article which are numbered 2976t1-2976t26. These are followed by a new article number 55a, the one section under which is numbered 2976u. This is followed by another new article numbered 2976v1-2976v16.

At the end of every section a reference is made in brackets to the Session Law or Laws from which the section was taken in the inverse order of their passage, the latest law always standing first. Much care has been taken in inserting these Session Laws to have every law amending the particular section included except in case of appropriation laws in which case it has usually been considered sufficient to insert the latest law on the subject.

Throughout the Supplement numerous explanatory and critical notes are to be found relating to different subjects which it is hoped will be found of much value in the use of this Supplement.

Another class of notes consists of references to the various decisions of the North Dakota Supreme Court, prepared under the supervision of the Judges of the North Dakota Supreme Court, and also of the United States Supreme Court which have construed or passed on the validity of the sections or subdivisions to which they are attached.

A third class of notes consists of references to the important annotations in the various series of annotated reports which are pertinent to the subjects covered by the sections to which they are cited. These annotations often deal with the principles involved in the statutory provisions and give the results of judicial investigations and reasoning in all the jurisdictions of this country.

Much credit is due to Mr. Charles Liessman, Deputy Secretary of State of North Dakota, for the careful and painstaking manner in which he has gone over the proof of this Supplement, resulting in the elimination of many errors, and for the valuable suggestions by him which have very greatly increased the value of this Supplement.

Mr. Justice Johnson of the Supreme Court, as Chairman of a committee appointed by the Bar Association to formulate a plan for the revision of the statutes, has also been of very great assistance in making valuable suggestions, furnishing needed information, and in many other ways.