COURTS

CHAPTER 99

H. B. No. 182—(Solberg.)

JUDICIAL NOTICE CONFISCATORY PRICES AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

An Act providing that the courts of this State may take judicial notice of confiscatory prices of agricultural products and may stay entry of judgment and all other proceedings which will tend to force the sale of agricultural products on the market that will cause a loss of property; providing the same may be done, upon the ground of public policy.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

- § I. Power of Courts When Prices Are Confiscatory.] Until the price of farm products produced in this state shall rise to a point to equal at least the cost of production, in comparison to the price of other commodities in general, entering into the business of agriculture, the Supreme Court of this State and all District and County Courts in this state shall have power, (if they deem it for the best interest of both litigants,) to extend the time for serving and filing all papers requisite and necessary for the final determination of causes; and said courts may, in like manner, stay the entry of judgment or execution thereon, or defer the signing of all orders for judgment and other process, or defer terms of court whenever in their judgment the strictly legal procedure in any cause will confiscate or tend to confiscate the property of any litigant by forcing the sale of agricultural products upon a ruinous market.
- § 2. Courts May Delay Orders in Certain Cases.] Whenever any foreclosure proceeding is pending in any court in this state and the amount of the debt is less than the value of the property involved, and when any order for judgment will have the force and effect of depriving a defendant of his home and confiscating his property, the court may construe further proceedings to be unconscionable and delay the signing of such order to such time as he shall deem it advisable and just to enter the same.
- § 3. Public Policy.] The Courts of this state may take judicial notice of the situation the producers and laborers find themselves in at a time when prices of farm products are confiscatory, and upon the ground of public policy may do all necessary things to be done to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved March 6th, 1933.

CHAPTER 100

CHAPTER 101

H. B. No. 214—(Sannes, and Erickson of McKenzie, by request.)

ADDITIONAL JURISDICTION JUDGES DISTRICT AND COUNTY COURT

- An Act enlarging the jurisdiction of judges of the District Court and Judges of the County Court, and prescribing additional duties of such Judges, and declaring an emergency.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Judges of the District Court and Judges of the County Courts of this State to act as referees, trustees or commissioners when named or appointed so to act, by any of the Judges of the Courts of Bankruptcy of the United States and such District Court Judges and County Court Judges shall assist and co-operate with the Judges of such Courts of Bankruptcy and shall perform all duties that are now, or may hereafter be delegated to them by any Judge of such Courts of Bankruptcy, under the authority of any enactment of the Congress of the United States for the relief of debtors.
- § 2. EMERGENCY.] This Act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and shall be in full force and effect after its passage and approval.

Approved March 1st, 1933.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 101

S. B. No. 55—(Miklethun, Olson and Stucke.)

BANK ROBBERY FROM INSIDE

- An Act defining the crime of bank robbery from the inside and prescribing a penalty therefor.
- Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:
- § 1. Any manager, officer, or director having the control of the assets of any bank or trust company, who shall embezzle, steal or wilfully and knowingly misapply any of the funds of such bank or trust company, or who shall wilfully and knowingly falsify or destroy any books or records which form a material part of the records of such bank or trust company, shall be guilty of bank robbery from the inside, which is hereby declared a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of not more than thirty years.

Approved March 4, 1933.