

STATE OF MINNESOTA

IN SUPREME COURT

C9-85-1506

In re Public Hearing on  
Vacancies in Judicial  
Positions and Redistricting  
in the Eighth Judicial District

WHEREAS, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Section 2.722, Subd. 4 (1985), prescribe certain procedures to determine whether a judicial position which is vacated by the retirement of an incumbent judge should be continued, transferred or abolished; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the above statute require the Supreme Court to consult with attorneys and judges in the affected judicial district to determine whether the vacant office is necessary for effective judicial administration and, after making such determination, to decide whether to certify the vacancy to the Governor within 90 days after receiving notice of the retirement from the Governor; and

WHEREAS, Governor Rudy Perpich has notified the Supreme Court on September 11, 1985, that a vacancy in the Eighth Judicial District will occur as a consequence of the retirement of Cedric Williams; and

WHEREAS, the Judges of the Eighth Judicial District have petitioned the Court to establish coterminous county and district court boundaries pursuant to authority granted by M. S. 487.01, subd. 6; and

WHEREAS, the designation of chambers for Judge John Claeson will be Litchfield, Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court intends to consider weighted caseload information, which indicates that there currently exists a surplus of judicial positions in the Eighth Judicial District, in determining whether to certify a vacancy to the Governor; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court wishes to hold a public hearing in the Eighth Judicial District and to receive relevant supplemental information regarding judges and judicial resource needs and the redistricting proposal from attorneys and other interested persons at that time;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a public hearing be held in the District Courtroom in the Meeker County Courthouse, Litchfield, Minnesota, at 10:00 a.m. on October 30, 1985;

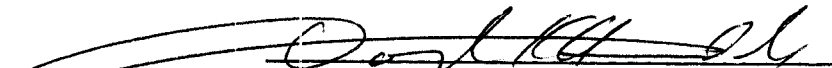
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that persons wishing to have the Supreme Court consider information concerning the continuation of the judicial vacancy described above and the redistricting proposal shall file 10 copies of a written summary of such information and, if applicable, their desire to make an oral presentation at the hearing, with the Supreme Court at least five days before the hearing, at the following address: Clerk of Appellate Courts, 230 Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that persons who wish to obtain information concerning the weighted caseload analysis and its

application to the vacancy in the Eighth Judicial District shall direct their inquiries to: Debra L. Dailey, 40 North Milton Street, Suite 201, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104.

Dated: September 30, 1985

BY THE COURT

  
Douglas K. Amdahl  
Chief Justice

OFFICE OF  
APPELLATE COURTS  
FILED

SEP 30 1985

WAYNE TSCHIMPEL  
CLERK

**CARLTON E. MOE**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW**

BROADWAY OFFICE BUILDING

Box No. 54

**Wheaton, Minn. 56296**

10-24-85  
**OFFICE OF  
APPELLATE COURTS  
FILED**

**OCT 24 1985**

**WAYNE TSCHIMPERLE  
CLERK**

AREA CODE 612

563-8244

563-8245

563-8246

October 22, 1985

Wayne Tschimperle  
Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 Capitol  
St. Paul, MN 55155

IN RE: Public Hearing on Vacancies in  
Judicial Positions and Redistricting  
in the Eighth Judicial District  
C9-85-1506

Dear Mr. Tschimperle:

Please be informed that the undersigned is the President of the Sixteenth District Bar Association. Also, please be advised that the undersigned, or his designee, Ms. Jeanne Bringgold, being the Vice-President of the Sixteenth District Bar Association, wishes to make an oral presentation at the hearing on the above entitled matter presently scheduled for the District Courtroom in the Meeker County Courthouse, at Litchfield, Minnesota, at 10:00 a.m. on October 30, 1985.

Please be advised that either I or Ms. Bringgold will be addressing the Court on the issue of access of the public, lawyers, and Court Administrators to the Judges of the Eighth Judicial District at the present time and under the proposals of the weighted case load study.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

*Carlton E. Moe*

Carlton E. Moe  
Attorney at Law

CEM/lsh

HAGGLUND & ANDERSON TRIAL SPECIALISTS, LTD.

A Professional Association of  
Allan Swen Anderson & Hagglund, Holmgren & Oskie, P.A.  
135 Eighth Avenue  
Granite Falls, Minnesota 56241  
Telephone (612) 564-2414

APPELLATE COURT  
FILED  
OCT 25 1985

WAYNE TSCHER  
CLERK

October 18, 1985

Clarence E. Hagglund  
Civil Trial Specialist\*

Allan Swen Anderson  
Criminal Trial Specialist\*

Sally Holmgren  
David Oskie  
Arthur W. Priesz, Jr.  
Scott M. Jefferson

\*Certified by the National  
Board of Trial Advocacy

Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 State Capitol Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155

IN RE: Commentary on the non replacement of a judge  
in the Eighth Judicial District. C9-85-1506

Dear Clerk of Appellate Courts:

Please find enclosed the original and ten photo  
copies of my (Commentary on the non replacement  
of a judge in the Eighth Judicial District).

Please distribute one to each of the Justices.

Thank you for every consideration given this concern  
of mine.

Respectfully Submitted,

HAGGLUND & ANDERSON TRIAL SPECIALISTS, LTD.



Allan Swen Anderson  
Criminal Trial Specialist

ASA:jaa

enclosures: Original 4 page letter  
10 photo copies of same

**Minneapolis Office**

501 Wirth Park Office Center  
4000 Olson Memorial Highway  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55422  
(612) 588-0721

HAGGLUND & ANDERSON TRIAL SPECIALISTS, LTD.

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Allan Swen Anderson & Hagglund, Holmgren & Oskie, P.A.  
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APPELLATE  
FILES

OCT 24 1985

WAYNE T. GORHAM  
CLERK

Clarence E. Hagglund  
Civil Trial Specialist\*

October 18, 1985

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Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 State Capitol Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155

\*Certified by the National  
Board of Trial Advocacy

IN RE: Commentary on the non replacement of a judge  
in the Eighth Judicial District. C9-85-1506

Dear Supreme Court:

I wrote a letter the Twelvth District Bar Association, asking that every sympathetic effort be made to keep the judges we now have in the Eighth Judicial District and to replace judges when they retire; the specific matter being the retirement of a Litchfield judge. After writing the letter to the Twelvth District Bar Association, I was asked by Walter Libby to respond to the Supreme Court with a portion of that letter; and I am doing this as a suggestion only regarding the issue of whether or not to replace a retired probate judge in the Eighth Judicial Bar Association.

The main reason why we should keep more judges in the country than perhaps is allowed in the big city is that our standard of justice in the country has been exceptionally high. We are very proud of our system. To replace our system with a crowded case load and fewer judges would be to lessen the quality of our justice in rural Minnesota. Apparently some members of the system have determined that the sole criterion for keeping judges is suppose to be something called weighted case load or volume of cases.

Of course this is inapplicable in the country because we have many systems of government, and many counties make up each judicial district. We also, have great distances in time, and travel; and travel time is also important. Therefore, it is not unreasonable that we should have a standard other than solely weighted case load or volume of cases.

I am also disturbed that the criterion is to have the country to have the same criterion as the city;

and the big cities have the case load back up, which has never been present in the country. And, I am somewhat disturbed that they want us to reduce our outstanding practice of justice in the country with the inferior method of the over crowding of the court system of the city, and having our justices not have time to deliberate; and having assembly line justice where you have a short hearing, and a fast decision. We are replacing a great system with a poor system, when we eliminate our country judges.

I recently established the corporation of Hagglund and Anderson Trial Specialists, a corporation which came to the country because we have no case back load like the cities; and these people litigate and do insurance work and wanted to come to the country because the court system was not crowded.

We do not get much in the country, we certainly do not get paid like city lawyers get paid. We have a lot of poor people out here, and we do not get much in city services, or government money; and now we are suppose to allow someone to take our judges without protest. We must protest! If we did not have much to live on out here, we at least had one fine system of justice. We also tend to settle cases out here before they get put on court docket, and one of the reasons we settle cases out here is because the docket is open; but if you have a sluggish docket, there is no incentive to settle cases until they go to the court house steps.

I have done a lot of criminal work in my life; I have been a past judge of Municipal Court, a past county attorney of twelve and one-half years, and I have done defense work. I think the distance problem and the quality of justice issue is very important; for example if we have a homicide in the country and we have to drive eighty miles to see a judge to get a search warrant for the home or a warrant for arrest, the unavailable judge because of distance does affect quality.

I also think that rural people will back the Supreme Court in keeping our judges. By having our distance factor, if we can have some judges in every part of our judicial district we have a situation where the people know the judges and see them and talk with them. Also, we have very good communication between the lawyers and the court, and the court and the lawyers; this has been very important in

settling cases, and I think one of the reasons we have less case load is because we settle so much before court; because we have local judges present. When we have a Motion on a civil case in the country it becomes a pretrial conference. We do have a tradition in the country because of the presence of our local judges to settle, this in turn gives the courts time to work on the unsettled cases with more precision and high quality.

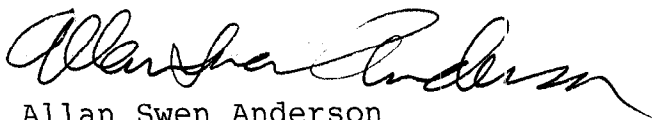
I have been proud of the past system of justice in the country, I have enjoyed practicing twenty years in the country. I am a rural person, I believe in the rural justice system and I am going to fight with everything I have to keep our rural system as we have had it in the Eighth Judicial District. I do not think we should give up, I think we should use our persuasive tools; I think we should use an approach for the public. I think the public will support us in this effort, I think rural Minnesota likes the fast system of justice and not the cluttered system that has been present in the big cities. We have managed to survive in the country without a great deal of smog and with fast justice; let us try to keep it that way.

I believe the Supreme Court will fully realize the importance of judges in many areas of the state, in having a judge in every second or third county; so a judge is close to the people; and realize that this has made for contact, communication, peaceful settlement and a high degree of respect and trust between the bar, the public, and the lawyers and the courts. I think that the extra money of replacing retired judges is more than well spent. We have a quality system that could very easily become less than it was by simply trying to be too economical and somehow cheap justice may not necessarily be quality justice; and that is why I am writing this letter to the Supreme Court to please consider replacing our municipal judge and county judge who is going to retire with another judge and not leaving that spot vacant.

Thank You for every consideration given this concern.

Respectfully Submitted,

HAGGLUND & ANDERSON TRIAL SPECIALISTS, LTD.



Allan Swen Anderson  
Criminal Trial Specialist

ASA:jaa



cc: Clarence E. Hagglund  
David Oskie  
Arthur W. Priesz  
Scott M. Jefferson  
Jim Hamilton  
Judge Frederick M. Ostensoe  
Judge Marquis L. Ward  
Judge James E. Zeug  
Judge John J. Weyrens  
Judge Harvey A. Holtan  
Judge Noah S. Rosenbloom  
Judge George A. Marshall  
Judge John C. Lindstrom  
Judge George Harrelson  
Judge Walter H. Mann  
Judge Keith C. Davison  
Judge Miles B. Zimmerman  
Milton Johnson  
Judge Bruce N. Reuther  
Judge R.A. Bodger  
Walt Libby  
Greg Holmstrom  
Judge John N. Claeson  
Judge Terry P. Collins  
Judge Allan D. Buchanan  
Judge Cedric F. Williams  
Judge L. J. Irvine  
Judge Wayne R. Farnberg  
Judge Richard L. Kelly  
Judge Warren E. Litynski  
Judge David E. Christensen  
Judge John D. Holt  
Judge James W. Remund  
Judge David R. Teigum  
Judge Charles C. Johnson  
Judge James D. Mason  
Judge James C. Harten  
Judge D. G. Lasley  
Judge Conrad F. Gaarenstroom  
Judge J. W. Schindler  
Judge Jon Stafsholt

# Twelfth District Bar Association

October 23, 1985

C9-85-1506

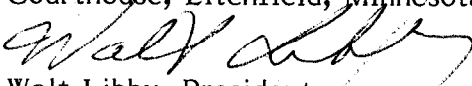
APPELLATE COURT  
FILED

OCT 25 1985

Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 Capitol  
St. Paul, MN 55155

ORAL PRESENTATION, PUBLIC HEARING, OCTOBER 30, 1985

I intend to make an oral presentation on behalf of Twelfth District Bar Association at the Supreme Court's public hearing in the District Courtroom in Meeker County Courthouse, Litchfield, Minnesota, at 10:00 a.m. on October 30, 1985.

  
Walt Libby, President  
Twelfth District Bar Association  
204 South First Street  
Montevideo, MN 56265  
Ph: 612/269-5508

LAW OFFICES

NELSON, OYEN, TORVIK, MINGE, CHRISTOPHERSON & GILBERTSON

221 NORTH FIRST STREET  
P.O. BOX 656  
MONTEVIDEO, MINNESOTA 56265  
612-269-6461

1020 TENTH AVENUE  
P.O. BOX 656  
CLARKFIELD, MINNESOTA 56223  
612-889-7126

CLARA CITY, MINNESOTA 56222  
612-847-3523

JOHN P. NELSON  
SIGVALD B. OYEN  
STEPHEN TORVIK  
DAVID MINGE  
BRUCE W. CHRISTOPHERSON  
DAVID M. GILBERTSON  
JANICE M. NELSON

October 23, 1985

REPLY TO Montevideo

APPELLATE  
FILED  
OCT 25 1985  
WILLIAMSON  
CLERK

Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 Capitol  
St. Paul, MN 55155

C9-85-1506

Dear Sir:

We request that we be given a time on the calendar for making a brief presentation regarding the proposal to eliminate the Pope County Court judicial position. Enclosed are ten copies of our remarks.

Please advise us of the approximate time during the day when our presentation could be made.

Sincerely yours,

NELSON, OYEN, TORVIK, MINGE,  
CHRISTOPHERSON & GILBERTSON



David Minge

DM/bd  
Enclosure

MEMORANDUM

OCT 25 1985

TO: Minnesota Supreme Court

FROM: Chippewa County Bar Association  
David Minge, President

RE: Pope County Court Judgeship C9-85-1506

DATE: October 21, 1985

We share the Minnesota Supreme Court's concern about the cost and quality of justice in our State and appreciate the opportunity to make a presentation to you prior to your making a decision on the proposal to eliminate the position of a County Court Judge in Pope County, Minnesota.

Our County Bar Association met, reviewed the matter, and adopted a resolution opposing the proposed elimination.

We have already had experience with the reduction of judicial services in our area. The position of County Court Judge in Lac qui Parle County was recently eliminated. Now the County Court Judge from Chippewa County, Minnesota, who resides in Montevideo is traveling to Madison, Minnesota to cover Lac qui Parle County matters. Although the arrangement has been implemented, it has created a strain within the district. A recent example of this is the situation where a Judge went 35 miles to hear a Conciliation Court matter that lasted less than 15 minutes. It was the only matter that remained on the calendar for that day for the Judge to hear. Had the Judge been a resident of the community, he could have worked on other duties during that half day. With the need to travel, the single Conciliation Court hearing ended up taking at least two hours of judicial time plus significant staff time to locate an available judge. Unfortunately, this problem occurred during a time of either illness or vacation. Thus, the County Court Judge who normally would handle Lac qui Parle County was not available. Having to use a substituted District Court Judge made the procedure even more inefficient.

As the incident just discussed illustrates, before any further positions are eliminated in this judicial district, we need further study of the judicial equivalent factor for our area. When one judicial position in a district is eliminated, more travel time and greater inefficiencies in handling cases are bound to result. We note with concern the caseload system analysis is to be updated every three to five years. It has not been updated since the original work was done in 1980. Thus, the Minnesota Supreme Court has incomplete data with which to make a decision.

There is another factor that is of concern to us. Given the importance of our counties in the administration of justice, the availability of a judge in each county is important. The absence of a judge makes it difficult to handle routine matters. Search warrants, traffic court, conciliation court, and many minor details that involve the court's contact with the public become more awkward. The court becomes more distant, more remote from the people it is supposed to serve. Prisoners, juveniles, mental patients either have to be transported pursuant to a stipulation among the parties or the judges have to travel for isolated hearings.

In the '50s and '60s, the reform movement called for the elimination of justices of the peace and municipal judges. Usually these individuals lacked legal training. We now have county court judges who are trained in the law. Unfortunately, their positions are now being eliminated. We fear that what is going to result is a return to some type of modified justice of the peace system. Unfortunately this is not being done with any great thought being given to the problem. Instead, we are eliminating judicial positions with no policy that has been publicly formulated with respect to the direction we should be heading for the delivery of court services.

There appears to be a trend that is short changing rural Minnesota. First, the ability of the rural area to handle matters for itself is being taken away by legislation. Then, the availability and nature of court services is being determined by a centrally located staff. In the process, rural communities and individuals find that justice is too expensive for them. Small towns cannot afford to enforce their traffic laws or their codes. Individuals cannot afford to use the legal system to resolve disputes.

In sum, before any more judicial positions are eliminated, we request that two things be done:

1. The judicial equivalency function be redetermined for our area with special attention being given to the impact on the function by the elimination of each additional judicial position.
2. A policy be formulated on the delivery of court services to rural areas of Minnesota. We suggest an advisory panel be established that includes representatives from rural Minnesota to review this.

We appreciate your attention to our concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

CHIPPEWA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

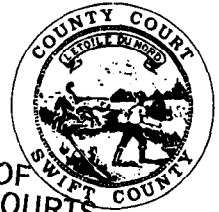
By

  
David Minge

CHAMBERS  
R. A. BODGER  
JUDGE

COUNTY COURT OF  
SWIFT COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Box 8 // Δ  
BENSON, MINNESOTA 56215  
October 23, 1985



OFFICE OF  
APPELLATE COURTS  
FILED

OCT 25 1985

WAYNE TSCHIMPERLE  
CLERK

Clerk of Appellate Courts  
230 Capitol  
St. Paul, MN 55155

C9-85-1506

Dear Sir:

I would like to make a brief oral presentation at the hearing in Litchfield, Minnesota, on October 30, 1985, on behalf of the Judges of the Eighth District concerning the proposed action by the Supreme Court on the Litchfield Judicial position.

My presentation will basically state that the Judges do not have additional data to the State's Weighted Caseload Analysis that would meet the burden of justifying any opposition to vacating the Litchfield position. We would also propose then transferring the Glenwood position to Litchfield and further to establish coterminous County and District Court boundaries.

I would further appreciate being the last speaker to make the oral presentation.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Bodger  
Chief Judge  
Eighth Judicial District

RAB/bn

cc: Mr. Walt Libby  
Mr. Carlton Moe  
Mr. A. Milton Johnson  
Ms. Sue Dosal

SCHMIDT, THOMPSON, THOMPSON & JOHNSON, P.A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CROWN CENTER

7TH STREET AND WEST LITCHFIELD AVENUE

P. O. BOX 913

WILLMAR, MINNESOTA 56201

TELEPHONE: 612/235-1980

HENRY W. SCHMIDT  
JOE E. THOMPSON  
WILLIAM W. THOMPSON  
THOMAS G. JOHNSON  
DAVID C. MOODY  
BLAIR YOUNGER

OLIVIA OFFICE  
801 E. LINCOLN  
P. O. BOX 87  
OLIVIA, MINNESOTA 56277  
TELEPHONE: 612/523-2323

Willmar

REPLY TO \_\_\_\_\_ OFFICE

OFFICE OF  
APPELLATE COURTS  
FILED

OCT 28 1985

WAYNE TSCHIMPER  
CLERK

October 25, 1985

Minnesota Supreme Court  
Clerk of the Appellate Courts  
230 Capitol  
St. Paul, MN 55155

Re: In Re the Public Hearing on Vacancies and  
Judicial Positions in Redistricting in  
the Eighth Judicial District 89-85-1506

Dear Justices of the Supreme Court:

As President of the Kandiyohi County Bar Association, I appointed Arthur J. Boylan, Donald M. Spilseth and myself to review and prepare testimony for the hearing on the above-entitled matter scheduled for October 30, 1985, as it concerns Kandiyohi County.

We three speak for ourselves but we trust you understand that our concerns fairly reflect the concerns of many attorneys of the area.

Minn. Stat. §2.772, Subd.4 states, in part, "The Supreme Court may continue the position, may order the position abolished, or may transfer the position to a judicial district where need for additional judges exists, designating the position as either a county, county/municipal or district court judgeship." Our purpose is to present information regarding the present judicial needs of Kandiyohi County and how vacation of the Pope County judgeship may adversely affect those needs.

The 1984 Weighted Caseload Study indicates the County Court of Kandiyohi County caseload has increased by 25.5% since 1980. As of 1984, 1.4 judges were needed in our county according to the Weighted Caseload Study. See: 1984 Weighted Caseload Study, December 4, 1984, at p. 9.

There is only one county judge with chambers in Kandiyohi County, so there is a large and demonstrable need for visiting county judges in this county on a regular basis. In an informal study of the months February, June and October of each year from 1982 through 1984, visiting judge days were computed as follows:

1982

February . . . 8.5 judge days per month  
June . . . . 7.0 judge days per month  
October . . . 6.5 judge days per month

1983

February . . . 9.0 judge days per month  
June . . . . 10.0 judge days per month  
October . . . 11.0 judge days per month

1984

February . . . 9.0 judge days per month  
June . . . . 11.0 judge days per month  
October . . . 12.0 judge days per month

See: Exhibit A

Analyzing the Eighth Judicial District Judges' schedule for Sub-district 8A for October, November and December of 1985 an average of 12 2/3 judge days are spent a month by visiting judges in Kandiyohi County. Thus, based on an average work day month of 21.5 days Kandiyohi County presently utilizes the services of approximately 1.59 judges.

See: Exhibit B.

We question the effective judicial administration of the county when Judges Bodger, Claeson and Zeug must regularly travel to Kandiyohi County to contend with the growing County Court caseload. This system creates attendant delays, inconveniences, confusion and expense that simply do not promote the efficient delivery of legal services.

Kandiyohi County's caseload continues to grow, for its population continues to grow. The State Demography Unit of the Minnesota Department of Energy, Planning and Development, Minnesota Population Projections, 1980-2010, 1983 indicates that of all the counties in the Eighth Judicial District from 1970 to 1980, only Kandiyohi County grew by more than 15%. Projections indicate that between 1980 and 1990, Kandiyohi County will grow by 12.9%. The next fastest growing county



Clerk of Appellate Courts  
Page 3  
October 25, 1985

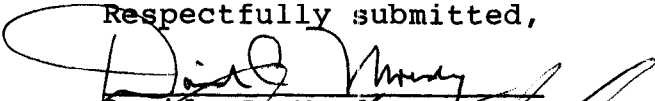
in the Eighth Judicial District is Meeker County which is expected to grow at 7.65%. See: Minnesota Population Projections, 1980-2010.  
Also See: Projection Maps attached hereto as Exhibit C.

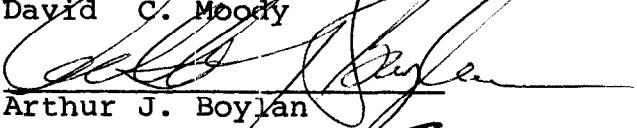
Upon study, it has been increasingly clear to this committee that the growing needs of Kandiyohi County for resident judges is not being met. By the vacation of the Pope County position added pressure will be placed on the availability of visiting judges to serve this growing county. This is true for additional travel time will be needed for county judges to service Pope County, which presently needs .5 judges according to the 1984 Weighted Caseload Study. With coterminous county and district boundaries, added flexibility and scheduling will be created, but this flexibility will include Kandiyohi County, not previously part of Pope County's sub-district.


This committee sees the ultimate need for a second County Court position in Kandiyohi County. As the newly enacted Minn. Stat. §2.722, Subd. 4 recognizes, effective judicial administration requires not only the terminating of unnecessary judgeships, but also transferring judgeships to where the needs actually are.

Accordingly, we hereby request the opportunity to expand upon this summary by oral testimony on October 30, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

  
David C. Moody

  
Arthur J. Boylan

  
Donald M. Spilseth

	<u>1982</u>	<u>Totals</u>
February	6.5 days - Bodger; 2 days - Zeug	8.5
June	4 days - Bodger; 3 days - Zeug	7.0
October	2.5 days - Bodger; 4 days - Zeug	6.5

1983

February	6 days - Bodger; 2 days - Zeug; 1 day - Ward	9.0
June	5 days - Bodger; 5 days - Zeug	10.0
October	6 days - Bodger; 5 days - Zeug	11.0

1984

February	8 days - Bodger; 1 day - Zeug (3 week vacation)	9.0
June	8 days - Bodger; 2 days - Zeug (2 week vacation)	11.0
October	8 days - Bodger; 4 days - Zeug; 2 days - Ward	12.0

EXHIBIT A

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDGES SCHEDULE FOR SUB-DISTRICT 8A

	<u>JUDGE BODGER</u>	<u>JUDGE BUCHANAN</u>	<u>JUDGE CLAESON</u>	<u>JUDGE OSTENSOE</u>	<u>JUDGE WARD</u>	<u>JUDGE ZEUG</u>
SEPTEMBER 30	CHAMBERS	KANDIYOHI	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	RENVILLE
OCTOBER 1	CHAMBERS	KANDIYOHI**	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	RENVILLE
2	CHAMBERS	CHIPPEWA	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	BENSON	RENVILLE
3	CHAMBERS	KANDIYOHI	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	RENVILLE
4	CHAMBERS	KANDIYOHI	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
7	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
8	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	RENVILLE	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	MEEKER
9	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI	RENVILLE	YELLOW MEDICINE**	SWIFT	✓ KANDIYOHI
10	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
11	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	RENVILLE	CHIPPEWA	YELLOW MEDICINE
14	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
15	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
16	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE**	VACATION	RENVILLE**
17	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	VACATION	MEEKER
18	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	VACATION	✓ KANDIYOHI
21	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	VACATION	RENVILLE
22	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
23	PERMANENCY	PERMANENCY	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE**	SWIFT	PERMANENCY
24	PLANNING	PLANNING	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	CHIPPEWA**	PLANNING
25	SEMINAR	SEMINAR	MEEKER	RENVILLE	CHIPPEWA	SEMINAR
28	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
29	✓ KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
30	✓ KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE**	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE**
31	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
NOVEMBER 1	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	RENVILLE	KANDIYOHI

Oct 7

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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDGES SCHEDULE FOR SUB-DISTRICT 8A

	<u>JUDGE BODGER</u>	<u>JUDGE BUCHANAN</u>	<u>JUDGE CLAESON</u>	<u>JUDGE OSTENSOE</u>	<u>JUDGE WARD</u>	<u>JUDGE ZEUG</u>
NOVEMBER 4	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
5	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
6	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE**	SWIFT	RENVILLE**
7	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	SEMINAR	MEEKER
8	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	RENVILLE	SEMINAR	YELLOW MEDICINE
11	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY
12	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
13	SEMINAR	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE**	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE**
14	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
15	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	RENVILLE	✓ KANDIYOHI
18	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
19	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
20	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE**	SWIFT	RENVILLE**
21	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
22	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	RENVILLE	CHIPPEWA	YELLOW MEDICINE
25	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
26	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
27	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE**	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE**
28	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY
29	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY

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EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDGES SCHEDULE FOR SUB-DISTRICT 8A

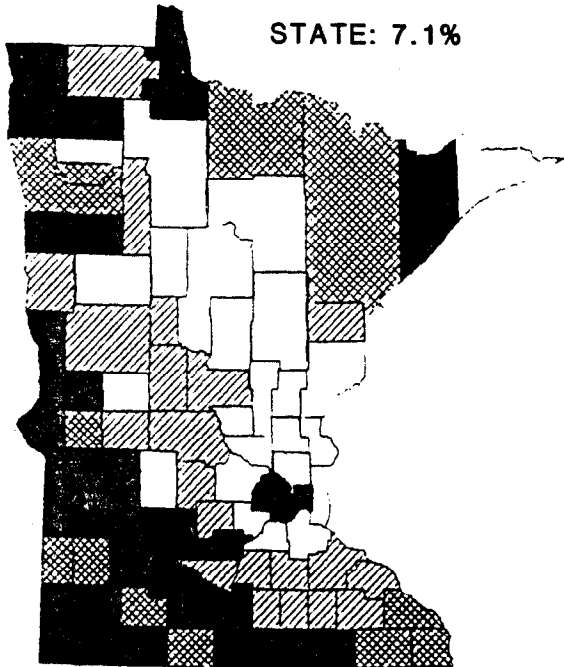
	<u>JUDGE BODGER</u>	<u>JUDGE BUCHANAN</u>	<u>JUDGE CLAESON</u>	<u>JUDGE OSTENSOE</u>	<u>JUDGE WARD</u>	<u>JUDGE ZEUG</u>
DECEMBER 2	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
3	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
4	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL
5	JUDGES	JUDGES	JUDGES	JUDGES	JUDGES	JUDGES
6	CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE	CONFERENCE
9	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
10	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
11	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE**	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE**
12	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
13	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	RENVILLE	✓ KANDIYOHI
16	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
17	✓ KANDIYOHI	KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	LAC QUI PARLE	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
18	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	SWIFT	RENVILLE**
19	SWIFT	KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	CHIPPEWA	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
20	SWIFT**	KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	RENVILLE	CHIPPEWA	YELLOW MEDICINE
23		KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	LAC QUI PARLE	RENVILLE
24		KANDIYOHI**	MEEKER**	SWIFT	CHIPPEWA	RENVILLE
25	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY
26		KANDIYOHI	✓ KANDIYOHI	YELLOW MEDICINE	CHIPPEWA**	MEEKER
27		KANDIYOHI	MEEKER	YELLOW MEDICINE	RENVILLE	✓ KANDIYOHI
30	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS
31	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS
JANUARY 1	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY
2	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS
3	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS	CHAMBERS

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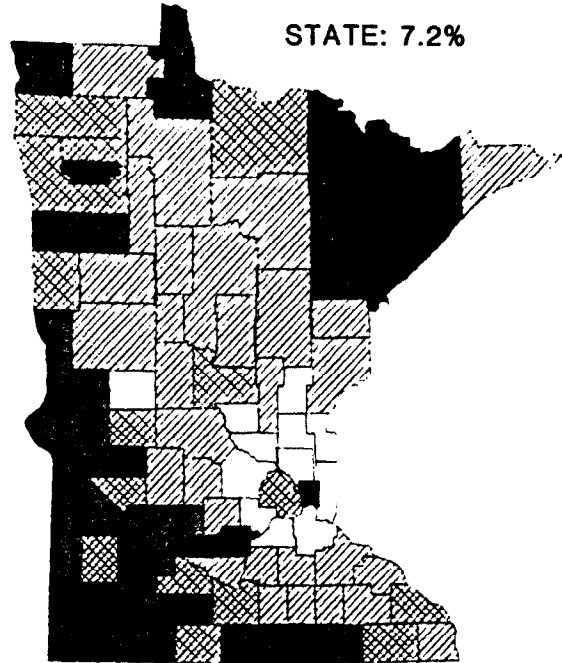
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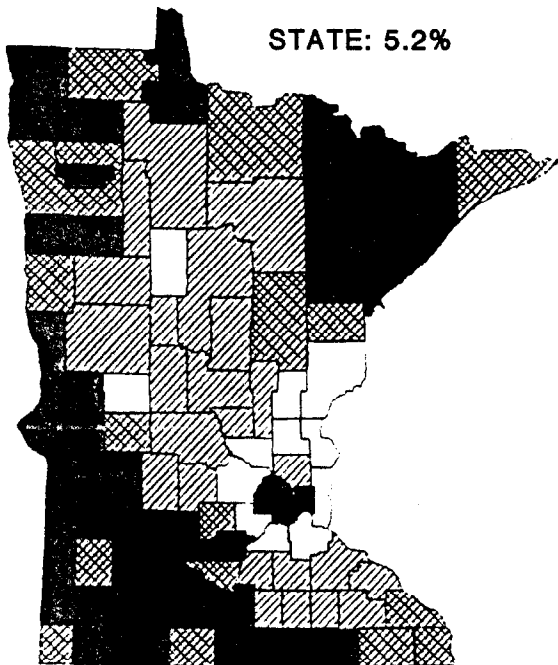
POPULATION CHANGE:  
1970-1980



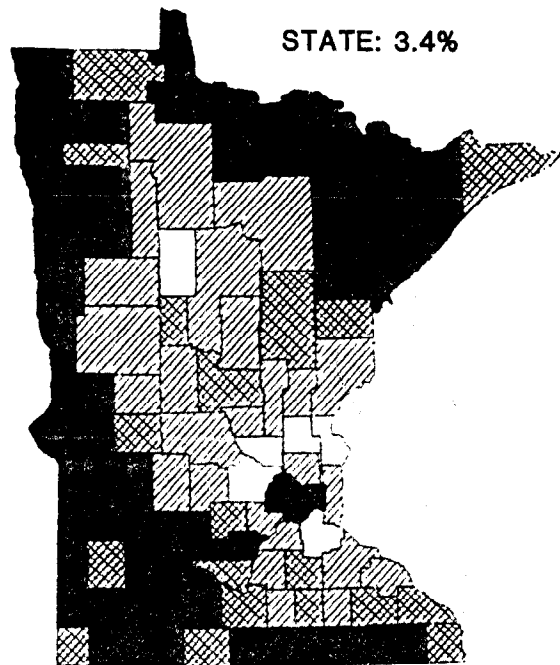
PROJECTED POPULATION  
CHANGE: 1980-1990



PROJECTED POPULATION  
CHANGE: 1990-2000



PROJECTED POPULATION  
CHANGE: 2000-2010



LEGEND: □ 15.0% OR MORE  
▨ 5.0 TO 14.9%  
▩ 0 TO 4.9%  
■ LOSS

