new district of the same number, the commissioner in office at the time of the redistricting shall serve for the full period for which he was elected."

Approved March 10, 1933.

## CHAPTER 78-H. F. No. 1439

An act declaring an emergency and granting the commissioner of insurance certain powers relating to the insurance laws and to the conduct of the business of insurers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Public emergency declared.—It is hereby declared that a public emergency exists affecting the health, comfort, and safety of the people of this State, growing out of the abnormal disruption in economic and financial processes, the declaration of a banking holiday in this State and other states and by the Federal Government, the inability of insurers to carry on in a normal and ordinary manner the functions of their business owing to the situation now existing with reference to currency, specie and checks, and other facts and circumstances curtailing and hampering the conduct of the business of insurance in a normal and ordinary manner.

Sec. 2. May suspend payment of insurance premium.—During the period of the emergency as hereinafter defined, the Commissioner of Insurance shall have the power, with the approval of. the Governor, to suspend, in whole or in part, any provision of the laws relating to insurance. In addition to such power and not in limitation thereof, he shall also have power, with the approval of the Governor, during such period to make, rescind, alter and amend rules and regulations imposing any conditions upon the conduct of the business of any insurer which may be necessary or desirable to maintain sound methods of insurance and to safeguard the interests of policyholders, beneficiaries, and the public generally during such period. In the discretion of the Commissioner of Insurance, such rules or regulations may be published in a manner to be prescribed by him or may be otherwise brought to the attention of the insurer or insurers affected in a manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 3. Law shall supercede existing laws.—Such rules or regulations may be inconsistent with existing law, and in such event shall supersede such existing law inconsistent therewith.

Sec. 4. Rule to become ineffective, when.—Such rules or regulations of the Commissioner of Insurance adopted pursuant

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to this Act shall become ineffective upon the termination of such emergency and thereupon all the existing law which may have been suspended or superseded pursuant to this Act shall become effective.

Sec. 5. Effective—termination.—The period of the emergency herein provided for shall be from the date of the taking effect of this Act until such date as the legislature may, by joint resolution, designate to be the termination thereof or, if the legislature be not in session, the date so designated by proclamation of the Governor.

Sec. 6. Violation a misdemeanor.—Any violation of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or regulation adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant thereto, shall be a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. Definitions.—The word "insurer" as used in this Act includes all corporations, associations, societies, and orders to which any provision of the laws relating to insurance is applicable.

Sec. 8. **Provisions separable.**—If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any insurer or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act, or the application of such provision to insurers or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 9. Effective March 15, 1933.—This Act, being an emergency Act, shall be of no force or effect after March 15, 1935.

Approved March 13, 1933.

## CHAPTER 79-H. F. No. 1473

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5697, Subsection 1. (A) Relating to the removal or suspension of attorneys at law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Removal or suspension of attorney.—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 5697, Subsection 1. (A) be amended so as to read as follows:

"5697. Subsection 1. (A) Upon his being convicted of a felony, or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; in either of which cases the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence—, but this section shall not be construed to apply to a conviction for contempt of court.

Approved March 14, 1933.

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