

## CHAPTER 354—S. F. No. 419

*An act limiting the hours of certain female employees for the purpose of promoting the health and welfare of such employees and providing penalties for the violation thereof and to repeal Laws 1909, Chapter 499, Laws 1913, Chapter 581, and Laws 1923, Chapter 422.*

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

**Section 1. Hours of female employees limited.**—No female shall be employed in any public housekeeping, manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile, or laundry occupation, or as a telephone operator for more than fifty-four hours in any one week; provided that this Act shall not apply to cases of emergency in which the safety, health, morals, or welfare of the public may otherwise be affected, or to cases in which night employees may be at the place of employment for no more than twelve hours and shall have opportunity for at least four hours of sleep, or to employees engaged in the seasonal occupation of preserving perishable fruits, grains or vegetables, where such employment does not continue over a longer period than seventy-five days in any one year, or to telephone operators in municipalities of less than fifteen hundred inhabitants; provided, however, that upon application of any employer, the Industrial Commission may in its discretion, for cause shown, exempt any employer or class of employers from the provisions of this Act.

Provided further, that during emergency periods of not to exceed four weeks in the aggregate in any calendar year, the Industrial Commission of Minnesota may, in its discretion, allow a longer period of employment for such female employees under such general rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe and adopt.

**Sec. 2. Industrial commission to print schedule.**—The Industrial Commission of Minnesota shall supply the abstract of the provisions of this act and the form for the schedules of hours of labor required for this act to all employers to whom this act shall apply upon application therefor.

**Sec. 3. Violations a misdemeanor.**—Any employer or any agent acting for an employer who shall require or suffer any such employe to work at any business, establishments or company to which this act applies more than the number of hours provided in this act, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse so to arrange the work of such employes in his employ that they shall not work more than the number of hours provided for in this act during any one week; or who shall knowingly permit or suffer any overseer, super-

intendent, foreman or forelady, or other agents of any employer to violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense in the sum of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. Whenever any person shall have been notified by the Industrial Commission or by the service of a summons in a prosecution, that he is violating any provisions of this act, he shall be punished by like penalty in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification.

**Sec. 4. Employer to keep record.**—Every employer having in his employ more than six female employees shall keep a time book or record stating the number of hours worked by each female employee in his employment on each day of such employment, and the total hours of each week, and the hour of beginning and stopping such work. Such time book or record shall be open to the inspection of the Industrial Commission of Minnesota, or any duly accredited representative of said commission, during any period of employment. Any employer who wilfully fails to keep such time book or record required by this section, or who makes any false statements therein or refuses to exhibit such time book or record, or makes any false statement to the Industrial Commission, or its duly accredited representatives in reply to questions submitted for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine for each offense in the sum of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

**Sec. 5. Industrial commission to enforce act.**—The Industrial Commission of Minnesota shall be charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this act and prosecuting all violations thereof.

**Sec. 6. Provisions separable.**—Each section of this Act every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section, and if any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, subsections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7. Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act hereby are repealed, and Laws 1909, Chapter 499, Laws 1913, Chapter 581, Laws 1923, Chapter 422, hereby are repealed.

**Sec. 8. Definitions.**—Throughout this Act the following words and phrases as used herein shall be considered to have the following meaning:

1. The term "laundry" shall mean processes connected with the receiving, marking, washing, cleaning, ironing, and distribution of washable or cleaning materials.

2. The term "public housekeeping" shall mean the work of waitresses in restaurants, hotel dining rooms, boarding houses, and all attendants employed at ice cream and light lunch stands and steam table or counter work in cafeterias and delicatessens where freshly cooked foods are served, and the work of chambermaids in hotels and lodging houses and boarding houses and hospitals, and the work of janitresses and car cleaners and of kitchen workers in hotels and restaurants and hospitals and elevator operators.

3. The term "manufacturing" and "mechanical" shall mean processes in the production and distribution of commodities, and manual labor with the aid of machines and tools.

4. The term "mercantile" shall mean the sales force, the wrapping employees, the shipping department employees, the receiving, marking and stockroom employees, all employees in any way directly connected with the sale, purchase, and disposition of goods, wares, and merchandise.

Sec. 9. **Effective July 1, 1933.**—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1933.

Approved April 20, 1933.

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#### CHAPTER 355—S. F. No. 539

*An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 126, Subsections 2 and 6, to extend the power of the State Executive Council to relief of economic distress and authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness therefor.*

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

**Section 1. Certificates of indebtedness for relief of distress authorized.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes, 1927, Section 126, is hereby amended at the first paragraph of subsection 2 and at subsection 6 to read as follows:

"2. The state board of relief is hereby authorized to take any measures necessary to prevent or avert any impending disaster which threatens to destroy life or property in this state, to grant relief or temporary assistance to communities in this state stricken