

CHAPTER 735—S. F. No. 161

An act relating to the limitation on the consumption or display of intoxicating liquors; amending Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 340.14, Subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 340.14, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Limitation on the consumption or display of intoxicating liquors, bottle clubs.** It is unlawful for any person to consume or display intoxicating liquors in any place where the public is permitted to frequent, between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and 8 a.m., unless such place has a license to sell intoxicating liquors. It is unlawful for any proprietor of any public place of business, other than a holder of an intoxicating liquor license, to permit the consumption or displaying of intoxicating liquors upon such premises between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and 8 a.m., or in any manner to serve or permit the serving of liquids for the purpose of mixing with intoxicating liquors between such hours, and the serving of any such liquids for the purpose of mixing with intoxicating liquors is prima facie evidence that intoxicating liquor is being permitted to be consumed or displayed contrary to the provisions of this subdivision. Any violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

(a) No person shall consume or display, or allow consumption or display of intoxicating liquor on any premises of a private club or public place between the hours of 1 a.m. and 8 a.m.; or between the hours of 1 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Memorial Day; or between the hours of 1 a.m. and 8 p.m. on any primary, special, or general election day held in the district in which the private club or public place is located.

(b) Any private club, as defined in Minnesota Statutes 340.07, Subd. 7, or any unincorporated society which shall have more than 50 members and which shall have, for more than a year, owned, hired or leased space in a building of such extent and character as may be suitable and adequate for reasonable and comfortable accommodations for its members, may allow members to have and keep a personal supply of intoxicating liquor in lockers assigned to such members. Every bottle, container, or other receptacle containing intoxicating liquor stored by members shall have

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attached to it a label signed by the member of the club. All liquor on the premises of the club shall be labeled as herein required, and any not being actually used or consumed by the owner thereof shall be kept in a locker designated to the use of such member. It shall be unlawful for any club member under twenty-one years of age to be assigned a locker for the storage of intoxicating liquor, or to consume or display or be permitted to consume or display intoxicating liquor on any premises owned or controlled by such private club.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any private club or public place, directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or by any device to allow the consumption or display of intoxicating liquor, or the serving of any liquid for the purpose of mixing with intoxicating liquor without having first obtained a permit thereof. Such permit shall be issued by the Liquor Control Commissioner for a period of one year to expire on July 1, next following issuance of such license, upon the payment of \$100 and must be renewed annually on July 1. Application for such permit shall be made to the Liquor Control Commissioner.

There is hereby conferred upon the governing body of each county, city, village, and borough, in the state the authority to impose, in addition to the fee provided by this subdivision, an additional fee not exceeding \$300 per year. Such additional fee shall be payable to the county, city, village, or borough imposing the fee.

(d) Any private club or public place allowing the consumption or display of intoxicating liquor shall be open for inspection at all times by the Liquor Control Commissioner and his designated agents and other duly authorized peace officers. Refusal to permit the Liquor Control Commissioner and his designated agents or other duly authorized peace officers to enter and inspect the premises shall be a violation.

(e) No permit provided by this subdivision shall be issued to any private club or public place when the owner, member of the board, management, executive committee or other similar body chosen by the members, shall have been issued, or hereafter be issued, a federal retail liquor dealers special tax stamp for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

(f) Any violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor, and grounds for revocation of said permit.

(g) This subdivision does not apply to any person

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or premises otherwise licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Approved April 20, 1961.

CHAPTER 736—S. F. No. 520

[Coded]

An act establishing a state police officers retirement fund covering game wardens and officers of the bureau of criminal apprehension, abolishing the game wardens retirement association; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 97.61 to 97.73.

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

Section 1. **[353A.01] Definitions.** Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The terms defined in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 352.01 and acts amendatory thereof, when used in this act, have the meanings ascribed to them therein.

Subd. 2. **State police officer.** For the purposes of this act "state police officer" means (1) game wardens employed pursuant to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 97.50, chief game warden, assistant chief game warden, and all warden supervisors whose salaries or compensation are paid out of the funds of the state of Minnesota, and (2) any crime bureau officer employed as police personnel with power of arrest by warrant pursuant to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 626.34, and whose salary or compensation is paid out of the funds of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. **[353A.02] Policy.** It is the recognized policy of the state to give special consideration to the employees who devote their time and skills to protect the property and personal safety of others. Since this work is hazardous, special provision is hereby made for retirement pension, disability benefits, survivor's benefits based on the particular dangers inherent to the occupation. The benefits provided in this act are more costly than similar benefits for other state employees since such benefits are computed on a shorter working lifetime, taking into account experience which has been universally recognized. The cost should be borne by the employee and the employer alike at the ratio

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