majority of the members may act at such meeting, and adjourn from day to day until they finish the hearing of all cases presented. The assessor shall attend, with his assessment books and papers, and take part in the proceedings, but shall not vote. The county assessor, or an assistant, delegated by him shall attend such meetings. The board shall list separately, on a form appended to the assessment book, all omitted property added to the list by the board and all items of property increased or decreased, with the full and true value of each item of property, added or changed by the board, placed opposite such item. The county assessor shall enter all changes made by the board in the assessment book.

The board of review, and the board of equalization of any city, unless a longer period is approved by the commissioner of taxation, shall complete its work and adjourn within 20 days from the time of convening specified in the notice of the clerk and no action taken subsequent to such date shall be valid. All complaints in reference to any assessment made after the meeting of such board, shall be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. Any non-resident may, at any time, before the meeting of the board of review file written objections to his assessment with the county assessor and if any such objections are filed they shall be presented to the board of review at its meeting by the county assessor for its consideration.

Sec. 2. This act is effective the day following its final enactment.


CHAPTER 151—S.F.No.436

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to commerce; providing remedies and labeling requirements for the sale or possession for sale of imitation Indian-made goods; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 325.41; 325.42; 325.48, Subdivision 2; and Chapter 325, by adding a section.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 325.41, is amended to read:

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
325.41 COMMERCE; INDIAN-MADE GOODS; LABELING. All goods, wares, and merchandise known as moccasins, bead work, birchbark baskets, deerskin work, grass rugs, sweet grass baskets, and other goods which are manufactured or produced in imitation of genuine Minnesota Indian hand-made American Indian-made goods, wares, or merchandise shall be branded, labeled, or marked, as hereinafter provided, before being exposed for sale and shall not be exposed or sold without such brand, label, or mark thereon. For purposes of this section, Indian-made goods are those made exclusively by persons who are of at least one-quarter Indian blood or who are listed on the rolls of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs as Indians.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 325.42, is amended to read:

325.42 BRAND. The brand, label, or mark required by section 325.41 shall be the words "imitation not Indian-made" and shall be placed or attached outside of and on a conspicuous part of the finished article so as to be plainly visible to the purchasing public, and shall be the size and style known as great primer Roman capitals. Such brand or mark, if the article will permit, shall be placed upon it, but when such branding or marking is impossible a label shall be used and attached thereeto.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 325.48, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. MISDEMEANORS. (1) Any person, firm, or corporation, whether as principal, agent, officer, or director, for himself, or itself, or for another person, firm, or corporation, willfully violating the provisions of sections 325.03, 325.04, 325.05, and 325.075 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person who, either as director, officer, or agent of any firm or corporation or as agent of any person violating the provisions of sections 325.03, 325.04, 325.05, and 325.075, knowingly assists or aids directly or indirectly in such violation shall be responsible therefor equally with the person, firm, or corporation for whom or which he acts.

(2) Any person, company, or corporation violating any of the provisions of sections 325.34 to 325.37 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, for the first offense, punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $50 and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100.

(3) Any person who violates the provisions of sections 325.41 to 325.43 or any of the provisions of sections 325.45 to 325.47 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Chapter 325, is amended by adding a section to read:

[325.431] REMEDIES. Any person injured by a violation of sections 325.41 to 325.43 may bring a civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney’s fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court.


CHAPTER 152—S.F.No.442

An act relating to intoxicating liquor; restrictions upon places of sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 340.14, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 340.14, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. INTOXICATING LIQUOR; PLACES OF SALE; RESTRICTIONS. No “on-sale” place of business shall be permitted to have swinging doors or opaque windows. All sales shall be made in full view of the public. Every licensee shall be responsible for the conduct of his place of business and for conditions of sobriety and order therein. No licensee shall keep, possess, or operate, or permit the keeping, possession, or operation of, on the licensed premises, or in any room adjoining the licensed premises, any slot machine, dice, or any gambling device or apparatus, nor permit any gambling therein, nor permit the licensed premises or any room in the same, or in any adjoining building, directly or indirectly under its control to be used as a resort for prostitutes or other disorderly persons. No person under 21 years of age shall be employed in any rooms constituting the place in which intoxicating liquors are sold at retail “on-sale”, except that persons under 21 years of age may be employed as musicians or to perform the duties of a busboy or dishwashing services in places defined as a restaurant or hotel or motel serving food in rooms in which intoxicating liquors are sold at retail “on-sale”. No pool table or billiard table shall be kept or used in any “on-sale” premises except a club.


Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.