

Subdivision 1. **UNLAWFUL PRACTICE.** It ~~shall be~~ is unlawful for any person to: enable an unlicensed person to practice dentistry; ~~or~~ to practice or attempt to practice dentistry without a license; ~~or~~ to practice dentistry under the name of a corporation or company; or to practice under any name that may tend to deceive the public or imply professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by another dentist. If a dentist practices under his own name, any public display or cards shall include the initials of his dental degree, such as D.D.S. or D.M.D., following the name. If a dentist practices under a name other than his own, the name shall include some designation which makes clear that the person is practicing dentistry or ~~some~~ a specialty ~~thereof~~ of dentistry; and that the names of all of the participating dentists practicing under the name be clearly identified on letterheads and building or office signs that display a name other than the dentist's own name. Any communication between dentist and patient shall clearly indicate the name of the dentist treating the patient. The board may promulgate rules regarding the name under which a dentist may practice. No corporation shall practice dentistry or engage ~~therein~~ in it, or hold itself out as being entitled to practice dentistry, or furnish dental services or dentists, or advertise under or assume the title of dentists or dental surgeons or equivalent title. No corporation shall furnish dental advice, or advertise or hold itself out with any other person or alone, that it has or owns a dental office or can furnish dental service, dentists, or dental surgeons, or solicit, through itself, or its agents, officers, employees, directors or trustees, dental patronage for any dentist or dental surgeon. ~~The provisions of This section:~~

(1) ~~Shall~~ Does not apply to any licensee while acting as an instructor in or under the University of Minnesota ~~including~~, the Mayo ~~graduate school of medicine~~ Foundation, or any other school in the state recognized by the state board of dentistry;

(2) ~~Shall~~ Does not prohibit any dentist from incorporating his practice of dentistry for business purposes under the special provisions of a corporate practice act for dentistry;

(3) Shall not be construed to change or amend the right of licensed dentists to provide dental care under any form of organization that is ~~now or hereafter~~ lawful under the laws of this state, or to contract to sell their services in any manner that is ~~now or hereafter~~ lawful under the laws of this state.

Approved April 13, 1983

CHAPTER 30 — H.F.No. 298

An act relating to the city of St. Paul; regulating appeals, hearings, and procedures concerning the human rights commission; amending Laws 1965, chapter 866, section 1.

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Laws 1965, chapter 866, section 1, is amended to read:

Section 1. **ST. PAUL, CITY OF; CIVIL RIGHTS.**

Any anti-discrimination commission established by an ordinance of the city of St. Paul shall, in addition to all powers now contained in said ordinance be granted the power and authority to provide that any complainant, respondent, or other person aggrieved by any order of the St. Paul human and civil rights commission may obtain judicial review thereof, and the commission may obtain an order of court for the enforcement of its orders in a proceeding as provided in this section. Such proceeding shall be brought in the district court of the state within any county wherein the unlawful discriminatory practice which is the subject of the commission's order occurs or wherein any person required in the order to cease and desist from an unlawful discriminatory practice or to take other affirmative action resides or transacts business. Such proceedings shall be initiated by the filing of a petition in such court, together with a written transcript of the record upon the hearing before the commission, and the issuance and service of a notice of motion returnable at a special term of such court. Thereupon the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the questions determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such transcript an order enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the commission. ~~The court may order a trial de novo to the court, and the person complained against shall be entitled at his request to a trial by jury.~~ Any party may move the court to remit the case to the commission in the interests of justice for the purpose of adducing additional specified and material evidence and seeking findings thereon, provided he shows reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence before the commission. All such proceedings shall be heard and determined by the court and by any appellate court as expeditiously as possible and with lawful precedence over other matters. The jurisdiction of the district court shall be exclusive and its judgment and order shall be final, subject to review by the supreme court in the same manner and form and with the same effect as provided in the rules of civil procedures for appeals from a final order in a special proceeding. The commission's copy of the testimony shall be available at all reasonable times to all parties for examination without cost and for the purposes of judicial review of the order of the commission. The findings of facts by the commission shall be conclusive if supported by sufficient evidence on the record considered as a whole. The commission may appear in court by any attorney. A proceeding under this section when instituted by any complainant, respondent, or other person aggrieved must be instituted within 30 days after service of the order of the commission.

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A respondent may waive the hearing before the commission and demand a hearing before the district court on the complaint in which event no further proceeding shall be had before the commission. All further proceedings shall be had in the district court upon filing of a petition by the commission. In such case the determination of the existence of the alleged discriminatory practice and the granting of relief shall be left to the court.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act shall be effective upon approval by a majority of the members of the St. Paul city council and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

Approved April 13, 1983

CHAPTER 31 — S.F.No. 107

An act relating to agriculture; providing for regulation of apiaries; imposing penalties; proposing new law coded in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 19; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 19.18 to 19.41.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. **[19.50] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. SCOPE. For the purposes of sections 1 to 16 the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. APIARY. "Apiary" means a place where a collection of one or more hives or colonies of bees or the nuclei of bees are kept.

Subd. 3. ABANDONED APIARY. "Abandoned apiary" means any apiary not regularly attended in accordance with good beekeeping practices and which constitutes a disease or parasite hazard to the beekeeping industry.

Subd. 4. BEE DISEASES. "Bee diseases" means infectious, contagious, or harmful diseases including but not limited to: American or European foulbrood, sacbrood, chalkbrood, Nosema, bee paralysis, or abnormal condition of egg, larval, pupal, or adult stages of bees.

Subd. 5. BEE EQUIPMENT. "Bee equipment" means hives, supers, frames, veils, gloves, and any apparatus, tool, machine, vehicle, or other device used in the handling, moving, or manipulating of bees, honey, wax, or hives, including containers of honey or wax which may be used in an apiary or in transporting bees and their products and apiary supplies.

Subd. 6. BEEKEEPER. "Beekeeper" means a person who keeps bees.

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