of a toll facility and property pledged under this section are considered payable wholly from the income of a revenue-producing convenience within the meaning of chapter 475. Sections 474A.01 to 474A.21 apply to any issue of obligations under this section that are subject to limitation under a federal volume limitation act or existing federal tax law as defined in section 474A.02, subdivision 8.

Sec. 7. [160.90] LAW ENFORCEMENT.

State and local law enforcement authorities have the same powers and authority on a toll facility within their respective jurisdictions as they have on any other highway, road, or street within their jurisdiction. Law enforcement officers have free access to the toll facility at any time to exercise those powers. State and local traffic and motor vehicle laws apply to persons driving or occupying motor vehicles on the toll facility.

Sec. 8. [160.91] JOINT AUTHORITY.

Two or more road authorities with jurisdiction over a toll facility may enter into a joint powers agreement under section 471.59, to exercise the powers, duties, and functions of the road authorities related to the toll facility, including negotiation and administration of the development agreement and related lease, management, and toll concession agreements. If all road authorities with jurisdiction over a toll facility concur, title to or authority over the facility may be tendered to the commissioner who may accept the title or authority pursuant to the development agreement and this section.

Sec. 9. [160.92] TOLL FACILITY REPLACEMENT PROJECTS.

When a highway project in the metropolitan area has been scheduled in the department's six-year work program but is designated as a toll facility, the commissioner shall substitute in the work program a similar highway project in the metropolitan area.

Presented to the governor May 12, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 10:08 p.m.

CHAPTER 212—S.F.No. 894

An act relating to agriculture; imposing licensing requirements for general merchandise storage warehouses; providing bond claim procedures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 231.01, by adding a subdivision; 231.11; 231.12; 231.13; 231.14; 231.17; and 231.18; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 231.19; 231.20; 231.21; 231.22; 231.23; 231.25; 231.26; 231.27; 231.29; 231.30; 231.31; and 231.33.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. "Household goods" means:

- (a) personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling if it is part of the equipment or supply of the dwelling.
- (b) <u>furniture</u>, <u>fixtures</u>, <u>equipment</u>, <u>and the property of business places and institutions</u>, <u>public or private</u>, <u>when a part of the stock</u>, <u>equipment</u>, <u>supplies</u>, <u>or property of such establishments</u>. <u>It does not mean the storage of property of a business concern in the usual course of its business activities</u>.
- (c) articles which, because of their unusual nature or value, require specialized handling and equipment customarily employed in moving household goods.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.11, is amended to read:

231.11 SCHEDULE OF RATES; STORING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

In order to insure nondiscriminatory rates and charges for all depositors of household goods, the commissioner shall establish a collective rate-making procedure which will insure the publication and maintenance of just and reasonable rates and charges under uniform, reasonably related rate structures. These procedures shall provide for the joint consideration, initiation, and establishment of rates and charges, and shall assure that the respective revenues and expenses of warehouse operators engaged in warehouse services for household goods are ascertained. Any participating warehouse operator party to a collectively mandated rate or charge has the right to petition the commissioner for the establishment of a rate or charge which deviates from the collectively set rate. Upon receiving the commissioner's approval, that warehouse operator may proceed to establish the requested rate or charge. All warehouse operators subject to rate regulation under this chapter must comply with the commissioner's rate-making procedures. No warehouse operator shall undertake to perform any service, or store any household goods; wares, or merchandise, until a schedule of rates has been filed and published in accordance with this chapter. In case of emergency, however, a service or storage not specifically covered by the schedules filed, may be performed or furnished at a reasonable rate, which must then be promptly filed, and which is subject to review in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.12, is amended to read:

231.12 CHANGE OF RATES; STORING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Unless the department otherwise orders, no warehouse operator storing household goods may change any rate except after ten days' notice to the department and to the public pursuant to this section. Notice shall be given by filing with the department and keeping open for public inspection new schedules or supplements stating plainly the changes to be made in the schedules then in force and the time when the changes will go into effect. The department for good

cause shown, may, after hearing, allow changes without requiring the ten days' notice by an order specifying the changes to be made, the time when they shall take effect, and the manner in which they shall be filed and published.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.13, is amended to read:

231.13 CHARGING MORE OR LESS THAN THE PUBLISHED RATE; STORING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Except as specified in sections 231.11 and 231.12, no warehouse operator storing household goods shall have, demand, collect, or receive, a greater or less or different compensation for any service rendered or for storing any household goods; wares; or merchandise than the rates applicable to such service or storage, as specified in the schedules of rates on file with the commissioner and in effect at the time.

When a warehouse operator shall have had <u>household</u> goods in store for such a period that the storage charges thereon accumulated are more than such <u>household</u> goods would bring at a forced sale, the department, upon written application and proof thereof, may authorize such warehouse operator to compromise such charges for a sum not less than the amount which such <u>household</u> goods would bring at such forced sale.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.14, is amended to read:

231.14 DISCRIMINATION IN RATES; STORING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Except as herein otherwise specified, no warehouse operator storing household goods, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof, shall, directly or indirectly, by remittance, rebate, or any device, inducement, or other means, suffer or permit any corporation or person to obtain any service, or the storage of any household goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the rates then established and in force as shown by the schedule of rates filed and in effect at the time. No person or corporation shall, directly or indirectly, by any device, inducement, or means, either with or without the consent or connivance of a warehouse operator storing household goods, or any of the officers, agents, or employees thereof, obtain, or seek to obtain, any service, or the storage of any household goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the rates then established and in force therefor. Any warehouse operator storing household goods, or the officers, agents, or employees thereof, or any person acting for or employed by it, or transacting business with it, or any other person, who shall violate any provision of this section, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding \$3,000, or both.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.17, is amended to read:

231.17 BONDS OF WAREHOUSE OPERATORS.

Every warehouse operator applying for and receiving a license from the

department, as provided for in this chapter, shall file with the department, acceptable to the department, a surety bond to the state of Minnesota. Such bonds shall be in an amount to be determined by the department as reasonable for the applicant but shall not be less than \$10,000 and.

The commissioner shall, after a study of the existing bonding structure and after consultation with the warehousing industry, adopt rules for bonding. The rules must be adopted by April 1, 1994.

The bond shall be conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties as a warehouse operator operating under this chapter, and full compliance with the laws of the state and rules and orders of the department relative thereto. Failure to maintain the bond as required shall void the license.

The bond must be continuous until canceled. To cancel a bond, the surety must provide 90 days' written notice of the bond's termination date to the licensee and the department.

In lieu of the bond required by this section, the applicant may deposit with the state treasurer cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a postal, bank, or express money order; assignable bonds or notes of the United States; or an assignment of bank savings account or investment certificate or an irrevocable bank letter of credit as defined in section 336.5-103, in the same amount as would be required for a bond.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 231.18, is amended to read:

231.18 PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT; HOW COMMENCED CLAIMS AGAINST A BOND.

Proceedings before the department against any warehouse operator shall be instituted by complaint, verified as pleadings in a civil action, stating in ordinary language the facts constituting the alleged omission or offense. The parties to such proceeding shall be termed, respectively, complainant and respondent. Subdivision 1. FILING A CLAIM. A depositor claiming to be damaged by the breach of an agreement to store general merchandise and household goods must file a claim with the department within 180 days of the date of breach.

- Subd. 2. FORM OF CLAIM. All claims must be in writing, must state the facts upon which the claim is based, must include any supporting evidence, and must be signed by the claimant. The supporting evidence may consist of, but is not limited to, a bill of lading, a warehouse receipt, a contract form, correspondence, or photographs.
- Subd. 3. WHERE TO FILE. All claims must be filed at the following address: Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Grain Licensing and Auditing Division, 316 Grain Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415.
- Subd. 4. BOND LIMITATIONS. The bonds are not cumulative from one year to the next. A claim against the bond may only be made against the bond in

effect at the time the agreement is breached. A bond is not liable for claims filed after 180 days from the date of the breach of the bond.

Subd. 5. PUBLIC NOTICE OF A CLAIM. Upon determining that a depositor has filed a valid claim, the department shall publish notice of the claim in the official county newspaper of the county in which the licensee's place of business is located.

The notice must state that a claim against the bond of a licensee has been filed with the department, the name and address of the licensee, that any additional claims should be filed with the department, the bond disbursement date, and where the claims should be filed.

The public notice of the claim must appear for three consecutive days in newspapers with a daily circulation and for two consecutive publications in newspapers published less than daily.

Subd. 6. BOND DISBURSEMENT. (a) Upon expiration of the claim filing period, the department shall promptly determine the validity of all claims filed and notify the claimants of the determination. An aggrieved party may appeal the department's determination by requesting, within 15 days, that the department initiate a contested case proceeding. In the absence of such a request, or following the issuance of a final order in a contested case, the surety company shall issue payment promptly to those claimants entitled to payment.

(b) If a warehouse operator has become liable to more than one depositor by reason of breaches of the conditions of the bond and the amount of the bond is insufficient to pay the entire liability to all depositors entitled to the protection of the bond, the proceeds of the bond shall be apportioned among the bona fide claimants.

Sec. 8. REPEALER.

<u>Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 231.19; 231.20; 231.21; 231.22; 231.23; 231.25; 231.26; 231.27; 231.29; 231.30; 231.31; and 231.33, are repealed.</u>

Presented to the governor May 12, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 10:05 p.m.

CHAPTER 213—S.F.No. 902

An act relating to motor carriers; defining armored carrier service; requiring any person providing armored carrier service to obtain an armored carrier permit from the transportation regulation board; providing for conversion of existing operating authority; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 221.011, by adding subdivisions; 221.072, subdivision 2; 221.111; 221.121, by adding a subdivision; 221.131, by adding a subdivision; 221.141, by