

CHAPTER 231

WAREHOUSES IN CERTAIN CITIES AND VILLAGES

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231.01 DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. **Commission.** The word "commission," as used in this chapter, means the Minnesota State Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Subdivision 2. **Commissioner.** The term "commissioner," as used in this chapter, means one of the members of the commission.

Subdivision 3. **Person.** The term "person," as used in this chapter, includes any individual, firm, or copartnership.

Subdivision 4. **Corporation.** The term "corporation," as used in this chapter, includes any corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association.

Subdivision 5. **Warehouseman.** The term "warehouseman," as used in this chapter, means and includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership, or individual, their trustees, assignees, or receivers appointed by any court, controlling, operating, or managing in any city or village in this state having a population of 5,000 or more according to the last federal census or within five miles of the boundary of such city or village in this state, directly or indirectly, any building or structure, or any part thereof, or any buildings or structures, or any other property, and using the same for the storage or warehousing of goods, wares, or merchandise for hire, but shall not include persons, corporations, or other parties operating grain or cold storage warehouses.

Subdivision 6. **Service.** The term "service," as used in this chapter, is used in its broadest sense and includes not only the use and occupancy of space for storage purposes, but also any labor expended, and the use of any equipment, apparatus, and appliances or any drayage or other facilities, employed, furnished, or used in connection with the storage of goods, wares, and merchandise, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Subdivision 7. **Rate.** The term "rate," as used in this chapter, includes every individual or joint rate, charge, or other compensation of every warehouseman, either for storage or for any other service furnished in connection therewith, or any two or more such individual or joint rates, charges, or other compensations of any warehouseman, or any schedule or tariff thereof, and any rule, regulation, charge, practice, or contract relating thereto.

[1915 c. 210 s. 2; 1941 c. 139 s. 2] (5173)

231.02 SUPERVISION OVER WAREHOUSEMEN. The commission shall have general supervision of all warehousemen doing business in cities and villages in this state having a population of 5,000 or more according to the last federal census or within five miles of the boundary of such cities or villages, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which their business is conducted. It shall

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examine such business and keep itself informed as to its general condition. Capitalization, rates and other charges, its rules and regulations, and the manner in which the plants, equipment, and other property owned, leased, controlled, or operated, are constructed, managed, conducted, and operated, not only with reference to the adequacy, security, and accommodation afforded to the public by their service, but also in respect to the compliance with the provisions of this chapter or with the orders of the commission.

[1915 c. 210 s. 1; 1925 c. 199; 1941 c. 139 s. 1] (5172)

231.03 COMMISSION; MAY INSPECT BOOKS, PROPERTY, AND EXAMINE AGENTS OF WAREHOUSEMEN. The commission, each commissioner, and each officer and person employed by the commission, has the right, at any and at all times, to inspect the papers, books, accounts and documents, plant, equipment, or other property of any warehouseman; and the commission, each commissioner, and any officer of the commission authorized to administer oaths, shall have the power to examine, under oath, any officer, agent, or employee of such warehouseman in relation to any matter within the jurisdiction of the commission; provided, that any person, other than a commissioner, demanding such inspection shall produce, under the seal of the commission, his authority to make such inspection; and, provided, that a written record of the testimony or statement so given, under oath, shall be made and filed with the commission. Information so obtained shall be not admitted in evidence or used in any proceedings except in proceedings provided for in this chapter.

[1915 c. 210 s. 4] (5175)

231.04 COMMISSION TO ENFORCE WAREHOUSE LAW. It is hereby made a duty of the commission to see that the provisions of the constitution and the statutes of this state affecting warehousemen, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in some other officer or tribunal, are enforced and obeyed, that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted, and that penalties due the state therefor are recovered and collected; and, to this end, it may sue in the name of the state.

[1915 c. 210 s. 5] (5176)

231.05 ACCOUNTS. The commission shall have the power to compel every warehouseman to keep and maintain accurate, complete, and comprehensive accounts, including records of service furnished and commissions paid, as well as accounts of earnings and expenses, and it may examine and audit such accounts from time to time. Such accounts shall provide for forms showing all sources of income, the amounts due and received from each source, and the amounts expended and for each purpose, distinguishing clearly all payments for operating expenses from those for new construction, extensions, additions, repairs, or replacements, and for balance sheets showing assets and liabilities.

The commission may require every warehouseman engaged, directly or indirectly, in any business other than the warehouse business to keep separately, in like manner and form, the accounts of all such other business, and the commission may provide for the examination and inspection of the books, accounts, papers, and records of such other business, in so far as may be necessary to enforce any provisions of this chapter. The commission shall have the power to inquire as to, and prescribe the apportionment of capitalization, earnings, debts and expenses, fairly and justly to be awarded or borne by the ownership, operation, management or control of such warehouse as distinguished from such other business.

[1915 c. 210 s. 6] (5177)

231.06 APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTS. The commission shall have the power, after a hearing, to require all warehousemen to keep such accounts as will adequately reflect appreciation, depreciation, or obsolescence. The commission may, from time to time, ascertain and determine and, by order, fix the proper and adequate rate of appreciation or depreciation of the property of each warehouseman, and each warehouseman shall conform his appreciation and depreciation accounts to the rate so ascertained, determined, and fixed.

[1915 c. 210 s. 7] (5178)

231.07 ACCOUNTS TO BE KEPT IN STATE. Each warehouseman shall have and maintain an office in the city in which it has its principal place of business and keep in this office all such books, accounts, papers, records, and memoranda as shall be ordered by the commission to be kept within the state. The address of such office shall be filed with the commission. No books, accounts, papers, records, or

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memoranda ordered to be kept within the state shall at any time be removed from the state except on such conditions as may be prescribed by the commission.

[1915 c. 210 s. 8] (5179)

231.08 WHAT IS REQUIRED OF WAREHOUSEMEN. Subdivision 1. **To furnish information.** Every warehouseman shall furnish all information required by the commission to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter and make specific answers to all questions submitted by the commission, under oath; and if such warehouseman is a corporation, it shall answer under the oath of one of its duly authorized officers.

Every warehouseman shall obey and comply with each and every requirement of every order, decision, direction, rule, or regulation made or prescribed by the commission in the matters specified in this chapter; and do everything necessary or proper to secure the compliance with and the observance of the same, by all its officers, agents, and employees.

Subdivision 2. **Rights not limited.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the rights of any warehouseman to lease or let for any storage purpose any floor of his building or any portion thereof. Any warehouseman who so leases any portion or portions of his warehouse shall first file with the commission a schedule showing his rates for such spaces and the monthly rental per square foot or per cubic foot.

[1915 c. 210 s. 9] (5174)

231.09 OBLIGATION TO ISSUE UNIFORM RECEIPTS. Every warehouseman receiving goods in store shall issue for all such a receipt embodying the terms of such receipts as authorized by the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act of the state.

[1915 c. 210 s. 11] (5182)

231.10 GENERAL DUTIES OF WAREHOUSEMEN. All rates made, demanded, or received by any warehouseman for any service rendered or to be rendered shall be just and reasonable. Every unjust or unreasonable rate demanded or received for such service is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful.

Every warehouseman licensed under this chapter shall receive, store and forward all property offered for storage by any person or corporation impartially and at as low a rate of charge and in a manner and on terms, and in quantities as favorable to the party offering such property as he at the same place receives, stores, and forwards, in the ordinary course of business, property of like description and in similar quantities offered by any other person or corporation.

[1915 c. 210 s. 12] (5183)

231.11 SCHEDULE OF RATES. Every warehouseman shall file with the commission and print and keep open for public inspection a schedule of rates. The commission may determine and prescribe the form in which the schedules required by this chapter to be filed with the commission and to be kept open for public inspection shall be prepared and arranged and may change the form from time to time if it shall be found expedient. No warehouseman shall undertake to perform any service, or store any goods, wares, or merchandise, unless or until such schedule of rates has been filed and published in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; provided, that in case of emergency, a service or storage not specifically covered by the schedules filed, may be performed or furnished at a reasonable rate, which rate shall forthwith be filed and shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

[1915 c. 210 s. 13] (5184)

231.12 CHANGE OF RATES. Unless the commission otherwise orders, no change shall be made by any warehouseman, in any rate except after 30 days' notice to the commission and to the public as herein provided. Such notice shall be given by filing with the commission 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 commission for good cause shown, may, after hearing, allow changes without requiring the 30 days' notice herein provided for by an order specifying the changes so to be made and the time when they shall take effect and the manner in which they shall be filed and published.

[1915 c. 210 s. 14] (5185)

231.13 CHARGING MORE OR LESS THAN THE PUBLISHED RATE. Except as specified in sections 231.11 and 231.12, no warehouseman shall have, demand, collect, or receive, a greater or less or different compensation for any service rendered

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or for storing any goods, wares, or merchandise than the rates applicable to such service or storage, as specified in the schedules on file and in effect at the time.

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

[1915 c. 210 s. 15] (5186)

231.14 DISCRIMINATION IN RATES. Except as herein otherwise specified, no warehouseman, 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 goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the rates then established and in force as shown by the schedule 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 warehouseman, or any of the officers, agents, or employees thereof, obtain, or seek to obtain, any service, or the storage of any goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the rates then established and in force therefor. Any warehouseman, 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 misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both.

[1915 c. 210 s. 16] (5187)

231.15 COMMISSION TO FIX RATES AND REGULATIONS. When the commission after a hearing upon its own motion, or upon complaint finds that the rates demanded, observed, charged, or collected by any warehouseman for any service or storage of goods, wares, or merchandise, or in connection with such service or storage, are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential, or in any wise in violation of any provision of law the commission shall determine the just and reasonable rates to be thereafter effective and in force in such warehouse and fix the same by an order, which shall determine when such rates shall go into effect. Before making any order under the provisions of this section, the warehouseman shall have an opportunity to be heard upon reasonable notice to be determined by the commission.

[1915 c. 210 s. 17] (5188)

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231.16 WAREHOUSEMEN TO OBTAIN LICENSE. Every person desiring to engage in the business of warehouseman, before engaging therein, shall be licensed annually by, and shall be under the supervision and subject to the inspection of, the commission. Written application under oath in such form as shall be prescribed by the commission shall be made to the commission for license, specifying the city in which it is proposed to carry on the business of warehousing, the location, size, character, and equipment of the buildings or premises to be used by the warehouseman, the kind of goods, wares, and merchandise intended to be stored therein, the name of the person or corporation operating the same, and of each member of the firm or officer of the corporation, and any other facts necessary to satisfy the commission that the property proposed to be used is suitable for warehouse purposes and that the warehouseman making the application is qualified to carry on the business of warehousing. Should the commission decide that the building or other property proposed to be used as a warehouse is suitable for the proposed purpose and that the applicants are entitled to a license, notice of such decision shall be given the interested parties and, upon the applicants filing with the commission the necessary bond, as provided for in this chapter, the commission shall issue the license provided for, upon payment of the license fee, as in this section provided. A warehouseman to whom a license is issued shall pay for such license a fee of \$100.00. Such license may be renewed from year to year but shall never be valid for a period of more than one year, and always upon payment of the full license fee, as provided for in this section for such renewal; and no license shall be issued for any portion of a year for less than the full amount of the license fee, as provided for in this section. Each license obtained under this chapter shall be publicly displayed in the main office of the place of business of the warehouseman to whom it is issued. Such license shall authorize the warehouseman to carry on the business

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of warehousing only in the one city named in the application and in the buildings therein described. The commission, without requiring an additional bond and license, may issue permits from time to time to any warehouseman already duly licensed under the provisions of this chapter to operate an additional warehouse in the same city for which his original license was issued during the term thereof, upon his filing an application for such permit in such form as shall be prescribed by the commission.

Licenses and permits may be revoked by the commission for violation of law, or of any rule or regulation by it prescribed, upon notice and hearing. A license may be refused to any warehouseman whose license has been revoked during the preceding year.

[1915 c. 210 s. 18; 1939 c. 159] (5189)

231.17 BONDS OF WAREHOUSEMEN. Every warehouseman applying for and receiving a license from the commission, as provided for in this chapter, shall file with the commission, acceptable to the commission, a surety bond to the State of Minnesota. Such bonds shall be in the amount of \$50,000 for warehousemen operating in cities of the first class, and in an amount to be determined by the commission as reasonable for warehousemen in cities and villages subject to this chapter other than in cities of the first class, the bonds to be conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties as a warehouseman operating under this chapter, and full compliance with the laws of the state and rules, regulations, and orders of the commission relative thereto.

[1915 c. 210 s. 19; 1927 c. 360] (5190)

231.18 PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSION; HOW COMMENCED. Proceedings before the commission against any warehouseman 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.

[1915 c. 210 s. 21] (5192)

231.19 NOTICE TO RESPONDENT. Upon filing such complaint, if there appear reasonable grounds for investigating such matter, the commission shall issue an order, directed to such warehouseman, requiring him to grant the relief demanded, or show cause by answer within 20 days from the service of such notice, why such relief should not be granted. Such order, together with a copy of the complaint, shall forthwith be served upon the respondent.

[1915 c. 210 s. 22] (5193)

231.20 ANSWER. The respondent may file and serve by mail, upon the complainant within 20 days after the service of the order, an answer alleging that it has already granted the relief demanded, or setting up any matter of defense. If the answer alleges the granting of the relief the complainant shall, within 20 days, reply admitting or denying such allegation. If he fails to reply, or admits the allegation, the proceeding shall be dismissed.

[1915 c. 210 s. 23] (5194)

231.21 HEARING. If the matter be not adjusted to the satisfaction of the commission, it shall set a time and place of hearing and give at least ten days' notice thereof to each party. The parties shall appear either in person or by attorney. The commission shall hear evidence and otherwise investigate the matter and shall make findings of fact upon all matters involved, and such order or recommendation in the premises as may be just. A copy of such findings and order or recommendation, shall forthwith be served upon each party. No proceedings shall be dismissed on account of want of pecuniary interest in the complainant.

[1915 c. 210 s. 24] (5195)

231.22 NOTICE AND ORDERS; SERVICE. All notices and orders in proceedings before the commission shall be signed by the secretary. Service may be made of all notices, orders, or other papers provided for in this chapter by mail, upon any person or firm, or upon the president, general manager, or other proper executive officer of any corporation interested. If any party has appeared by attorney such service shall be made upon such attorney.

[1915 c. 210 s. 25] (5196)

231.23 WITNESSES. The commission in any hearing or investigation, may require the attendance of any witnesses and the production of any books, papers, or records. Witnesses shall receive the same fees and mileage as in civil actions. The disobedience of any subpoena in such proceedings, or contumacy of any wit-

ness, may, upon application of the commission, be punished by any district court in the same manner as if the proceedings were pending in such court.

[1915 c. 210 s. 26] (5197)

231.24 COMPLAINT THAT RATE IS UNREASONABLE; DUTY OF COMMISSION. Upon verified complaint of any person or of any corporation that any rates are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential, or in any way in violation of law, the commission shall proceed to investigate the matters alleged in such complaint; and, for the purposes of such investigation, they may require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents. If, upon the hearing, such rates are found to be unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential, or in any way in violation of law, the commission shall make an order, stating wherein the same are so unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential, or in any way in violation of law, and make rates which shall be substituted for those as to which complaint is made. Rates so made by the commission shall be deemed prima facie reasonable in all courts, and shall be in full force during the pendency of any appeal or other proceedings to review the action of the commission in establishing the same.

[1915 c. 210 s. 27] (5198)

231.25 INVESTIGATION WITHOUT COMPLAINT; NOTICE. The commission shall upon its own motion investigate any matter relating to the management by any warehouseman of his business or the reasonableness of all rates whenever in its judgment the public interest so requires. If any such rates are found unreasonable or discriminatory, the commission shall find what is reasonable under the circumstances, and may make new schedules of any or all rates under consideration in such investigation, and its order shall fix the date when such rates shall go into effect. Before making any order under the provisions of this section, the warehouseman shall have an opportunity to be heard upon such notice as the commission shall deem reasonable. The rates established under the proceedings instituted under this section shall be in force during the pendency of any appeal or other proceedings to review the action of the commission.

[1915 c. 210 s. 28] (5199)

231.26 APPEALS TO THE DISTRICT COURT. Any party to a proceeding before the commission, or any party affected by any order thereof, may appeal therefrom to the district court of the county in which the principal place of business of the respondent is located; or, in case the order is made in a proceeding commenced by the commission on its own motion without complaint, to the district court of any county in which the warehouseman has his principal place of business, at any time within 30 days after service of a copy of such order on the parties of record, as in this chapter provided, by service of a written notice of appeal on the commission or on its secretary. Upon service of the notice of appeal, the commission, by its secretary, shall forthwith file with the clerk of the district court to which the appeal is taken a certified copy of the order appealed from, together with the findings of fact on which the same is based.

[1915 c. 210 s. 29] (5200)

231.27 PROCEEDINGS ON APPEAL; ORDERS NOT APPEALED FROM. The appellant serving such notice of appeal shall, within five days after service thereof, file the same with proof of service, with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken, and thereupon the district court shall have jurisdiction over the appeal, and the same shall be tried therein, according to the rules relating to a trial of civil actions, so far as the same are applicable. The complainant before the commission, if there is one (otherwise the State of Minnesota), shall be designated as the complainant in the district court, and the warehouseman as the defendant. No further pleadings than those filed before the commission shall be necessary. Such findings of fact shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated, and the order shall be prima facie reasonable, and the burden of proof upon all issues raised by the appeal shall be on the appellant. If the court shall determine that the order appealed from is lawful and reasonable, it shall be affirmed, and the order enforced as provided by law. If it shall be determined that the order is unlawful or unreasonable, it shall be vacated and set aside. Such appeal shall not supersede the order appealed from, unless the court, upon an examination of the order and the return made on the appeal and after giving the respondent notice and opportunity to be heard, shall so direct. If such appeal is not taken, such order shall be final and it

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shall thereupon be the duty of the warehouseman affected to adopt and publish the rates therein prescribed and abide by the order of the commission. When no appeal is taken from an order, as herein provided, the parties affected by such order shall be deemed to have waived the right to have the merits of such controversy reviewed by a court and there shall be no trial of the merits or reexamination of the facts of any controversy in which the order was made by any district court to which application may be made for the writ to enforce the same.

[1915 c. 210 s. 30] (5201)

231.28 FAILURE TO OBEY ORDER OR LAW. When any warehouseman shall fail to obey any law of this state, or any order of the commission, the commission may, upon verified petition alleging such failure, apply to the district court of the county in which the warehouseman has his principal place of business, for the enforcement of such law or order, or other appropriate relief. The court, upon such notice as it may direct, shall hear such matter as in case of an appeal from an order. On the hearing, the findings of fact upon which the order is based shall be prima facie evidence of the merits therein stated, and the court may grant any provisional or other relief, ordinary or extraordinary, legal or equitable, which the nature of the case may require, and may impose a fine of not more than \$50.00 for each day's failure to obey any writ, process, or order of the court, in addition to all other penalties or forfeitures provided by law. A temporary mandatory or restraining order may be made in such proceedings, notwithstanding any undetermined issue of fact, upon such terms as to security as the court may direct.

[1915 c. 210 s. 31] (5202)

231.29 TRIAL. The district court shall be deemed always open for all civil proceedings under this chapter and any such proceedings may be brought to trial in any county in the judicial district where the same are pending and take precedence over all other matters except criminal cases. Except when there is a constitutional right to a trial by jury, not expressly waived, all such proceedings shall be tried summarily by the court.

[1915 c. 210 s. 32] (5203)

231.30 INCRIMINATING QUESTIONS. In any proceeding under any law relating to warehousemen, the court at its discretion may require a witness to answer any question, although his answer may tend to convict him of a crime, but no person so compelled to answer shall thereafter be liable to any prosecution for such crime.

[1915 c. 210 s. 33] (5204)

231.31 COUNSEL FEES MAY BE ALLOWED. In any proceeding in district court under the provisions of any law relating to warehousemen, either by appeal or otherwise, the court may order the payment by either party of such counsel fees and disbursements as it deems just and reasonable.

[1915 c. 210 s. 33] (5204)

231.32 PROCEEDINGS IN THE NAME OF THE STATE. All acts or proceedings instituted by the commission under this chapter shall be brought in the name of the state and be prosecuted by the attorney general.

[1915 c. 210 s. 34] (5205)

231.33 APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT. Any party to an appeal or other proceeding in district court under the provisions of this chapter may appeal from the final judgment or from any final order therein in the same cases and manner as in civil actions. The appeal may be filed in the supreme court before or during any term thereof and shall be immediately entered on the calendar and heard upon such notice as the court may prescribe.

[1915 c. 210 s. 24] (5205)

231.34 ACTION ON BOND IN THE NAME OF THE STATE. When any one licensed to do business as a public warehouseman fails to perform his duty, or violates any of the provisions of this chapter, any person or corporation injured by such failure or violation may, with the consent of the commission and the attorney general, bring an action in the name of the state, but to his or their own use, in any court of competent jurisdiction on the bond of such warehouseman. In such action the person or corporation in whose behalf the action is brought shall file with the court a satisfactory bond for costs, and the state shall not be liable for any costs.

[1915 c. 210 s. 35] (5206)

231.35 TECHNICAL OMISSIONS NOT TO INVALIDATE ACTS OF COMMISSION. A substantial compliance with the requirements of this chapter shall be

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sufficient to give effect to all the acts, orders, decisions, rules, and regulations of the commission and they shall not be declared inoperative, illegal, or void for any omission of a technical nature in respect thereto.

[1915 c. 210 s. 38] (5209)

231.36 FALSIFICATION OR DESTRUCTION OF ACCOUNTS. Any person who shall wilfully make any false entry in the account or in any record or memorandum kept by a warehouseman, or who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or device, falsify a record of any such account, record, or memorandum, or who shall wilfully neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries in such accounts, records, or memoranda, of all facts and transactions appertaining to the business of the warehouseman, or shall keep any accounts or records with the intent to evade the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both.

[1915 c. 210 s. 9] (5180)

231.37 PENALTY FOR DIVULGENCE OF INFORMATION. Any officer or employee of the commission who divulges to any person, other than a member of the commission, any fact or information coming to his knowledge during the course of an inspection, examination, or investigation of any accounts, records, memoranda, books, or papers of a warehouseman, except in so far as he may be authorized by the commission, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, or a judge thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to both.

[1915 c. 210 s. 10] (5181)

231.38 PENALTY FOR TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITHOUT A LICENSE. Any person who shall transact the business of a warehouseman, except for the purpose of winding up the same under the supervision of the commission, without first procuring a license and giving a bond, as provided for in this chapter, and any licensed warehouseman who shall operate any warehouse without obtaining the permit herein provided for, or who shall continue to transact such business after such license has expired, or such bond may have become void or found insufficient security for the penal sum in which it is executed, by the commission approving the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, fined in a sum not less than \$100.00, nor more than \$500.00, for each and every day such business is carried on before the license or permit, as the case may be, is issued or after the expiration of such license or permit, or after receiving notice from the commission that such bond has become void or has been found insufficient security; and the operation of such warehouseman may be enjoined, upon complaint of the commission, before a court of competent jurisdiction.

[1915 c. 210 s. 20] (5191)

231.39 PERSONS VIOLATING ACT OR ORDER; PENALTY. Any warehouseman and each person who, either individually or acting as an officer, agent, or employee of a warehouseman, violates or fails to comply with any provisions of this chapter, or fails to observe, obey, or comply with any order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, of the commission, made or issued under authority of this chapter, or who procures, aids, or abets any warehouseman in his violation of this chapter, or in his failure to observe, obey, or comply with this chapter, or any such order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, or requirement, or any part or portion thereof, in a case in which a penalty is not otherwise provided for in this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each violation of the provisions of this chapter, or of any order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, or requirement of the commission, or any part or portion thereof, by any warehouseman is a separate and distinct offense.

In construing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter relating to penalties, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or employee of any warehouseman, acting within the scope of his official duties or employment, shall in each case be and be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such warehouseman.

[1915 c. 210 s. 36] (5207)