

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1953 ANNOTATIONS

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operative corporation or association" within the provisions of the housing and rent act prohibiting action to recover possession or accommodations owned or leased by a "cooperative corporation or association" except under certain conditions. *Woods v Krizan*, 81 F. Supp. 121.

Cafeterias and restaurants operated by state or federal government are exempt from inspection and license. All other cafeterias and restaurants operated by the public and all private cafeterias and restaurants even though operated by a religious organization are subject to inspection. OAG Dec. 23, 1947 (238-J).

157.15 SAFETY OF BOATS USED FOR HIRE

HISTORY. 1945 c 306; 1949 c 655 s 1-3; 1951 c 23 s 1.

Section 157.15 relates only to boats rented for hire and the provisions of the section do not affect boats, the use of which is furnished free to a society or assembly of persons for charitable or benevolent purpose. OAG Sept. 30, 1947 (273-D-2).

Y.M.C.A., boy scouts, and other similar benevolent and charitable organizations are not resorts or hotels within the meaning of section 157.01, nor are these organizations subject to the boat license law. OAG June 14, 1948 (238-L).

A person who owns and leases a cottage and along with the cottage furnishes a boat for use to occupants thereof is subject to the boat license law. OAG June 14, 1948 (238-L).

Row boats, skiffs, canoes, or sailboats, in which inboard motors have been installed and which are rented or offered for rent or furnished with leased or rented coaches or hotel accommodations for use upon public waters are subject to the licensing and inspectional requirements of chapter 157. OAG April 27, 1953 (273-D-2).

CHAPTER 158

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA HOSPITALS

158.01 ESTABLISHMENT

The county board has authority to provide hospitalization of indigent patients of the county who are afflicted with a malady which can probably be remedied by hospitalization and who are financially unable to pay their bills, but whether nursing care is a part of the hospitalization is a question of fact. OAG July 14, 1947 (1001-D).

Where a county board provides hospitalization in hospitals within the county and elsewhere, or within the state, to any person, pursuant to the provisions of the general hospitalization law, the hospital furnishing such hospitalization is restricted in its charges therefor in an amount not to exceed the full rates fixed and charged by the University Hospitals; but where a "poor person" is furnished hospitalization pursuant to the Poor Law, the hospital furnishing such hospitalization is not restricted in its charges therefor to the rates fixed and charged by the University Hospitals. OAG June 17, 1949 (339-G-2).

158.08 EXPENSES PAID BY COUNTIES

Where a pauper is hospitalized under the Poor Law the county of the pauper's settlement, where the county system prevails, is liable to the hospital for the reasonable value of the services rendered; but where an indigent person is hospitalized under the general hospital law the cost of such hospitalization should not exceed the amount fixed and charged by the Minneapolis General Hospital. OAG Nov. 28, 1951 (1001-D).

158.11 INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS MAY BE ADMITTED

Where a county operates under the county system, if a pauper is hospitalized the hospital is entitled to the reasonable value of the services rendered. OAG Nov. 28, 1951 (1001-D).

158.19 DISCHARGE, TRANSFER

When a county board provides hospitalization in hospitals within the county and elsewhere, or within the state, to any person, pursuant to the provisions of the general hospitalization law, the hospital furnishing such hospitalization is restricted in its charges therefor in an amount not to exceed the full rates fixed and charged by the University Hospitals; but where a "poor person" is furnished hospitalization pursuant to the Poor Law, the hospital furnishing such hospitalization is not restricted in its charges therefor to the rates fixed and charged by the University Hospitals. OAG June 17, 1949 (339-G-2).

The test of eligibility for hospitalization under the University of Minnesota Hospital Law, or under the general hospitalization law, is one of indigency or financial inability to pay for the care; and that is the measure the board of county commissioner's must follow in contracting for hospitalization for indigent persons. Section 256.18 deals with the granting of old age assistance and has no connection with the hospital law. OAG June 25, 1949 (339-G-2).

CHAPTER 159

VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT MEDICAL SERVICE PLAN CORPORATIONS

159.01 PURPOSE

Laws 1945, Chapter 255, is an enabling act proposed by the state medical association providing for the incorporation and regulation of voluntary nonprofit medical service plan corporations to furnish medical service on much the same plan that hospitalization is now provided by the nonprofit "Blue Cross" organization. 32 MLR 387.

Corporation in medicine; the medical cooperative. 35 MLR 373.

159.02 INCORPORATION AND ORGANIZATION

HISTORY. 1945 c 255 s 2; 1953 c 89 s 1.

159.03 CONTENTS OF ARTICLES

HISTORY. 1945 c 255 s 3; 1953 c 89 s 2.

159.06 WORKING CAPITAL; CONTRACTS FILED WITH INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

HISTORY. 1945 c 255 s 6; 1953 c 89 s 3.

159.07 CONTRACTS; SUBSCRIBER TO RECEIVE COPY; CONTENTS; SUBSCRIBER'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE DOCTOR

HISTORY. 1945 c 255 s 7; 1953 c 89 s 4.

159.08 CONTRACT BETWEEN SUBSCRIBER AND PHYSICIAN

HISTORY. 1945 c 255 s 8; 1953 c 89 s 5.