

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1953 ANNOTATIONS

487

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY 175.02

CHAPTER 172

HIGHWAY PATROLMEN, RETIREMENT

172.02 RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

HISTORY. 1943 c 637 s 1; 1947 c 577 s 1; 1949 c 627 s 2.

The cost of the public examiner's examination of the highway patrolmen's retirement association is payable out of the retirement fund. OAG May 1, 1952 (331-F).

172.06 RETIREMENT FUND

HISTORY. 1943 c 637 s 5; 1949 c 609 s 1.

The association is without authority to grant to a member rights and privileges upon reemployment to pay back amounts previously withdrawn upon resignation and thereby receive credit for his services to the time of the prior resignation. OAG Nov. 13, 1951 (331-F).

172.08 MEMBERSHIP ELIGIBILITY

HISTORY. 1943 c 637 s 7; 1947 c 577 s 2; 1949 c 627 s 1; 1953 c 453 s 1-3.

172.09 DISABILITY BENEFITS

A highway patrolman employed as such from February 5, 1936 to May 7, 1942, while in the United States Marine Corps, was retired because of permanent disability which arose out of matters while he was in the Marine service and not while he was a patrolman. Since the disabilities were not directly caused during his service as a patrolman he is not entitled to disability benefits under section 172.09. OAG Dec. 18, 1951 (331-F).

172.10 RETIRED PATROLMEN

HISTORY. 1943 c 637 s 9; 1953 c 453 s 4.

172.103 PATROLMEN NOW RETIRED

HISTORY. 1953 c 453 s 5.

LABOR, INDUSTRY

CHAPTER 175

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

175.02 INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

HISTORY. 1887 c 115 s 1; 1893 c 6 s 1, 7; 1913 c 518 s 1; 1921 c 81 s 2.

Property and funds of trade union locals. 34 MLR 357.

A law for employment on merit with enforcement powers is recognized as an integral part of the educational process and a necessary device for gaining the

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1953 ANNOTATIONS

175.04 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

488

attention necessary to enable the educational program to achieve concrete results. 37 MLR 246.

175.04 DIVISION OF STANDARDS; CHIEF BOILER INSPECTOR; RULES

NOTE: Second paragraph superseded by section 296.28.

175.05 OATH; CHAIRMAN

HISTORY. 1887 c 115 s 5; 1893 c 6 s 1, 7, 9, 10; 1913 c 400 s 1; 1913 c 518 s 2; 1919 c 394; 1921 c 81 s 3; 1949 c 739 s 19; 1951 c 713 s 16.

175.08 OFFICE

HISTORY. 1887 c 115 s 1; 1893 c 6 s 1, 7; 1913 c 518 s 1; 1921 c 81 s 6.

175.14 TRAVELING EXPENSES

HISTORY. 1887 c 115 s 5; 1893 c 6 s 1, 7, 8, 9; 1913 c 518 s 2; 1921 c 81 s 12.

175.20 ENFORCEMENT

The Taft-Hartley Act and union political contributions and expenditures. 33 MLR 1.

175.30 COPIES OF SETTLEMENT

HISTORY. 1909 c 235; 1913 c 416 s 2; 1919 c 359 s 1.

175.36 DESTRUCTION OF FILES AND RECORDS

HISTORY. 1939 c 149 s 1; 1953 c 609 s 1.

CHAPTER 176

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

NOTE: Germany adopted an Industrial Accident Insurance Act in 1884, and England in 1897 (60, 61 Victoria, Chapter 37). In the United States all early acts were declared unconstitutional except Maryland, Laws 1902, Chapter 139. Congress, 35 Statutes 556, (1908) adopted compensation for federal employees the constitutionality of which was upheld. In 1911 ten states, California (Laws 1911, Chapter 379); Illinois (Laws 1911, Chapter 314); Kansas (Laws 1911, Chapter 218); Massachusetts (Laws 1911, Chapter 751); New Hampshire (Laws 1911, Chapter 163); New Jersey (Laws 1911, Chapter 95); Nevada (Laws 1911, Chapter 183); Ohio (Laws 1911, Chapter 524); Washington (Laws 1911, Chapter 74); and Wisconsin (Laws 1911, Chapter 50); enacted laws the constitutionality of which was sustained.

Laws 1887, Chapter 13 applies to railroads only. This was the first Minnesota statutory change in the common law as it relates to employers' liability for injuries to employees.

Laws 1913, Chapter 467, the original workmen's compensation act, was entitled: "An act prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation by way of damages for injuries due to accident received by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment, modifying common law and statutory remedies in such cases; establishing an alternative elective schedule of compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder in certain cases."