

PUBLIC LOCAL GRAIN WAREHOUSES 232.06

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 department 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 department 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 department the necessary bond, as provided for in this chapter, the department 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 based on the storage capacity of the warehouse as follows:

Storage capacity in square feet:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| (1) 5,000 or less | \$ 50 |
| (2) Over 5,000 to 10,000 | \$100 |
| (3) Over 10,000 to 20,000 | \$150 |
| (4) Over 20,000 to 100,000 | \$200 |
| (5) Over 100,000 to 200,000 | \$250 |
| (6) Over 200,000 | \$300. |

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 of warehousing only in the one city or town named in the application and in the buildings therein described. The department, 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 or town 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 department.

License may be refused for good cause shown and revoked by the department for violation of law or of any rule or regulation by it prescribed, upon notice and after hearing.

[1977 c 364 s 7]

CHAPTER 232. PUBLIC LOCAL GRAIN WAREHOUSES

Sec.
232.04 Closing or destruction of warehouse.
232.06 Grain received for storage; receipt.

232.04 Closing or destruction of warehouse.

In case of loss or destruction by fire or other cause of any licensed public local grain warehouse, the licensee shall immediately notify the department in writing.

Whenever a warehouse is closed for more than 48 consecutive hours, not including Sundays and legal holidays, the warehouseman shall advise all patrons of the closing by posting conspicuously at each entrance a notice showing the date of re-opening and giving the name and telephone number of a person authorized to act as agent for the purpose of making re-deliveries, purchases or conducting other warehouse business.

[1977 c 364 s 8]

232.06 Grain received for storage; receipt.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1977 SUPPLEMENT

232.06 PUBLIC LOCAL GRAIN WAREHOUSES

Subd. 4. **Liability.** The person, firm, or corporation issuing a receipt shall be held liable to the owner for the delivery of the kind, grade and net quantity of grain called for by the receipt. For the purposes of this subdivision, "grain" means any commodity for which standards have been established by the Minnesota board of grain standards or the secretary of agriculture of the United States.

[For text of subds 5 to 7, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 364 s 9]

CHAPTER 237. TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

Sec.
237.075 Rate changes. [New]
237.08 Repealed.

Sec.
237.22 Depreciation; amortization.
237.29 Companies to pay expense of investigations and hearings.

237.075 Rate changes.

Subdivision 1. Unless the commission otherwise orders, no telephone company shall change any rate which has been duly established under this chapter, except after 90 days notice to the commission. The notice shall include statements of facts, expert opinions, substantiating documents, and exhibits, supporting the change requested, and state the change proposed to be made in the rates then in force, and the time when the modified rates will go into effect. The filing telephone company shall give written notice, as approved by the commission, of the proposed change to the governing body of each municipality and county in the area affected. All proposed changes shall be shown by filing new schedules or shall be plainly indicated upon schedules on file and in force at the time.

Subd. 2. When there is filed with the commission a schedule modifying or resulting in a change in any rate then in force, together with the filed statements of fact, expert opinions, substantiating documents, and exhibits, supporting the changes requested, the commission shall upon complaint or may upon its own motion, upon reasonable notice to the governing bodies of municipalities and counties affected, conduct a hearing to determine whether the rates are unjust or unreasonable. Pending the hearing and the decision thereon, the commission may suspend the operation of the schedule by filing of the schedule of rates and delivering to the affected telephone company a statement in writing of its reasons for the suspension at any time before the rates become effective. The suspension shall not be for a longer period than 90 days beyond the time when the schedule of rates would otherwise go into effect unless the commission finds that a longer time will be required. If a longer time is required the commission may further extend the period of suspension, but in no event shall the period of suspension be more than nine months from the date when the schedule of rates would otherwise go into effect. If the commission does not make a final determination on or before the expiration of 12 months from the date the rates were initially filed, the schedule of rates shall be deemed to have been approved by the commission. The overcharge resulting from implementation of the schedule prior to the final determination of the commission shall be refunded to the customers of the telephone company in a manner prescribed by rules of the commission. For the purposes of this subdivision "final determination" means the initial decision of the commission and not any order which may be entered by the commission in response to a petition for rehearing or other further relief. The commission may further suspend rates until it determines all such petitions.

Subd. 3. Notwithstanding any order of suspension of a proposed increase in rates, the telephone company may put the suspended schedule into effect on the date when it would have become effective if not suspended, or any date subsequent thereto within the suspension period, by filing with the commission a bond in an amount approved by the commission with sureties approved by the commission, conditioned upon the refund, in a manner to be prescribed by order of the commission, of the excess in increased rates, including interest thereon which shall be at the current rate of interest as determined by the commission, collected during the