

CHAPTER 223

GRAIN BUYERS ACT

223.17 Licenses; bonding; claims; disbursements.

223.17 LICENSES; BONDING; CLAIMS; DISBURSEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Licenses.** An application for a grain buyer's license must be filed with the commissioner and the license issued before any grain may be purchased. The commissioner must provide application forms and licenses that state the restrictions and authority to purchase and store grain under the license being applied for and issued. The categories of grain buyers' licenses are:

- (a) private grain warehouse operator's license;
- (b) public grain warehouse operator's license; and
- (c) independent grain buyer's license.

The applicant for a grain buyer's license shall identify all grain buying locations owned or controlled by the grain buyer and all vehicles owned or controlled by the grain buyer used to transport purchased grain. Every applicant for a grain buyer's license shall have a permanent established place of business at each licensed location. An "established place of business" means a permanent enclosed building, including a house or a farm, either owned by the applicant or leased by the applicant for a period of at least one year, and where the books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business are kept and maintained. The commissioner may maintain information on grain buyers by categories including, but not limited to, the categories provided in clauses (a) to (c) and grain buyers that are licensed to purchase grain using trucks but that do not have a public or private warehouse license.

[For text of subs 2 to 9, see M.S.1986]

History: 1987 c 396 art 11 s 15