

*such proposition shall vote against continuing such old age pension in said county, then, and in that event the county board will thereupon adopt a resolution discontinuing such old age pension within said county."*

Sec. 2. **Who entitled to pension.**—That Section 2 of Chapter 47, Laws of Minnesota for 1929 be amended by Chapter 72, Laws of Minnesota for 1931 and as amended by Chapter 138, Laws of Minnesota for 1931, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Any person who shall comply with these provisions, shall be entitled to a pension, while continuing to reside in the county in which such pension is granted. The amount of such pension shall be fixed with due regard to the conditions in each case, but in no case shall it be an amount, which, when added to the income of the applicant, including income from property, as computed under the terms of this act, shall exceed a total of one dollar per day.

Sec. 3. **Effective January 1, 1934.**—This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1934.

Approved April 19, 1933.

---

#### CHAPTER 349—S. F. No. 280

*An act relating to the licensing of plumbers, supervision and inspection of plumbing and adoption and enforcement of minimum standards of the State Board of Health.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **State board of health to supervise plumbing, etc.**  
—(a) The State Board of Health shall supervise plumbing, drainage, sewerage and plumbing ventilation in connection with all building in this state and may prescribe minimum standards which shall be uniform.

(b) The Board shall employ plumbing inspectors and other assistants to carry out this Act.

Sec. 2. **Cities and villages may adopt regulations.**—Any city or village now or hereafter having a population of 5000 or more, according to the last Federal or State census, having a system of water works or sewerage, may, by ordinance adopt the minimum rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and prescribe

rules and regulations for the materials, construction, alteration and inspection of pipes, tanks and fixtures by which supply or waste or sewage is used or carried, and provide that they shall not be placed in any building except in accordance with plans approved in said ordinance, and that no plumbing shall be done, except by owner on his own premises. But no city or village shall prohibit plumbers licensed by the State Board of Health from engaging in or working at the business, except cities which at the time when this act shall take effect by ordinance require the licensing of plumbers.

**Sec. 3. Violations to be reported to state board of health.**—Such local authority as may be designated by any such ordinance for the issuance of such plumbing permits and approval of such plans shall report to the State Board of Health persistent or wilful violation of the same and any incompetence of a licensed plumber observed by said local authority.

**Sec. 4. Plumbers must be licensed.**—(a) In any city or village now or hereafter having 5000 or more population, according to the last Federal or State census, and having a system of water works or sewerage, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of a master plumber or journeyman plumber unless licensed to do so by the State Board of Health. A master plumber may also work as a journeyman plumber.

(b) In any such city or village no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of installing plumbing nor install plumbing in connection with the dealing in and selling of plumbing material and supplies unless at all times a licensed master plumber, who shall be responsible for proper installation is in charge of the plumbing work of such persons, firm or corporation.

(c) The State Board of Health shall prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the examination and licensing of plumbers.

**Sec. 5. Definitions.**—(a) A journeyman plumber is any other than a master plumber, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged in the practical installation of plumbing.

(b) A master plumber is any person skilled in the planning, superintending and the practical installation of plumbing and familiar with the laws, rules and regulations governing the same.

(c) Plumber's apprentice is any person other than a journeyman or master plumber, who, as his principal occupation is engaged in learning and assisting in the installation and drainage.

**Sec. 6. Examiners.**—The State Board of Health shall appoint three examiners of whom one shall be a practical master

plumber, one a practical journeyman plumber and one a representative of the Board, to be known as the plumbing examiners. Such master plumber and such journeyman plumber shall each receive his expenses and such sum per diem for each day actually engaged in duties connected with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act as the Board shall fix by its order.

**Sec. 7. Applications.**—(a) Application for plumber's license shall be made to the State Board of Health, with fees. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, he shall be licensed by the State Board of Health only after passing a satisfactory examination by the examiners showing fitness. Fees for journeyman shall be two dollars for examination and one dollar for renewal; and for the master plumber \$25.00 for examination and \$15.00 for renewal. Licenses shall expire December 31st, but may be renewed upon application made the following January or February but if in February only upon payment of an additional fee of one dollar for a journeyman and five dollars for a master plumber.

(b) The Board may issue revocable permits pending examination, and to assist in this may appoint without compensation, and may authorize one of its examiners or plumbing inspectors to hold a special permit examination, the results to be reported in writing.

(c) All persons who shall furnish within ninety days after the passage of this Act satisfactory evidence to the Board that they were actually engaged in the business of a master plumber or journeyman plumber on January 1st, 1933, in any city or village of this state, having 5000 population, or more, according to the last Federal or State census, shall be entitled to receive a license as such master plumber, or journeyman plumber respectively without examination, upon payment of the fees hereinbefore provided.

**Sec. 8. Board may revoke licenses.**—The Board may revoke any license obtained through error or fraud, or if the licensee is shown to be incompetent, and for a wilful violation of any of its rules and regulations or local ordinances applicable to such work. The licensee shall have notice in writing enumerating the charges. A hearing by the Board upon at least five days' notice, and right to produce testimony. The Board may appoint, in writing any competent person to take testimony, who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses. The decision of the Board shall be based on the testimony and records. One year from the date of revocations, application may be made for a new license.

**Sec. 9. Violation a misdemeanor.**—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act or who shall wilfully make any

false representation to the Board of Health in applying for a license or permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. **Fees to be paid to state treasurer.**—All fees received under this Act shall be paid by the State Board of Health to the State Treasurer and an amount of moneys equal to the amount so paid over by said Board to said Treasurer is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to said Board for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act. The salaries of the necessary employees of the Board and the per diem of the inspectors and examiners hereinbefore provided, their expenses and all incidental expenses of said Board in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be paid on order of the Board from such appropriation, but no expense or claim shall be incurred or paid in excess of the amount received from the fees herein provided.

Sec. 11. **Application of act.**—This Act shall only apply in cities, villages, or boroughs having a population of 5,000 or more.

Approved April 21, 1933.

---

#### CHAPTER 350—H. F. No. 330

*An act amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9447, Subdivision 16, relating to exemptions of wages from Attachment and Garnishment.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Exemption of wages from attachment and garnishment.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9447, Subdivision 16, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"16. The wages of any person not exceeding thirty-five dollars, *plus five dollars additional for each actual dependent of such person*, due for any services rendered by him or her for another during thirty days preceding any attachment, garnishment or the levy of any execution against him or her, provided, that all wages paid to such person, and earned within said thirty day period, shall be deemed and considered a part of, or all, as the case may be, of said exemption of thirty-five dollars, *plus five dollars additional for each dependent. Said exemption above rereferred to shall be allowed out of the wages of any such person as a right whether claimed or*