

payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. 30 years at 4% and to bear certain signatures.—No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purpose hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the common council and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon.

And none of such bonds shall be sold at less than ninety-five per cent of their par values and accrued interest and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. Application to Minneapolis.—This act shall not apply to any city operating under a home rule charter, framed pursuant to section 36 of article 4 of the constitution of Minnesota.

Sec. 5. In addition to other existing powers.—The powers granted by this act are in addition to all other existing powers of such cities.

Sec. 6 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1917.

CHAPTER 220—H. F. No. 1181.

An act to regulate public records concerning illegitimate children by amending Sections 4651, 4652, 4661 and 4662, and by adding three new Sections to Chapter 29, General Statutes, 1913, relating to public health.

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

Section 1. Certificate of birth—by whom furnished—contents.—Section 4651, General Statutes, 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4651. The physician or midwife attending at the birth of any child, or, if there is no attending physician or licensed midwife, the father or mother, shall, within ten days thereafter, subscribe and file with the local registrar of the district within which the birth occurs, a certificate of birth specifying:

Place of birth including state, county, city, village or town with the street and house number, if any, or in lieu thereof

the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution.

Full name of child. If the child dies without being named before the certificate is filed enter the word "unnamed" with the date of death.

Male or female.

Whether one of twins, triplets or other plural birth and the number in order of birth.

Legitimate or no.

Date of birth, including year, month, day and hour.

Full name of father, *provided that if the child is illegitimate the name or residence of, or other identifying details relating to, the putative father shall not be entered without his consent, except as provided in section 4660-A.*

Residence of the father.

Color or race of father—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Age of father at last birthday.

Birthplace of father; state or foreign country.

Occupation of father with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Full maiden name of mother.

Residence of mother.

Color or race of mother—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Age of mother at last birthday.

Birthplace of mother; state or foreign country.

Occupation of the mother with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Number of children born to this mother, including present birth.

Number of children born of this mother now living.

The fact of attendance and that the birth occurred at the time stated.

Date of making and address of the person subscribing.

If the child is one of a plural birth a separate certificate for each child shall be filed.

When the birth occurs in any lying-in hospital or in any private, public, charitable or state institution, without attendance by a physician or licensed midwife, the superintendent, manager, or person in charge shall make and file the certificate of birth.

If the birth occurs in any hotel, rooming or boarding house, or in any private dwelling or apartment other than the home of the parents, the keeper or occupant shall immediately notify the local registrar of that fact. The local registrar shall then procure the necessary information and signature for a proper certificate of birth.

The attending physician or midwife shall deliver to the parents a blank for a supplemental report of the given name if the child is not named at the time of making the certificate of birth.

When a certificate of birth is filed without the given or baptismal name the local registrar shall deliver to the parents a blank for a supplemental report of the name. Such supplemental report shall be made and filed with the local registrar as soon as the child is named. If such report is not filed within thirty days from the date of birth the local registrar shall obtain such name by other means.

Sec. 2. Certificate of death—by whom obtained and filed—contents.—Section 4652, General Statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4652. The undertaker, or person acting as such, at the burial of any person dying in this state shall obtain and file with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurs, a certificate of death containing:

A statement, authenticated by the signature of some person cognizant of the facts specifying;

Place of death, including state, county, city, village or town, with the name of the street and house number, or in lieu thereof, the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution. If in an industrial or mining camp, or mine, the name of the camp or mine.

Full name of deceased. If an unnamed child the surname preceded by "unnamed".

Male or female.

Color or race—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.
Single, married, widowed or divorced.

Date of birth, including year, month and day.

Age in years, months and days. If less than one day, the hours or minutes.

Occupation. If the person had any remunerative employment, statement of the trade, profession, or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Birthplace; state or foreign country.

Name of father, *provided that if the deceased was of illegitimate birth the name or residence of, or other identifying details relating to, the putative father shall not be entered without his consent, except as provided in section 4660-A.*

Birthplace of father; state or foreign country.

Maiden name of mother.

Birthplace of mother; state or foreign country.

A medical certificate subscribed by the attending physician, together with his address and date of making, stating fact and time of death, giving year, month, day and hour; time of attendance; when last seen alive; the disease or injury causing death, with contributory cause or complication, and the duration of the illness; if from violence, the means and circumstances of the injury and whether indicating accident, suicide or homicide. Provided, that the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed by the coroner whenever the cause of death is investigated by him. Provided further, that in cities of the first, second and third class the health officer, and in towns, villages and cities of the fourth class the local registrar, or a sub-registrar, shall make and subscribe the medical certificate for any death occurring therein without medical attendance or investigation by the coroner. If the local registrar, or sub-registrar, is unable to determine the cause of death he shall refer the case to a physician, or to the coroner, for certification.

When the death occurs in a hospital or other institution or place, other than the home of the deceased, a statement of the length of time at the place of death, length of time in the state, usual place of residence and where the disease was contracted.

A statement showing place and date of burial signed by the undertaker with his address.

In the case of a child dead at birth a certificate of birth having the word "stillbirth" inserted in place of the name, and, also a certificate of death shall be made and filed with the local registrar, and a burial permit issued as hereinafter provided. The medical certificate shall be signed by the attending physician and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn" with the cause of the stillbirth, whether a premature birth and, if so, the period of utero-gestation in months. Provided: that a certificate of birth or death shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of utero-gestation.

In case of stillbirths occurring without an attending physician the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed as is herein provided in case of death without medical attendance.

Sec. 3. Transcripts for public record book.—There is hereby added to Chapter 29, general statutes, 1913, a new section, to

follow section 4653, and to be known as section 4653-A, as follows:

4653-A. *Immediately upon the receipt of a certificate of birth not accompanied with a certificate of death of the same child the local and state registrars, respectively, shall transcribe therefrom into a book to be known as the "public record of births" the following items of information: Name, sex, color or race and date of birth of child; county and city, town or village where birth occurred; name and age of mother. The public record of births shall be open to examination by all persons desiring to consult it, and from such book only shall transcripts be made for use in connection with school attendance and employment.*

Sec. 4. **Judgment of paternity—facts to be recorded—fact of illegitimacy not to be disclosed—exception.**—There are hereby added to Chapter 29, general statutes, 1913, two new sections to follow section 4660 and to be known respectively as sections 4660-A and 4660-B, as follows:

4660-A. *Whenever the clerk of a district court shall report to the state registrar that a judgment has been entered determining the paternity of an illegitimate child the state registrar shall record the name of the father, and sufficient data to identify the judgment, in connection with the record of the birth of the child appearing in his office, and also in connection with the record of the death of the child, if there be such record. A report by the clerk of the subsequent vacation of such judgment shall be recorded in like manner.*

4660-B. *Except when so ordered by a court of record no member of the state board of health nor any state or local registrar, nor any person connected with the office of either, shall disclose the fact that any child was either legitimate or illegitimate. The district court shall have jurisdiction, upon petition against and notice to the state registrar, to issue such orders permitting or requiring the inspection of records of births and deaths, as to it may seem just and proper, and the making and delivery of certified copies thereof.*

Sec. 5. **Certified copies of record as evidence—fees.**—Section 4661, general statutes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4661. *The state registrar, or any local registrar, shall furnish any applicant therefor a certified copy of the record of any birth or death recorded under the provisions of this act; provided that the fact that any child was either legitimate or illegitimate, or other facts from which such fact can be determined; shall not be disclosed except when ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with section 4660-B. For the making and certification of a complete record the registrar shall be en-*

titled to receive a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the applicant; *for a transcript from the public record of births he shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents, to be paid in like manner.* Such copy of the record of a birth or death, when certified by the state or local registrar to be a true transcript therefrom, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated in all courts in this state. The state registrar shall keep a correct account of all fees or moneys received by him under the provisions of this act, and pay the same over to the state treasurer at the end of each month.

Sec. 6. Penalties.—Section 4662, general statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4662. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed upon him thereby, *or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record provided in this chapter, or who shall disclose any information in violation of section 4660-B or 4661,* shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety days.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of January, 1918.

Approved April 14, 1917.

CHAPTER 221—H. F. No. 1185.

An act to amend Section 6542, General Statutes, 1913, so as to take away certain power therein granted to parents to assign the custody of their children to certain corporations.

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

Section 1. Powers of societies in connection with custody of children.—Section 6542, general statutes, 1913, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6542. Every such society may receive and become the legal guardian of any resident child under ten years of age, who is grossly illtreated, or who has been abandoned, or is without a home, or surrounded by bad or immoral influences. It may contract in writing with any person who, after ninety days' trial, shall take, without adopting, any such child, for its proper care until sixteen years of age if a girl, and eighteen if a boy. Such contract shall also specify the amount to be paid to such child at the expiration thereof, but shall contain no provision for its political or sectarian training or education. *Such contract shall not interfere with the adoption of said child according to law.*

Approved April 12, 1917.