

or personal use, and not for commercial purposes, provided, that carp so caught may be bought and sold at any time. Not more than one fish house shall be used by any one person, and every licensee shall have his license on his person while fishing in a fish house. The number of the license shall be plainly marked on the exterior of the fish house. Licenses to erect fish houses on certain lakes may be denied by the commissioner when in his opinion conditions justify such denial."

Approved April 21, 1933.

CHAPTER 393—S. F. No. 1709

An act authorizing County Boards of certain counties to contract with certain hospitals for the care, treatment and hospitalization of indigent residents of such counties and validating certain contracts heretofore made.

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

Section 1. County board may contract with hospitals for care of poor.—The county board of any county in this state having a population of not more than seventy thousand inhabitants, nor less than fifty thousand inhabitants, according to the last Federal census, in which county there is located a hospital designated and rated as a Class A. Hospital by the American Hospital of Surgeons, and the county board of any county adjoining any such county in which is located such a hospital, is hereby authorized to contract with such hospital to care for, treat and hospitalize the indigent residents of such county who are afflicted with a malady, deformity, or ailment of a nature which can probably be remedied by hospital service and treatment and who are unable, financially, to secure and pay for such care and treatment, or, in the case of a minor, whose parent, guardian, trustee or other person having lawful custody of his person, as the case may be, is unable financially to secure or provide such care and treatment.

Sec. 2. Application to be made to judge of probate.—When-ever the existence of a case described in Section 1 of this act shall come to the notice of the sheriff, town clerk, health officer, public health nurse, peace officer, public official, or physician or surgeon, it shall be his duty to, and any other person may, file with the Judge of Probate of the county of the legal residence of such indigent person requiring such care and treatment an application of the

treatment of such indigent person. Such application shall be made in such form as the Judge of Probate of such county may prescribe and shall contain the name, age, residence and physical condition of the person sought to be treated and shall also contain a full statement of his financial situation and of the persons, if any, legally charged with his care and support, and such application shall be verified. Upon the filing of such application, the judge of probate shall notify the chairman of the county board of such application. The judge of probate shall make a careful investigation of the matter in such manner as he shall deem advisable and expedient, and it shall be the duty of any public official of any county, city, village or town of the residence of the person sought to be treated to supply the judge of probate on request therefor all information within his knowledge relative to the financial condition of the person sought to be treated and of all persons, if any there be, who are legally liable for the support of such person. If after such investigation, the judge of probate shall be satisfied that the person on whose behalf the application is made is not financially able to provide himself with such care and treatment, or, in the case of a minor, that his parents, guardian, trustee or other person having legal custody over him or legally responsible for his support and maintenance, is not financially able to provide such treatment, then said judge of probate shall direct the county physician, or some other physician, to make an examination of the person on whose behalf such application was made. Such physician shall make and file with the judge of probate a verified report in writing, setting forth the nature and history of the case and such other information as will likely aid in the medical and surgical treatment of the disease, malady, deformity or ailment affecting such person, and shall state in such report his opinion whether or not the condition of such person can probably be remedied at a hospital. Such report shall be made in duplicate, one of which shall be filed in the office of the probate court and the other shall be transmitted to the hospital to which such afflicted person is committed, if he be committed for treatment as hereinafter provided. Such report shall also give any information the examining physician shall have or acquire relative to the financial ability of the afflicted person to pay for the treatment of his disease, malady, deformity, or ailment, together with any other information such physician may deem helpful to either the judge or probate or the physicians attending him.

If upon filing of such report and a full investigation of the application, the judge or probate shall be satisfied that the case is one which could be remedied by hospital treatment, and that such afflicted person is financially unable to secure or provide the same for himself, and that the persons legally charged with the support

and maintenance of such person, if any there be, are financially unable to provide such care and treatment, the judge of probate shall enter an order finding such facts. If the judge of probate is not so satisfied, he may take additional testimony or make such further investigation as he shall deem proper, and shall reject any application if he finds that the facts do not merit the expenditure of public money for the relief of such afflicted person. Upon the entry of the order approving such application and granting the relief prayed for, the judge of probate shall notify the chairman of the county board of the county of the legal residence of such afflicted person, and the chairman of such county board shall arrange for the care and treatment of such afflicted person at the hospital with whom the county board of such county shall have contracted with for the care and treatment of its indigent residents. If the judge of probate shall find that the applicant or the person legally responsible for his support and maintenance is not able to pay in full, but is able to pay in part, for such care and treatment at such hospital, the judge of probate may approve such application of such afflicted person on such terms of division of hospital charges and costs as he may deem equitable and just. The county board shall provide for taking such afflicted person to the hospital and shall determine the nature, extent and duration of the care and treatment to be furnished to such afflicted person.

Sec. 3. County to pay costs.—The contract between any such county and any such hospital for the care, treatment and hospitalization of such indigent persons shall not exceed in amount, inclusive of medical and surgical care and treatment, the rates fixed and charged by the Minnesota General Hospital under the provisions of Laws 1921, Chapter 411, and acts amendatory thereof, for the care, treatment and hospitalization of indigent county patients. The cost of the care, treatment and hospitalization of indigent persons under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the county of the legal residence of such indigent persons at such times as may be provided for in such contract.

All contracts made by any such county board with any such hospital within one year prior to the passage of this act are hereby legalized and validated and shall be of the same force and effect as if entered into under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1933.