

Sec. 31. To be cited as **Uniform Criminal Extradition Act.**—This act may be cited as the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act.

Sec. 32. This act shall take effect 30 days after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1939.

CHAPTER 241—S. F. No. 304

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 4293, permitting an examination of industrial commission's files by attorneys on proper authorization.

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

That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 4293, be, and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

Section 4293. Employers must report accidents.—Reports.—Duty of physicians.—Penalties.—It is hereby made the duty of every employer subject to the provisions of part 2 of this act to make or cause to be made a report to the Industrial Commission of any accident to any employe which occurs in the course of his employment, and which causes death or serious injury, within forty-eight (48) hours of the occurrence of such accident, and of all other accidents which occur to any employe in the course of his employment, and of which the employer or his foreman has knowledge, within seven days after the occurrence of such accident, provided that such injuries are sufficient wholly or partially to incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than the remainder of the day, shift or turn on which the injury was sustained, which reports shall be made upon a form to be prescribed by the Industrial Commission.

The Industrial Commission shall include in the form of report prepared by it a statement that the employer will pay the compensation as required by law, to be signed by the employer or his representative, where a liability to pay compensation is admitted.

Accidents required by this section to be reported within 48 hours may be reported by telephone, telegraph or personal notice, and a written report of such accident shall then be made within seven days, or at such time as the Industrial

Commission shall designate, and the commission may require such supplementary reports of any accident as it may deem necessary for the securing of the information required by law; provided that, when an accident has been reported which subsequently terminates fatally, a supplemental report shall be filed with the Industrial Commission within forty-eight (48) hours after receipt of knowledge of such death, stating that the injury has proved fatal and any other facts in connection with such death or as to the dependents of such deceased employe which the Industrial Commission may require.

Every physician or surgeon who shall examine, treat or have special knowledge of any injury to any employe compensable under part 2 of this act shall within ten days after receipt of any request therefor, in writing, made by the Industrial Commission, report to the commission all facts within his knowledge relative to the nature and extent of any such injury and the extent of any disability resulting therefrom, upon a form to be prescribed by the commission.

It is hereby made the duty of the Industrial Commission, from time to time and as often as may be necessary, to keep itself fully informed as to the nature and extent of any injury to any employe compensable under part 2 of this act and the extent of any disability resulting therefrom and the rights of such employe to compensation; to request in writing and procure from any physician or surgeon examining, treating or having special knowledge of any such injury a report of the facts within his knowledge relative thereto.

Any employer or physician or surgeon who shall fail to make any report required by this section, in the manner and within the time herein specified, shall be liable to the state of Minnesota for a penalty of fifty (\$50.00) dollars for each such failure, and such penalty shall be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the state by the attorney general in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and it shall be the duty of the Industrial Commission, whenever any such failure to report occurs, to immediately certify the fact thereof to the attorney general, and upon receipt of any such certification the attorney general shall forthwith commence and prosecute such action. All penalties recovered by the state hereunder shall be paid into the state treasury.

No such report nor part thereof, nor any copy of the same or part thereof shall be open to the public, nor shall any of the contents thereof be disclosed in any manner by any official or clerk or other employe or person having access thereto,

but the same may be used upon the hearings under this act or for state investigations and for statistics only, and any such disclosure is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

For the purpose of determining the merits of a compensation claim the Commission may, however, permit examination of its file in a compensation case by an attorney at law upon the furnishing to the Commission written authorization therefor, signed by the employe, his dependent or dependents, the employer or insurer, as the case may be.

Any employer or insurer or injured employe shall, upon request of the Industrial Commission, file with said commission all medical reports in the possession of such employer or insurer having any bearing upon the case or showing the nature and extent of disability; provided that duly verified copies of such reports may be filed with the Industrial Commission in lieu of the originals.

Approved April 14, 1939.

CHAPTER 242—S. F. No. 368

An act to amend Extra Session Laws of 1935, Chapter 95, Section 15, relating to the statewide system of old age assistance, with particular reference to the recovery of old age assistance payments in probate court.

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

Section 1. Old age assistance to be allowed as claim in Probate Court.—That Extra Session Laws of 1935, Chapter 95, Section 15, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 15. On the death of any person who receives any old age assistance under this or any previous old age assistance law of this state, or on the death of the survivor of a married couple, either or both of whom receives such old age assistance, the total amount paid as old age assistance to either or both, without interest, shall be allowed as a claim against the estate of such person or persons by the court having jurisdiction to probate the estate. *If the value of the estate of any such person or persons has been enhanced as a result of the failure on the part of a recipient to make a full disclosure of*