

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*

the amount or value of his property, or the amount or value of the combined property of a married couple, in any old age assistance proceeding, the claim shall be allowed by the probate court as a preferred claim and shall have preference to the extent of such enhancement over all other claims, excepting only claims for expenses of administration, funeral expenses and expenses of last sickness. If the value of any such estate, exclusive of household goods, wearing apparel and a burial lot, is more than the value of the property of such person, as disclosed by the applicant in any old age assistance proceeding, it shall be prima facie evidence that the value of such estate was enhanced by the payment of old age assistance to the extent of the excess, but not exceeding the total amount of old age assistance paid to such person or persons. The statute of limitations which limits the county agency or the state agency, or both, to recover only for assistance granted within six years shall not apply to any claim made under this act for reimbursement for any assistance granted hereunder."

Sec. 2. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby modified and amended so as to conform hereto.

Approved April 14, 1939.

CHAPTER 243—S. F. No. 685

An act relating to and regulating marriage licenses and to amend the 1938 Supplement to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8569.

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

Section 1. Marriageable age of females.—The 1938 Supplement to Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8569 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"8569. Application for a marriage license shall be made at least five days before a license shall be issued. The clerk shall examine upon oath the party applying for license relative to the legality of such contemplated marriage, and if, at the expiration of said five-day period, satisfied that there is no legal impediment thereto, he shall issue such license, with his official seal attached, and make a record thereof, provided that in case of emergency, or extraordinary circumstances, the judge of the probate court or any judge of the district