

bureau of criminal apprehension, a constable, sheriff, deputy sheriff, and an officer or other employee of a municipal police department.

Subd. 5. **Safety rule.** "Safety rule" means a statute, ordinance, or a regulation or order issued by authority of a statute or ordinance, having as a purpose the safety or protection of any person.

[182.178] **Sec. 2. Violation of safety rule cause of injury to firemen or policemen.** An owner of business property or the person responsible or liable for the repair, maintenance and care of such property, whose violation of a safety rule in connection with the construction, repair or remodeling of such property, of which he has actual notice, is a cause of the injury or death of a fireman or policeman while performing his duties as policeman or fireman, is liable in a civil action for the injury or death so caused.

[182.179] **Sec. 3. Certain rights not affected.** This act does not affect the right of (a) a fireman or policeman or the personal representative or dependent of a fireman or policeman to recover compensation or other benefits provided by law or (b) the employer of a fireman or policeman to subrogation under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 176.

**Sec. 4.** Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 182.18, is amended to read:

**182.18. Owners' liability; notice.** No liability to any person other than an employee, fireman, or policeman shall attach to any owner of any factory, mill, workshop, engineering works, or mercantile establishment, because of the provisions of sections 182.01 to 182.20, until notice to comply with the terms thereof has been served upon such owner by an officer or employee of the department of labor and industry, and reasonable time to comply with such notice has elapsed.

Approved April 20, 1951.

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#### CHAPTER 560—S. F. No. 1398

*An act relating to compulsory attendance at the Minnesota School for the Deaf and the Minnesota Braille and Sight-*

*Saving School; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 248.06.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 248.06, is amended to read as follows:

**248.06 Attendance. Subdivision 1. Who required to attend.** Every parent, guardian, or other person having control of any normal child between *five* and 20 years of age, too deaf or unable to make articulate sounds to be properly benefited by the methods of instruction in vogue in the public schools, shall be required to send such child or youth to the school for the deaf at the city of Faribault, Minnesota, during the scholastic year of that school. Such child or youth shall attend such school year after year until discharged by the superintendent upon approval of the director of public institutions.

**Subd. 2. Non-attendances, excuses.** The director of public institutions may excuse attendance when satisfied:

(1) That the child is in such bodily or mental condition as to prevent his attendance at school or application to study for the period required;

(2) That he is afflicted with such contagious or offensive disease or possesses such habits as to render his presence a menace to the health or morals of other pupils, or for any reason deemed good and sufficient by the superintendent with approval of the director of public institutions;

(3) That the child is efficiently taught for the scholastic year in a private or other school, or by a private tutor, the branches taught in the public schools so far as possible.

**Subd. 3. Failure to attend, penalties.** Any such parent, guardian, or other person failing to comply with the provisions of subdivision 1 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof fined in a sum or not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$20.00 for the first offense nor less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00 for the second and every subsequent offense with costs in each case. Any person who induces or attempts to induce any deaf or unable to make articulate sounds child to absent himself unlawfully from school, or employs or har-

bors any such child unlawfully from school, while the school is in session, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, fined in a sum not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$20.00 for the first offense nor less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00 for the second and every subsequent offense with costs in each case.

Subd. 4. **Reports.** The principal teacher of every public school in the counties, and the truant officers of the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, shall, within 30 days before the close of each school year, furnish the county superintendent of schools or the board of education of the city of St. Paul, Minneapolis, or Duluth, as the case may be, with the name, age, sex, and address of parent or guardian of all normal children who are too deaf or unable to make articulate sounds to be educated in the public schools between the ages of five and 20 years, inclusive, living within the boundaries of his school district and who do not attend school. The county superintendent of schools, or the board of education of the city of St. Paul, Minneapolis, or Duluth, shall certify forthwith the names of all such deaf children, with address of parent, age, and sex, to the superintendent of the Minnesota school for the deaf at the city of Faribault.

Subd. 5. **Prosecution.** It shall be the duty of the county attorney to at once prosecute any case of parent or others unlawfully responsible directly or indirectly for the failure to place a deaf child or youth in a school for the deaf when such case shall have been reported to him. So far as the same are applicable all the provisions of this section shall be construed to include children who are too blind or defective of sight to be materially benefited by the methods of instruction in vogue in the public schools, for the purpose of securing their attendance at the Minnesota Braille and Sight-saving School.

Approved April 20, 1951.

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CHAPTER 561—S. F. No. 1433

[Not Coded]

*An act fixing the salary of certain officials in cities of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000 inhabitants, or over.*