

be admitted in evidence or referred to at the trial of any action, or in any judicial proceedings whatsoever, except prosecutions for the violation of this act.

No such report, nor any part thereof, nor any copy of the same, nor any 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 of the state having access thereto, but the same may be used for state investigations and statistics only.

Any such disclosure is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and punishable as such.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1909.

Approved April 17, 1909.

CHAPTER 235—H. F. No. 979.

An Act requiring all accidents occurring to employees while engaged in industrial employments in the State of Minnesota, and resulting in bodily injuries, to be reported to the commissioner of labor of said state with data and information concerning the nature, cause and duration thereof, and prescribing a penalty for failure to make such reports.

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

Employer of labor to report to commissioner of labor.—Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of every employer of labor engaged in industrial pursuits to make or cause to be made a report of any and all accidents within thirty (30) days after they occur to any of its, his or their employes, within the scope of their employment of which he, it or they have or can obtain knowledge, where the injuries are sufficient to wholly or partially incapacitate the injured from labor or service, which report shall be made in writing to the commissioner of labor of this state, giving:

- (a) Age, sex and occupation of injured person.
- (b) Occupation of employer.
- (c) The cause of the injury.
- (d) The nature and extent of the injury and the probable length of disability.
- (e) The immediate family or dependents of the injured person.
- (f) The name and address of the attending physician or surgeon.
- (g) The wages the injured person was earning and the length of time he had been in that employment.

- (h) Whether the injured person wilfully caused the injury.
- (i) Whether assumption of risk is claimed by the employer.
- (j) Whether negligence of a fellow servant is claimed by the employer.
- (k) Whether contributory negligence is claimed by the employer.
- (l) Whether fault of the employer, or his machinery, or safety appliances, is admitted.
- (m) A statement of all expenses, costs, damage and compensation to which the employer is put on account thereof.
- (n) Whether the employer carries indemnity or liability insurance, and if so, the amount thereof and the average payroll in the department in which the injury occurred.
- (o) Whether it is a case which is likely or may become one of public charity.

Failure to report a misdemeanor.—Sec. 2. The failure to make such reports on the part of any person, co-partnership or corporation required hereby to make the same, within the time herein specified, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor.

Report not to be admitted as evidence.—Disclosure a misdemeanor.—Sec. 3. No report herein required to be made nor any part thereof, shall be admitted in evidence or referred to at the trial of any action, or in any judicial proceedings whatsoever, except prosecution for the violation of this act.

No such report or any part thereof, nor any copy of the same, nor any 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 of the state having access thereto, but the same may be used for state investigations and statistics only.

Any such disclosure is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1909.

Approved April 17, 1909.

CHAPTER 236.—H. F. No. 31.

An Act relating to the readoption of a new charter or a revision of a charter already adopted or hereafter to be adopted by any city for its government as a city under the provisions of section 36, article IV of the Constitution, and of any statutes enacted in pursuance thereof.

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

New charter authorized.—Section 1. Any city in this state which now has, or may hereafter adopt, a so-called "home rule"