385 EMBALMERS 149.05

148.81 CERTIFIED PSYCHOLOGISTS

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 3; 1953 c 129 s 2.

148.82 CERTIFICATE, FEE

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 4; 1953 c 129 s 3.

The mandatory waiver of examination and the requirements of Laws 1951, Chapter 672, Section 4, Clause (d), only applies in the case of residents of the state at the time of the passage of the act. It does not include nonresident psychologists. OAG Sept. 28, 1951 (350).

Certificates for certified psychologists do not have any terminal date and need not be renewed. OAG Dec. 31, 1951 (350).

148.83 REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 5; 1953 c 129 s 4.

148.84 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 6.

148.85 FEES APPROPRIATED TO USE OF BOARD

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 7.

The board of examiners of psychologists is subject to all the provisions of the 1939 Reorganization Act relating to budgeting, allotment, encumbrance, and disbursement of funds and to purchases. OAG Dec. 4, 1951 (350).

148.86 FORBIDDEN PRACTICES

HISTORY. 1951 c 672 s 8.

CHAPTER 149

EMBALMERS

149.01 LICENSE; EMBALMING AND FUNERAL DIRECTING; APPRENTICES

A licensed apprenticed funeral director may own a mortuary if operated by a licensed funeral director. The apprentice's surname may be used in a trade name for the mortuary provided that the public is not misled. OAG Oct. 8, 1946 (225-M).

149.03 APPLICANTS; QUALIFICATIONS; AFFIDAVITS; APPRENTICES; ASSISTANTS

The state board of health in licensing a funeral director may require the applicant to prove compliance with the statutory conditions but may not in addition require a completed course of instruction not required by the statute. OAG Jan. 3, 1947 (225-N).

149.05 LICENSE; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION; CERTIORARI; RULES AND REGULATIONS

Grand larceny in the second degree is a crime involving moral turpitude. The state board of health may not suspend the license of an embalmer and funeral direc-

149.11 EMBALMERS

386

tor who had been convicted of grand larceny in the second degree for any period of time summarily without giving prior notice to the licensee or affording him an opportunity to be heard; nor may it revoke the license without prior notice of hearing. OAG May 19, 1952 (225-N).

149.11 PRE-ARRANGED FUNERAL PLANS; CONTRACTS, TRUST FUNDS

HISTORY. 1953 c 481 s 1.

149.12 DEPOSIT OF TRUST FUNDS

HISTORY. 1953 c 481 s 2.

149.13 REPORTS

HISTORY. 1953 c 481 s 3.

149.14 VIOLATIONS

HISTORY. 1953 c 481 s 4.

CHAPTER 150

DENTISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS

DENTISTS

150.04 LICENSES

HISTORY. 1885 c 199 s 5; 1889 c 19 s 5, 12; 1907 c 117; 1911 c 221 s 4; 1927 c 98 s 4; 1935 c 95 s 4; 1951 c 307 s 1; 1953 c 437 s 1.

150.09 VIOLATION A GROSS MISDEMEANOR

HISTORY. 1885 c 99 s 6, 9; 1889 c 19 s 9, 10; 1907 c 117; 1911 c 221 s 7; 1927 c 98 s 6; 1935 c 95 s 10.

CHAPTER 151

PHARMACY

151.01 DEFINITIONS

HISTORY. 1885 c 147 s 12; 1891 c 104 s 8; 1913 c 575 s 6; 1937 c 354 s 1.

Pure and concentrated vitamins or combinations of pure and concentrated vitamins, natural or synthetic, carried in an excipient, solid or liquid, and offered for sale as tablets, capsules, or in liquid form, are "drugs" within the meaning of the pharmacy law. Such preparations are not household preparations sold exclusively for non-medical purposes. They are not excepted from the operation of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 151, as nonhabit-forming, harmless, proprietary medicines. Culver v Nelson, 237 M 65, 54 NW(2d) 7.

Restrictions of the sale of vitamin preparations consisting of pure and concentrated vitamins, natural or synthetic, carried singly or in combination with other