

CHAPTER 433—H. F. No. 546.

An Act to regulate the shipment of cream on all railroads within the state.

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

Section 1. Shipment of cream except in refrigerator car, for a distance of over 65 miles, prohibited.—The shipment of cream for a distance of more than sixty-five (65) miles, over any railroad line in this state, except when such shipment is made in a refrigerator car, which car shall be kept at all times effectively iced and in a thoroughly sanitary condition, unless said cream shall have previously undergone an effective process of pasteurization, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 2. Agent or railroad company liable to fine for misstatement, or for violating provisions of above section.—Any agent or any railroad company who shall ship or receive for shipment any cream except as provided in Section 1 of this act, or any person who shall make any false statement or make or offer any certificate containing any false statement or make or offer any certificate containing any false statement in regard to the pasteurization of cream with the intent to secure shipment of said cream, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifteen (15) dollars nor more than seventy-five (75) dollars, and the shipment of each lot of cream prohibited by Section 1 of this act shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1913.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 434—S. F. No. 201.

An Act to provide for the control of tuberculosis.

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

Section 1. Reports on tuberculosis cases to be made to state board of health.—Every physician in the state of Minnesota shall report to the state board of health on blanks furnished by said board for that purpose, full particulars as to every person under his treatment for tuberculosis, within one week after the diagnosis of the disease, except that physicians in cities and villages where they are required by ordinance or sanitary regulation to report tuberculosis to the local board of health, will not be required to report such cases directly to the state board of health, but the local health officer shall make returns of all such cases reported to him to the state board of health once a month on blanks furnished for that purpose by said board.

Sec. 2. When care of tuberculosis cases shall be unlawful.—It shall be unlawful for the authorities in charge of any penal or charitable institution to care for any person afflicted with tuberculosis in the same room or ward with other inmates.

Sec. 3. Health officer to report to county board.—Any health officer shall have the right to report to the board of county commissioners of his county any person afflicted with tuberculosis whom he considers a menace to his family or other persons and upon the approval of the board of county commissioners said health officer shall have the power to remove said person and place him in a public sanatorium or hospital where he shall remain until discharged therefrom by the superintendent of such institution.

Sec. 4. When certificate shall be required.—No teacher, pupil or employee about a school building who is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis shall remain in or about such building without having a certificate issued by the local board of health or by an agent duly authorized by said board stating that said person is in no sense a source of danger to others.

Sec. 5. Physician to notify health authorities of premises vacated by patients afflicted with tuberculosis.—In case of the vacation of any apartment or premises by death from tuberculosis, or by the removal therefrom of a person or persons sick with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the person or physician in charge, to notify the health officer of such town, incorporated village, or city, aforesaid, of said removal, within twenty-four hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until renovated and disinfected as hereinafter provided.

In case of such vacation the health officer shall order that such premises or apartments and all infected articles therein be properly and suitably renovated and disinfected. In case there shall be no remaining occupants in such premises or apartments then the health officer shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner, or agent of the owner of such premises or apartments, ordering the renovation and disinfection of such premises or apartments, under the directions of and in conformity with the regulations of the state board of health.

Sec. 6. When disinfection shall be required.—In case any orders or directions of the health officer requiring the disinfection of any articles, premises or apartments, as hereinbefore provided, shall not be complied with within thirty-six hours after such orders or directions shall be given, then it shall be the duty of the health officer to cause a placard in words and form as follows to be placed upon the door of the infected apartments, or premises, to-wit:

NOTICE.

TUBERCULOSIS IS A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE. THESE APARTMENTS HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED BY A CONSUMPTIVE AND MAY BE INFECTED. THEY MUST NOT BE OCCUPIED UNTIL THE ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTING THEIR RENOVATION AND DISINFECTATION HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH.

THIS NOTICE MUST NOT BE REMOVED UNDER A PENALTY OF LAW, EXCEPT BY THE HEALTH OFFICER OR AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

Sec. 7. **Unlawful to dispose of sputum, etc.**—It shall be unlawful for any person having pulmonary tuberculosis to dispose of sputum, saliva, or other secretions or excretions so as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons.

Sec. 8. **Violation a misdemeanor.**—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 435—S. F. No. 276.

An Act to amend Section 1286, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter 188, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as amended by Chapter 13, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, as amended by Chapter 264, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, relating to the change of boundary lines of school districts and the formation of new school districts.

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

Section 1. **When boundaries of certain school districts may be enlarged.**—That Section 1286 Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter 188 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as amended by Chapter 13, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1909, as amended by Chapter 264, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, relating to the change of boundary lines of school districts and the formation of new school districts, be amended so as to read as follows:

“Section 1286. By like proceedings, and upon petition of the majority of the freeholders of each district affected, qualified to vote at school meetings, the boundaries of any existing