

CHAPTER 536—S. F. No. 1338

[Not. Coded]

An act relating to purchases of property, supplies, materials, equipment or services by cities of the first class under certain circumstances, amending Laws 1947, Chapter 413.

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

Section 1. **Duluth; purchases, without advertising or calling for competitive bids.** *Subdivision 1.* Notwithstanding anything contained in the charter of any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of not more than 150,000 inhabitants, and now or hereafter having an assessed valuation *not exceeding \$125,000,000*, the governing body of any such city may, by resolution, direct purchases of property, supplies, materials, equipment or services for such city, in amounts of less than \$1,000, without advertising for competitive bids.

Subd. 2. All purchases made under authority of Subdivision 1 shall be made after receipt of sealed bids following at least three days' notice posted on a public bulletin board in the office of the City Purchasing Agent. The City Purchasing Agent shall also solicit sealed bids by mail in such cases by sending notices to all prospective bidders known to him. All bids shall be sealed when received, shall be opened in the public, at the hour stated in the notice, and all original bids, together with all documents pertaining to the award of the contract, shall be retained and made a part of a permanent file or record and shall be open to public inspection.

Approved April 20, 1951.

CHAPTER 537—S. F. No. 1375

An act relating to the powers of the state board of health, authorizing the board to regulate the sanitary conditions of migratory or migrant labor camps, amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 144.12.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 144.12, is amended to read:

144.12 Regulations, enforcement. The board may adopt, alter, and enforce reasonable regulations of permanent application throughout the whole or any portion of the state, or for specified periods in parts thereof, for the preservation of the public health. Upon approval of the attorney general and the due publication thereof, such regulations shall have the force of law, except in so far as they may conflict with a statute or with the charter or ordinance of a city of the first class upon the same subject. In and by the same the board may control, by requiring the taking out of licenses or permits, or by other appropriate means, any of the following matters:

(1) The manufacture into articles of commerce, other than food, of diseased, tainted, or decayed animal or vegetable matter;

(2) The business of scavenging and the disposal of sewage;

(3) The location of mortuaries and cemeteries and the removal and burial of the dead;

(4) The management of lying-in houses and boarding places for infants and the treatment of infants therein;

(5) The pollution of streams and other waters and the distribution of water by private persons for drinking or domestic use;

(6) The construction and equipment, in respect to sanitary conditions, of schools, hospitals, almshouses, prisons, and other public institutions, and of lodging houses and other public sleeping places kept for gain;

(7) The treatment, in hospitals and elsewhere, of persons suffering from communicable diseases, including all manner of venereal disease and infection, the disinfection and quarantine of persons and places in case of such disease, and the reporting of sicknesses and deaths therefrom; provided, that neither the board nor any local board of health nor director of public health shall have authority to make or adopt

any rule or regulation for the treatment in any penal or correctional institution of any person suffering from any such communicable disease or venereal disease or infection, which rule or regulation requires the involuntary detention therein of any person after the expiration of his period of sentence to such penal or correctional institution, or after the expiration of the period to which the sentence may be reduced by good time allowance or by the lawful order of any judge or magistrate, or of any parole board;

(8) The prevention of infant blindness and infection of the eyes of the newly born by the designation of a prophylactic to be used in such cases and in such manner as the board may direct, unless specifically objected to by the parents or a parent of such infant;

(9) The furnishing of vaccine matter; the assembling, during epidemics of smallpox, with other persons not vaccinated, but no rule of the board or any public board or officer shall at any time compel the vaccination of a child, or exclude, except during epidemics of smallpox and when approved by the local board of education, a child from the public schools for the reason that such child has not been vaccinated; any person thus required to be vaccinated may select for that purpose any licensed physician and no rule shall require the vaccination of any child whose physician shall certify that by reason of his physical condition vaccination would be dangerous;

(10) The accumulation of filthy and unwholesome matter to the injury of the public health and the removal thereof;

(11) The collection, recording, and reporting of vital statistics by public officers and the furnishing of information to such officers by physicians, undertakers, and others of births, deaths, causes of death, and other pertinent facts;

(12) The construction, equipment, and maintenance in respect to sanitary conditions of lumber camps, *migratory or migrant labor camps*, and other industrial camps; and

(13) The general sanitation of tourist camps, summer hotels, and resorts in respect to water supplies, disposal of sewage, garbage, and other wastes and the prevention and control of communicable diseases; and, to that end, may pre-

scribe the respective duties of county and local health officers; and all county and local boards of health shall make such investigations and reports and obey such directions as the board may require or give and, under the supervision of the board, enforce such regulations.

Approved April 20, 1951.

CHAPTER 538—S. F. No. 1389

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or more, to destroy certain city vouchers, records, files and papers.

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

Section 1. Minneapolis; destruction of certain records. The governing body of any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or more, is hereby empowered to, by resolution, authorize the destruction of the following vouchers, files, records and papers of the offices under the jurisdiction of such governing body, at the times and under the conditions hereinafter specified.

1. All claims, warrants and vouchers drawn and paid by the city more than ten years prior to such destruction.

2. All chattel mortgages and conditional sales contracts, when satisfied, together with such satisfactions where such satisfactions have been filed more than ten years prior to such destruction.

3. All index records of satisfied chattel mortgages and conditional sales contracts satisfied more than ten years prior thereto.

4. All records more than ten years old pertaining to dog licenses.

5. All records pertaining to the granting of any annual