

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Daily Capital, March 25, 1904, and the Register and Leader, March 26, 1904.

W. B. MARTIN.
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 98.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH IN RESTRICTING SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

S. F. 268.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred and seventy-a (2570-a) of the supplement to the code and to repeal the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred and seventy-b (2570-b) of the supplement to the code, relating to payment of expenses of local boards of health in restricting the spread of infectious diseases.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. **Expenses.** That the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred and seventy-a (2570-a) of the supplement to the code be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "section" in line sixteen (16) thereof, the words "in establishing, maintaining or raising a quarantine, detention or other hospital".

SEC. 2. **Repealed.** That the law as it appears in section twenty-five hundred and seventy-b (2570-b) of the supplement to the code be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved April 6, A. D. 1904.

CHAPTER 99.

REMOVAL OF PERSONS SICK WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

H. F. 812.

AN ACT to regulate the removal of persons sick with infectious and contagious diseases from one city, town or township to another city, town or township. Additional to chapter sixteen (16), title twelve (XII), of the code.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. **Removal—written permission.** That no person known to be infected, or sick with any contagious disease dangerous to the public health shall move or be removed from one city, town or township to another city, town or township except as hereinafter provided and by written permission of the local board of health of the city, town or township to which such person is to be removed.

SEC. 2. **Expenses—how paid.** If any person known to be infected or sick with smallpox or other contagious disease dangerous to the public health shall with the knowledge or consent of any member of the local board of health of the city, town or township in which he resides be removed from said city, town or township to another city, town or township either with or without the permission of the local board of such city, town or township to which he is removed, all expense of quarantine or care of such person incurred by the city, town or township to which he is removed shall be paid by the city, town or township from which such person was so removed, in the manner provided in section two thousand five hundred and seventy-a (2570-a) of the supplement to the code. If said person be so removed to another county, said expenses shall in the first instance be paid by such county and recovered from the county from which such person had been removed.

SEC. 3. Same. When it is determined by any physician or health officer that any person is sick with smallpox or any other contagious disease dangerous to the public health while in any city, town or township other than the one in which he resides, provided the distance be not to exceed fifteen (15) miles from his place of residence, then and in that event if the person so diseased elect to be moved to the city, town or township in which he resides, he may be so removed by private conveyance along the least frequented highways under escort of a health officer to his abode immediately on determining that he is so diseased; and every such vehicle shall carry as a signal of warning, conspicuously displayed, a yellow flag not less than two feet square. All expenses of removal, care and quarantine of such person shall be paid by the city, town or township to which he is removed and shall be paid in the manner provided in section two (2) of this chapter.

SEC. 4. Misdemeanor. Any person who shall move, or any physician or any member of a local board of health who shall cause or assist any person known to be infected or sick with smallpox, or any contagious disease dangerous to the public health to be removed from one city, town or township, to another city, town or township, contrary to the provisions of this act or of any regulation of the state board of health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both at the discretion of the court.

Approved April 13, A. D. 1904.

CHAPTER 100.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

H. F. 418.

AN ACT to require the registration of births and deaths in Iowa. [Additional to chapter sixteen (16) of title twelve (XII) of the code, relating to the state board of health.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. State registrar of vital statistics. That for the complete and proper registration of births and deaths for legal, sanitary and statistical purposes, the state board of health is hereby constituted state registrar of vital statistics, and it shall be his duty to promulgate and enforce all necessary rules and regulations that may be required to carry out the purpose of this act.

SEC. 2. Local registrars—sub-registrars. Local registrars of vital statistics shall be the health officers of cities and the clerks of townships. Each local registrar shall at once, upon his election or appointment, appoint a deputy, subject to the approval of the state board of health, who shall act as registrar in case of his absence, illness or other disqualifications, and the state board of health may also appoint, as sub-registrars, the clerks of all incorporated villages and not more than three other persons in each township, to file certificates of births and deaths, transmit them to the township registrars, and to issue burial and removal permits, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. Certificates of death—burial or removal permits. The undertaker or person in charge of the funeral of any person dying in Iowa shall cause a certificate of death to be filled out, with all the personal particulars contained in the standard blank adopted by the U. S. census, and with a statement of cause of death by the attending physician, or, in his absence, by the health officer or coroner, and shall file it with the local registrar before the body is interred, deposited in a vault or otherwise disposed of, or removed from the township, village or city in which the death occurred. On receipt of a certificate of death properly and completely filled out, the local registrar