### CHAPTER 221

STATE EXPENSE CREATED IN ATTENDING CONVENTIONS, ETC.

S. F. 556.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section one (1) of chapter four hundred nine (409) acts of the thirty-eighth general assembly (C. C. Sec. 272) requiring that authority be secured from executive council before trips can be made by state officers, outside of the state at state expense.

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

SECTION 1. Attending conventions outside state—conditions. Amend the law as it appears in section one (1) of chapter four hundred nine (409) acts of the thirty-eighth general assembly (C. C. Sec. 272) by changing the period following the word "funds" in line seven to a semicolon and adding the following: "and the auditor of state shall not draw warrants upon any state funds or other funds 5 belonging to the public payable to any state officer, commissioner, 6 member of a state board, association, society, organization or depart-7 8 ment except, governor, attorney general, railroad commissioners and commerce counsel and those under the supervision of the board of 9 control or the board of education, in payment of any obligation or 10 expense created in attending conventions or other public gatherings or conferences outside the limits of the state of Iowa, except that 11 12 before such warrant shall be issued a copy of a certificate of authority issued by the secretary of the executive council showing that such 13 14 person or persons were authorized by the executive council to create 15 16 such expense shall have been filed in the office of the auditor of state.'

Approved April 12, A. D. 1921.

## CHAPTER 222

#### VITAL STATISTICS

H. F. 584.

AN ACT to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the state of Iowa by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; to require prompt returns to the bureau of vital statistics at the capitol of the state, as required to be established by the state registrar of vital statistics; to insure thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the state; to provide certain penalties; to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, and to appropriate ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) therefor.

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

SECTION 1. State registrar—duties. That the secretary of the state board of health shall be the state registrar of vital statistics and shall have charge of the registration of births and deaths; shall prepare the necessary instructions, forms and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records and shall procure the faithful registration of the same in each primary registration district as constituted in

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- section three (3) of this act, and in the central bureau of vital statistics at the capital of the state. The state registrar shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of the law throughout 10 the state, and shall from time to time recommend any additional legislation that may be necessary for this purpose.
  - SEC. 2. Assistants — compensation — suitable apartments. That the state registrar shall provide for such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the purposes of this act, who shall serve during the pleasure of the state registrar, and may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amount appropriated therefor by the legislature. Suitable apartments shall be provided by the executive council for the bureau of vital statistics in the state capitol at Des Moines, which shall be properly equipped with fireproof vault and filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all official records made and returned under this act.
  - Primary registration districts—combinations. That for the purpose of this act the state shall be divided into registration districts as follows: each city, incorporated town, and township shall constitute a primary registration district; provided, that the state registrar may combine two or more primary registration districts when necessary to facilitate registration.
  - Local registrars appointment tenure—removaldeputy—sub-registrars. That within ninety days after the taking effect of this act, or as soon thereafter as possible, the board of supervisors, in and for each county in the state, shall appoint a local registrar of vital statistics for each registration district in the state. The term of office of each local registrar so appointed shall be four years, and until his successor has been appointed and has qualified.

Any local registrar, who, in the judgment of the state registrar, fails or neglects to discharge efficiently the duties of his office as laid down in this act, or to make prompt and complete return of births and deaths as required thereby, shall be forthwith removed by the

state registrar, and such other penalties may be imposed as are provided under section twenty-two (22) of this act.

Each local registrar shall, immediately upon his acceptance of appointment as such, appoint a deputy, whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence or disability; and such deputy shall in writing accept such appointment, and be subject to all rules and regulations governing local registrars. And when it appears necessary for the convenience of the people in any rural district, the local registrar is hereby authorized, with the approval of the state registrar, to appoint one or more suitable persons to act as sub-registrars, who shall be authorized to receive certificates and to issue burial or removal permits in and for such portions of the district as may be designated; and each sub-registrar shall note, on each certificate, over his signature, the date of filing, and shall forward all certificates to the local registrar of the district within ten (10) days, and in all cases before the third (3d) day of the following month; provided, that all sub-registrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the state registrar, and may be by him removed for neglect or failure to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the state registrar, and they

shall be subject to the same penalties for neglect of duty as the local registrar.

SEC. 5. Burial permit—certificate of death as basis. That the body of any person whose death occurs in the state or which shall be found dead therein, shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into 5 any registration district or be temporarily held pending further 6 disposition more than seventy-two (72) hours after death, unless a 7 permit for burial, removal, or other disposition thereof, shall have 8 been properly issued by the local registrar of the registration district 9 in which the death occurred or the body was found. And no such burial or removal permit shall be issued by any registrar until, wher-10 ever practicable, a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided; provided, that when a dead body is transported from outside of the state into a registration 11 12 13 district in Iowa for burial, the transit or removal permit, issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where 14 15 16 the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the 17 district into which the body has been transported for burial or other 18 disposition, as a basis upon which he may issue a local burial permit; 19 he shall note upon the face of the burial permit the fact that it was a 20 body shipped in for interment, and give the actual place of death; 21 and no local registrar shall receive any fee for the issuance of burial 22 or removal permits under this act other than the compensation pro-23 vided in section twenty (20). But a burial permit shall not be 24 required from the local registrar of the district in which the inter-25 ment is made, when a body is removed from one district in Iowa to 26 another in the state, for purpose of burial or other disposition.

Stillborn children. That a stillborn child shall be registered as a birth and also as a death, and a certificate of both the birth and death shall be filed with the local registrar, in the usual form and manner, the certificate of birth to contain, in place of the name of the child, the word "stillbirth"; provided that a certificate of birth and a certificate of death shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn", with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and, if born prematurely, the period of uterogestation, in months, if known; and a burial or removal permit of the prescribed form shall be required. Midwives shall not sign certificates of death for stillborn children; but such cases, and stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance as provided for in section eight (8) of this act.

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SEC. 7. Certificates of death—medical certificate. That the certificate of death shall be of a United States standard form, as approved by the bureau of the census and shall contain the following items, which are hereby declared necessary for the legal, social and sanitary purposes subserved by registration records:

(1) Place of death, including state, county, township or incorporated town or city. If in a city, the ward, street and house num-

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ber; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be 9 given instead of the street and house number. If in an industrial camp, the name of the camp to be given.

(2) Full name of decedent. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded by "unnamed". 10

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(3)Sex.

- **(4)** Color of race, as white, black, mulatto (or other negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.
  - Conjugal condition, as single, married, widowed or divorced.

**(6)** Date of birth, including the year, month and day.

- 18 (7)Age, in years, months and days. If less than one day, the 19 hours or minutes.
  - (8) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person, male or female, who had any remunerative employment, stating (a) trade, profession or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer).

(9) Birthplace; at least state or foreign country, if known.

(10)Name of father.

(11)Birthplace of father, at least state or foreign country, if known.

(12)Maiden name of mother.

29 (13)Birthplace of mother; at least state or foreign country, if 30 known. 31

(14)Signature and address of informant.

(15)Official signature of registrar, with the date when certificate was filed, and registered number.

Date of death, year, month and day.

- Certification as to medical attendance on decedent, fact and time of death, time last seen alive, and the cause of death, with contributory (secondary) cause or complication, if any, and duration of each, and whether attributed to dangerous or insanitary conditions of employment; signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.
- (18) Length of residence (for inmates of hospitals and other institutions, transients or recent residents) at place of death and in the state, together with the place where disease was contracted, if not at place of death, and former or usual residence.

(19)Place of burial or removal; date of burial.

(20)Signature and address of undertaker or person acting as such.

The personal and statistical particulars (items 1 to 13, inclusive), shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts. The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by

the undertaker or the person acting as such.

The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in the death, giving first the name of the disease causing death (primary cause), and the contributory (secondary) cause, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, denoting only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting

from disease, will not be held sufficient for issuance of a burial or 62 63 removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms, as 64 defined by the state registrar, shall be returned to the physician or 65 official making the medical certificate for correction and more definite 66 statement. Causes of death which may be the result of either disease 67 or violence shall be carefully defined; and if from violence, the means 68 of injury shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, 69 or homicidal. And for deaths in hospitals, institutions, or of nonresi-70 dents, the physician shall supply the information required under this 71 head (item 18), if he is able to do so, and may state where, in his 72 opinion, the disease was contracted.

1 Death without medical attendance—procedure. in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall 3 be the duty of the undertaker to notify the local registrar of such 4 death, and when so notified the registrar shall, prior to the issuance 5 of the permit, inform the local health officer and refer the case to him for immediate investigation and certification; provided, that when the local health officer is not a physician, or when there is no 8 such official, and in such cases only, the registrar is authorized to make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts; provided, 9 10 11 further, that if the registrar has reason to believe that the death may 12 have been due to unlawful act or neglect, he shall then refer the case 13 to the coroner or other proper officer for his investigation and certification. And the coroner or other proper officer whose duty it is to 14 15 hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the 16 certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his 17 certificate the name of the disease causing death, or if from external 18 causes, (1) the means of death; and (2) whether (probably) acci-19 dental, suicidal, or homicidal; and shall, in either case, furnish such 20 information as may be required by the state registrar in order to 21 classify the death.

Duty of undertaker—report as to caskets sold. That the undertaker, or person acting as undertaker, shall obtain from and 3 file the certificate of death with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and shall procure from him a burial or removal permit, prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain 6 the required personal and statistical particulars from the person best 7 qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his inform-8 ant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, 9 if any, or to the health officer or coroner, as directed by the local regis-10 trar for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other partic-11 ulars necessary to complete the record, as specified in sections seven 12 (7) and eight (8). And he shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial or removal, over his signature and 13 14 with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local 15 registrar in order to obtain a permit for burial, removal or other disposition of the body. The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit 16 17 to the person in charge of the place of burial, before interring or 18 otherwise disposing of the body; or shall attach the removal permit 19 to the box containing the corpse, when shipped by any transportation company; said permit to accompany the corpse to its destination,

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where if within the state of Iowa, it shall be delivered to the person in charge of the place of burial.

Every person, firm or corporation selling a casket shall keep a record showing the name of the purchaser, purchaser's postoffice address, name of deceased, date and place of death of deceased, which record shall be open to inspection of the state registrar at all times. On the first day of each month the person, firm or corporation selling caskets shall report to the state registrar each sale for the preceding month, on a blank provided for that purpose; provided, however, no person, firm or corporation selling caskets to dealers or undertakers only shall be required to keep such record, nor shall such reports be required from undertakers when they have direct charge of the disposition of a dead body.

Every person, firm or corporation selling a casket at retail, and not having charge of the disposition of the body shall inclose within the casket a notice furnished by the state registrar, calling attention to the requirements of the law, and a blank certificate of death, and the rules and regulations of the state board of health concerning the burial or other disposition of a dead body.

SEC. 10. Interment within state—form of permits. That if the interment, or other disposition of the body is to be made within the state, the wording of the burial or removal permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar, and over his signature, that a satisfactory certificate of death having been filed with him, as required by law, permission is granted to inter, remove, or dispose otherwise of the body, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other neces-8 sary details upon the form prescribed by the state registrar.

SEC. 11. Duty of cemetery caretaker and undertaker. That no person in charge of any premises on which interments are made shall inter or permit the interment or other disposition of any body unless it is accompanied by a burial, removal or transit permit, as herein provided. And such person shall indorse upon the permit the date of interment, over his signature, and shall return all permits so indorsed to the local registrar of his district within ten (10) days from the date of the interment, or within the time fixed by the local board of health. He shall keep a record of all bodies interred or otherwise disposed of on the premises under his charge, in each case stating the name of each deceased person, place of death, date of burial or disposal, and name and address of the undertaker; which record shall at all times be open to official inspection; provided, that undertakers or persons acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial ground having no person in charge, shall sign the burial or removal permit, giving the date of burial, and shall write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge", and file the burial or removal permit within ten (10) days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located.

Registration of births. That the birth of each and every child born in the state shall be registered as hereinafter pro-3 vided.

SEC. 13. Certificate of birth—duty to file and secure informa-1 tion. That within ten (10) days after the date of each birth there

shall be filed with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred a certificate of such birth, which certificate shall be upon the form adopted by the state registrar with a view to procuring a full and accurate report with respect to each item of information as required in section fourteen (14) of this act. In each case where a physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife, was in attendance upon the birth, it shall be the duty of such physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife, to file in accordance herewith the certificate 10 herein contemplated.

11 In each case where there was no physician, midwife, or person 12 acting as midwife, in attendance upon the birth, it shall be the duty 13 of the father or mother of the child, the householder or owner of the premises where the birth occurred, or the manager or superintendent 15 of the public or private institution where the birth occurred, each in 16 the order named, within ten (10) days after the date of such birth, 17 to report to the local registrar the fact of such birth. In such case 18 and in case the physician, midwife, or person acting as midwife, in 19 attendance upon a birth is unable, by diligent inquiry, to obtain any 20 item or items of information contemplated in section fourteen (14) of 21 this act, it shall then be the duty of the local registrar to secure from 22 the person so reporting, or from any other person having the required 23 knowledge, such information as will enable him to prepare the cer-24 tificate of birth herein contemplated, and it shall be the duty of the 25 person reporting the birth or who may be interrogated in relation 26 thereto to answer correctly and to the best of his knowledge all ques-27 tions put to him by the local registrar which may be calculated to 28 elicit any information needed to make a complete record of the birth 29 as contemplated by said section fourteen (14), and it shall be the duty 30 of the informant as to any statement made in accordance herewith to verify such statement by his signature, when requested to do so by 31 32 the local registrar.

SEC. 14. Certificate of birth—requirements. That the certificate of birth shall be of the United States standard form, as approved by the bureau of the census, and shall contain the following items, which are hereby declared necessary for the legal, social and sanitary use of registration record:

Place of birth, including state, county, township or incorporated town, or city. If in the city, the ward, street, and the house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same

to be given, instead of the street and house number.

(2)Full name of child. If the child dies without a name, before the certificate is filed, enter the words "died unnamed". If the living child has not yet been named at the date of filing certificate of birth, the space for "full name of child" is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report, as hereinafter provided.

Sex of child. (3)

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- (4)Whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in case of plural births.
  - (5)For plural births, number of each child in order of birth.

(6)Whether legitimate or illegitimate.

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Date of birth, including the year, month and day. Full name of father; provided, that if the child is illegitimate, the name of the putative father shall not be entered without his con23 sent, but the other particulars relating to the putative father (items 24 9 to 13 inclusive) may be entered if known, otherwise as "unknown"

Residence of father.

Color or race of father. (10)

Age of father at last birthday, in years.  $\cdot (11)$ 

27 28 (12)Birthplace of father; at least state or foreign country, if 29 known.

- 30 Occupation of father. The occupation to be reported if (13)31 engaged in any remunerative employment, stating (a) trade, profes-32 sion, or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, 33 business, or establishment in which employed (or employer). 34
  - Maiden name of mother. (14)
- 35 (15)Residence of mother. 36

(16)Color or race of mother.

37 Age of mother at last birthday in years. (17)

Birthplace of mother; at least, state or foreign country, if 38 (18)39 known.

The occupation to be reported if 40 (19)Occupation of mother. engaged in any remunerative employment, stating (a) trade, pro-41 42 fession, or particular kind of work; (b) general nature of industry, 43 business, or establishment in which employed (or employer).

Number of children born to this mother, including present (20)

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Number of children of this mother living. (21)

The certification of attending physician or midwife as to attendance at birth, including statement of year, month, day (as given in item 7) and hour of birth, and whether the child was born alive or stillborn. This certification shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, with date of signature and address; if there is no physician or midwife in attendance, then by the father or mother of the child, householder, owner of the premises, or manager or superintendent of public or private institution where the birth occurred, or other competent person, whose duty it shall be to notify the local registrar of such birth, as required by section thirteen (13) of this act.

Exact date of filing in office of local registrar, attested by his official signature, and registered number of birth, as hereinafter

59 provided.

- SEC. 15. Failure to state "given" name. That when any certifi-1 cate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of 3 the given name, then the registrar shall make out and deliver to the 4 parents of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the 5 given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed, and re-6 turned to the local registrar as soon as the child shall have been named.
- SEC. 16. Registration of physicians, midwives, undertakers and 1 casket dealers—reports. That every physician, midwife, undertaker, and retail casket dealer, shall without delay, register his or her name, address and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides, or may hereafter establish a resi-4 dence; and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a 5 copy of this act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the state registrar relative to its enforcement. Within

thirty days after the close of each calendar year each local registrar shall make a return to the state registrar of all physicians, midwives, undertakers or retail casket dealers who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar years; provided, that no fee or other compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, undertakers or casket dealers for registering their names under this section or making returns thereof to the state registrar.

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SEC. 17. Duty of superintendents of certain institutions. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, shall make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates in their institutions at the date of approval of this act, which are required in the forms of the certificates provided for by this act, as directed by the state registrar; and thereafter such record shall be, by them, made for all future inmates at the time of their admittance; and in case of persons admitted or committed for treatment of disease, the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the record the nature of the disease, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted. The personal particulars and information required by this section shall be obtained from the individual himself if practicable to do so; and when they cannot be so obtained, they shall be obtained in as complete a manner as possible from relatives, friends, or other persons acquainted with the facts.

SEC. 18. Blanks and instructions—information required—preservation of records—records from private sources—transcripts. That the state registrar shall prepare, print and supply to all registrars, all blanks and forms used in registering, recording and preserving the returns, or in otherwise carrying out the purpose of this act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration. And no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the state registrar. He shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars, and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory he shall require such further information to be supplied as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory. And all physicians, midwives, informants or undertakers, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, are hereby required to supply such information as they may possess, upon a form provided by the state registrar or upon the original certificate, regarding any birth or death upon demand of the state registrar, in person, by mail, or through the local registrar; provided, that no certificate of birth or death, after its acceptance for registration by the local registrar, and no other record made in pursuance of this act, shall be altered or changed in any respect otherwise, than by amendments properly dated, signed and witnessed. The state registrar shall further arrange, bind and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous card index of all births and deaths registered; said index to be arranged alphabetically, in the

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case of deaths, by the names of decedents, and in the case of births, by the names of fathers, mothers, and children. He shall inform all registrars what diseases are to be considered infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, as decided by the state board of health, in order that when deaths occur from such diseases proper precautions may be taken to prevent their spread.

If any cemetery company or association, or any church or historical society or association, or any other company, society or association, or any individual, is in possession of any record of births or deaths which may be of value in establishing the genealogy of any resident of this state, such company, society, association or individual, may file such record or a duly authenticated transcript thereof with the state registrar, and it shall be the duty of the state registrar to preserve such record or transcript and to make a record and index thereof in such form as to facilitate the finding of any information contained therein. Such record and index shall be open to inspection by the public, subject to such reasonable conditions as the state registrar may prescribe. If any person desires a transcript of any record filed in accordance herewith, the state registrar shall furnish the same upon application, together with a certificate that it is a true copy of such record as filed in his office, and for his services in so furnishing such transcript and certificate he shall be entitled to a fee of (ten cents per folio) (fifty cents per hour or fraction of an hour necessarily consumed in making such transcript) and to a fee of twenty-five cents for the certificate, which fees shall be paid by the applicant.

Duty of local registrar. That each local registrar shall supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them. Each local registrar shall carefully examine each certificate of birth or death when presented for record in order to ascertain whether it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the state registrar; and if any certificate of death is incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be his duty to call attention to the defects in the return, and to withhold the burial or removal permit until such defects are corrected. All certificates, either of birth or of death, shall be written legibly, in durable black ink and no certificate shall be held to be complete and correct that does not supply all of the items of information called for therein, or satisfactorily account for their omission. If the certificate of death is properly executed and complete, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker; provided, that in case the death occurred from some disease which is held by the state board of health to be infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be issued by the registrar, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the state board of health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immediately notify the informant, and require him to supply the missing items of information if they can be obtained. He shall number consecutively the certificates of birth and death, in two separate series, beginning with number 1 for the first birth and the first death in each calendar year, and sign his name as registrar in attest of the date of filing in his office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and death certificate registered by him in a record book supplied by the state registrar, to be preserved permanently in his office as the local record, in such manner as directed by the state registrar. And he shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the state registrar all original certificates registered by him for the preceding month. And if no births or no deaths occurred in any month, he shall on the tenth day of the following month, report that fact to the state registrar, on a card provided for such purpose.

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SEC. 20. Compensation—how and when paid. That each local registrar shall be paid the sum of twenty-five cents for each birth certificate and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him, and correctly recorded and promptly returned by him to the state registrar, as required by this act. And in case no births or no deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of twenty-five cents for each report to that effect, but only if such report be made promptly as required by this act. All amounts payable to a registrar under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration district is located, upon certification by the state registrar. And the state registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths properly registered, with the names of the local registrars and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein.

Certified copy of birth or death record—fee. That the state registrar shall upon request supply to any applicant, for legal or other proper purposes, a certified copy of the record of any birth or death registered under the provisions of this act, for the making and certifying of which he shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the applicant; provided, that the United States census bureau may obtain, without expense to the state, transcript of certified copies of births and deaths without payment of the fees herein prescribed. Any such copy of the record of a birth or death when properly certified by the state registrar, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated. For any search of the files and records when no certified copy is made the state registrar shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for each hour or fractional part of an hour of time of search, said fee to be paid by the applicant. And the state registrar shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by him received under these provisions, and turn the same over to the state treasurer each month. Provided, that the state registrar shall, upon request of any parent or guardian, supply, without fee, a certificate limited to a statement as to the date of birth of any child when the same shall be necessary for admission to school, or for the purpose of securing employment.

SEC. 22. Penalty. That any person, who for himself or as an officer, agent or employee of any other person, or of any corporation or partnership, (a) shall inter, cremate, or otherwise finally dispose of the dead body of a human being, or permit the same to be done, or shall remove said body from the primary registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found, without the authority of a burial or removal permit issued by the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the

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body was found; or, (b) shall refuse or fail to furnish correctly 9 any information in his possession, or shall furnish false information affecting any certificate or record, required by this act; or, 10 11 (c) shall wilfully alter, otherwise than is provided by section eight-12 een (18) of this act, or shall falsify any certificate of birth or death, 13 or any record established by this act; or, (d) being required by this act to fill out a certificate of birth or death and file the same 14 15 with the local registrar, or deliver it, upon request, to any person charged with the duty of filing the same, shall fail, neglect, or refuse 16 17 to perform such duty in the manner required by this act; or, (e) 18 19 being a local registrar, deputy registrar or sub-registrar, shall fail, 20 neglect, or refuse to perform his duty as required by this act and 21 by the instructions and direction of the state registrar thereunder, 22 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof 23 shall for the first offense be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) 24 nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00), and for each subsequent of-25 fense not less than ten dollars (\$10.00), nor more than one hundred 26 dollars (\$100.00), or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than 27 sixty days, or be fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

Duty of state and local registrar, attorney general and That each local registrar is hereby charged with county attorney. the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this act in his registration district, under the supervision and direction of the state registrar. And he shall make an immediate report to the state registrar of any violation of this law coming to his knowledge, by observation or upon complaint of any person, or otherwise. The state registrar is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this act in every part of the state and is hereby granted supervisory power over local registrar, deputy registrars, and sub-registrars, to the end that all of the requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The state registrar, either personally or by an accredited representative, shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, and all registrars shall aid him, upon request, in such investigations. When he shall deem it necessary, he shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the county attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to him by the state registrar, the county attorney shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of law. And upon request of the state registrar, the attorney general shall assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 24. Appropriations—audit of bills. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the payment of all expenses connected therewith, including necessary clerical assistance, there is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay clerical assistance and such other expenses as may be incurred by the state registrar in establishing a bureau of vital statistics, at the capital of the state, for the proper registration of all births and deaths throughout the state of Iowa, by means of

- 11 certificates of births and deaths, and burial and removal permits.
- All bills of whatsoever nature or character shall be itemized, cer-12
- tified and approved by the state registrar to the auditor of state, 13
- 14 who shall draw warrants therefor, provided that he finds the same
- to be true and correct. 15
- SEC. 26. Repeal—discontinuance of present system. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act
- 3 are hereby repealed only as far as it refers to this act; and no system
- for the registration of births and deaths shall be continued or main-
- tained in any of the several municipalities of this state other than

the one provided for and established by this act.

Approved April 12, A. D. 1921.

# CHAPTER 223

## INSURANCE

H. F. 640.

AN ACT amending section seventeen hundred eighty-three-b (1788-b), supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, (C. C. Sec. 5493), by adding a proviso thereto, relating to life insurance.

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

- SECTION 1. Medical examination not required. That section sev-

- enteen hundred eighty-three-b (1783-b), supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, (C. C. Sec. 5493), be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided, however, that no medical examination of any person to be insured under an industrial policy shall be required or be necessary when the amount of the policy of insurance is five hundred dollars (\$500) or less."

Approved April 12, A. D. 1921.

### CHAPTER 224

## INSURANCE

S. F. 668.

AN ACT to prevent fraud in the organization of Iowa insurance corporations, and the sale and disposition of the stock and other securities of insurance corporations within the state of Iowa, by placing the supervision of such organization and sale under the control of the commissioner of insurance, fixing the penalty for violating the provisions of this act, and providing for an appeal from the commissioner of in-

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

SECTION 1. Power of commissioner over organization and sale of stock, etc. The commissioner of insurance is hereby given su-

pervision over the organization of domestic insurance corporations,