

and shall show the amount of timber upon each forty acre tract or subdivision; provided, however, that as ownership may appear to each subdivision of land so appraised in the various trust funds of the state, so shall all appraisements, sales, and accountings therefor be done according as such title may appear as of record in the office of the *Director of the Division of Forestry* and provided further, that where appraisals, sales, and accountings heretofore made have not been made in accordance with this provision, the *Director of the Division of Forestry* is authorized to make such apportionment to the various funds as he may deem equitable and just to each such fund, and such apportionment is hereby legalized and confirmed.

The report shall state the amount of each kind of timber, the value per thousand feet, and the value per piece of all such timber.

In making such estimate and valuation the appraiser shall take into consideration distance of the timber from the nearest lake, stream, or railroad, and the character of the land, what amount, if any, of the timber has been burned, and the extent and character of such burning; the situation of the timber relative to risks from fire or damage of any kind, and the injury which will result in the prospective price that may be obtained in the future by reason of the removal of timber operations contiguous to or in the community of, such tract, thereby leaving such tracts isolated and the value of the timber to the State thereby lessened.

Approved April 23, 1937.

CHAPTER 370—S. F. No. 576

An act to amend Chapter 349, Laws of 1933, Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 11, and to add a new section, to be numbered 12, relating to the licensing of plumbers.

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

Section 1. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 1, be amended to read as follows:

“Section 1. **State Board of Health to supervise plumbing.**—
(a) The State Board of Health may by *regulation* prescribe minimum standards which shall be uniform, and which standards shall thereafter be effective for all new plumbing installations, including additions, extensions, alterations and replacements connected with any water or sewerage disposal system, owned or operated by or for

any municipality, institution, factory, office building, hotel, apartment building or any other place of business, regardless of location or the population of the city, village or town in which located. Such regulations, upon approval of the Attorney General and their legal publication, shall have the force of law, and the violation of any part thereof shall constitute a misdemeanor.

“(b) The Board shall administer the provisions of this Act, and for such purposes may employ plumbing inspectors and other assistants.”

Section 2. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 2, be amended to read as follows:

“Section 2. **Cities or villages may adopt regulations.**—Any city or village having a system of water works or sewerage, may, by ordinance, adopt local regulations providing for plumbing permits, bonds, approval of plans, and inspections of plumbing, which regulations are not in conflict with the plumbing standards on the same subject prescribed by the State Board of Health. But no city or village shall prohibit plumbers licensed by the State Board of Health from engaging in or working at the business, except cities which prior to April 21, 1933, by ordinance required the licensing of plumbers.”

Section 3. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 4, be amended to read as follows:

“Section 4. **Plumbers must be licensed in certain cities or villages.**—(a) In any city or village now or hereafter having 5,000 or more population, according to the last Federal or State census, and having a system of water works or sewerage, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of a master plumber or journeyman plumber unless licensed to do so by the State Board of Health. A master plumber may also work as a journeyman plumber. *Provided, that anyone not so licensed may do plumbing work which complies with the provisions of the minimum standards prescribed by the State Board of Health on premises or that part of premises owned and actually occupied by him as his residence, unless otherwise forbidden to do so by a local ordinance.*

“(b) In any such city or village no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of installing plumbing nor install plumbing in connection with the dealing in and selling of plumbing material and supplies unless at all times a licensed master plumber, who shall be responsible for proper installation, is in charge of the plumbing work of such persons, firm or corporation.

“(c) The State Board of Health shall prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the examination and licensing of plumbers.”

Section 4. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 5, be amended to read as follows:

“Section 5. **Definitions.**—(a) A journeyman plumber is any other than a master plumber, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged *as an employee of, or otherwise working under the direction of, a master plumber,* in the practical installation of plumbing.

“(b) A master plumber is any person skilled in the planning, superintending and the practical installation of plumbing and *otherwise lawfully qualified to contract for plumbing installations and conduct the business of plumbing,* and familiar with the laws, rules and regulations governing the same.

“(c) *A plumber's* apprentice is any person other than a journeyman or master plumber, who, as his principal occupation is engaged *in working as an employee of a master plumber under the immediate and personal supervision of either a master or journeyman plumber* in learning and assisting in the installation of plumbing.”

Section 5. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 7, be amended to read as follows:

“Section 7. **Application for licenses—fees.**—(a) Application for plumber's license shall be made to the State Board of Health, with fees. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, he shall be licensed by the State Board of Health only after passing a satisfactory examination by the examiners showing fitness. Fees for journeyman shall be two dollars for examination and one dollar for renewal, and for the master plumber \$25.00 for examination and \$15.00 for renewal. Licenses shall expire December 31st, but may be renewed upon application made the following January or February, but if in February only upon payment of an additional fee of one dollar for a journeyman and five dollars for a master plumber.

“(b) The Board may issue revocable permits pending examination, and to assist in this may appoint, without compensation, and may authorize one of its examiners or plumbing inspectors to hold a special permit examination, the results to be reported in writing.

“(c) All persons who shall furnish within ninety days after the passage of this act satisfactory evidence to the Board that they were actually engaged in the business of a master plumber or journeyman plumber on January 1st, 1933, in any city or village of this state having 5,000 population or more, according to the last Federal or State census, shall be entitled to receive a license as such master plumber or journeyman plumber, respectively, without examination, upon the payment of the fees hereinbefore provided.”

Section 6. Law amended.—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 8, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 8. **Board may revoke licenses.**—The Board may revoke any license obtained through error or fraud, or if the licensee is shown to be incompetent, and for a wilful violation of any of its rules and regulations, or of local ordinances applicable to such work, or of this Act, or for knowingly aiding or abetting one to do, plumbing work who is not properly licensed, or the employing by a master plumber of an unlicensed person to do plumbing work in places where licenses are required. The licensee shall have notice in writing, enumerating the charges, and be entitled to a hearing by the Board upon at least five days' notice, with the right to produce testimony. The Board may appoint, in writing, any competent person to take testimony, who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses. The decision of the Board shall be based on the testimony and records. One year from the date of revocations application may be made for a new license."

Section 7. **Law amended.**—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, Section 11, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 11. **Application of act.**—*The provisions of this Act which require state licenses to engage in the work or business of plumbing and the provisions which provide for the examination of applicants for such licenses shall only apply in cities, villages, or boroughs having a population of 5,000 or more.*"

Section 8. **Law amended.**—That Chapter 349, Session Laws of 1933, be amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

"Section 12. **Provisions severable.**—*A judicial determination that any section, paragraph, provision, clause or phrase of this Act is unconstitutional shall not in any way affect the constitutionality of any other section, paragraph, provision, clause or phrase thereof.*"

Approved April 23, 1937.

CHAPTER 371—H. F. No. 968

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 6152 and Section 6158, Subsection (e), an act relating to noxious weeds and weed inspectors.

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

"Section 1. **Law amended.** That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 6152 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:"