
CHILD

CHAPTER 77.

(H. B. No. 32—Keitzman.)

UNLAWFUL TO SEPARATE CHILD UNDER SIX MONTHS OF AGE FROM ITS MOTHER.

An Act Making it Unlawful to Separate or Cause to Be Separated Any Child Under Six Months of Age From its Mother for the Purpose of Committing Such Child to a Foster Home or Institution, and to Regulate the Manner and Circumstances Under Which it May be Done, and to Provide a Penalty for Violation of Said Act.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

Sec. 1. That it shall be unlawful to separate a child under the age of six months from its mother for the purpose of placing such child in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child, or to assist or participate in such separation, or to place, receive or retain any child in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child without the written consent of the mother, or to assist or participate in so placing, receiving or retaining such child; unless it be necessary for physical good of the mother or of such child that they be separated, or that such child be placed, received or retained in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child, and two physicians, qualified to practice medicine in the State of North Dakota, and who shall have been engaged in the active practice for at least five years, shall have signed a certificate setting out the reasons for such necessity, or unless a court of competent jurisdiction shall have so ordered.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of every person separating, or assisting or participating in separating, any such child from its mother without her written consent, and of every person placing, receiving or retaining, or assisting in placing, receiving or retaining any such child in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child, before so doing, to investigate whether the mother of such child be living and whether two physicians have signed the certificate above provided for.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the person who shall receive any such child without written consent of the mother in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child to file forthwith the certificate above provided for with the Juvenile Court, and the duty of every person who shall retain or assist or participate in retaining, any such child in a foster home or institution for the maintenance of such child, to ascertain whether said certificate has been so filed, and, if there be no such certificate,

then to notify the said court forthwith of the facts concerning the separation of said child from its mother and the reception and retention of such child in such foster home or institution.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall come to the notice of said Juvenile Court that any such child has been separated from its mother, or has been placed in an institution for the maintenance of such child, said court shall cause an investigation to be made, and if it appear to the court that this Act has been violated it shall make known the facts to authorities charged with the enforcement of the criminal laws to the end that proceedings may be started for the punishment of the person or persons who may have violated the act.

Sec. 5. Every person who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, and every physician who knowingly makes a false certificate as above provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, may be fined not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or imprisonment in jail for not more than one hundred days, or both in the discretion of the court.

Approved February 26, 1919.

CHIROPRACTIC

CHAPTER 78.

(H. B. No. 176—Kell.)

PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC

An Act Relating to the Practice of Chiropractic in the State of North Dakota.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

Sec. 1. All duly licensed Chiropractors, practising in the State of North Dakota, shall observe and be subject to all state and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious and infectious diseases, sign death and birth certificates, and sign certificates pertaining to public health, and shall report to the proper health officers the same as other licensed practitioners, and any such certificate signed by a Doctor of Chiropractic, duly licensed to practice as such under laws of this state, shall be of the same force and effect as though signed by any other licensed practitioner. All state, county and municipal officers of this state shall recognize all licensed Chiropractors the same as other licensed practitioners.

Sec. 2. Licensed Chiropractors shall have the right to practice in public and private hospitals and other institutions in this state, when requested so to do, by patients or their guardians.