

from school service for any reason prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and who was not thereafter engaged in school service, except temporarily, for not more than one whole school year; or any person who was a class-room teacher, principal, supervising principal, or superintendent in the public schools of Pennsylvania for at least fifteen years, and who separated from school service because of physical or mental disability prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and who still is unable to teach because of such disability, shall receive a State compensation equal to one-eightieth of his or her final salary for each year of school service, but not less than twenty dollars (\$20) per month, if such former teacher shall agree, in writing, and hold himself or herself ready under the direction of the board of school directors, to advise and counsel with school officials, to visit and counsel with new teachers, to act as substitute teacher when able, to examine and report on public school work, to visit pupils' homes in the interests of child welfare, to attend educational conferences and addresses, and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interests. The General Assembly shall from time to time appropriate moneys sufficient to make payments under this subsection: Provided, That any teacher who is entitled to receive State compensation hereunder, and who is receiving a retirement allowance under the provisions of a local teachers' retirement system, shall receive from the Commonwealth only the difference between the compensation to which such teacher would otherwise be entitled under the provisions of this subsection and the annual amount received by such teacher from such local teachers' retirement system.

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven. When effective.

APPROVED—The 22d day of April, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

No. 103

AN ACT

To amend section seven as amended, sections nine and thirteen, sections fourteen and eighteen as amended, section nineteen, and sections twenty-one and twenty-two as amended, of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," by further regulating the contents and registration of birth certificates and death certificates, and the giving of certified copies thereof; providing for the registration of birth certificates of children of citizens born beyond the limits of the United States, and of special certificates for adopted children, and fixing fees for certified copies thereof; imposing additional duties upon the local registrars, and providing compensation therefor, payable by the Commonwealth; authorizing the Department of Health to issue certified copies of the records of local registrars in cities of the first class; and increasing existing penalties; and imposing new penalties.

Department of Health.

Section 7, act of June 7, 1915 (P. L. 900), as amended by act of May 24, 1933 (P. L. 976), further amended.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section seven of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred), entitled "An act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by means of certificates of births and deaths, and burial or removal permits; requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics, as required to be established by the State Department of Health; and, in order to secure prompt and faithful registration of births, marriages, deaths, and diseases, of practitioners of medicine and surgery, of midwives, nurses, and undertakers, and of all persons whose occupation is deemed to be of importance in obtaining complete registration of births, deaths, marriages, and diseases throughout the State, as provided in section ten of an act, entitled 'An act creating the Department of Health and defining its powers and duties,' approved the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and five, and providing penalties for violations of this act," as amended by the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred seventy-six), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Certificate of death.

Section 7. [That the] *The certificate of death shall contain [the following items.] such information and be in such form as the Department of Health may prescribe. It shall contain, in addition thereto, a statement of the service, if any, of the deceased.*

[(1) Place of death; including State, county, township, borough, or city. If in a borough or city, the

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

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

(3) Sex.

(4) Color or race; as, white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.

(5) Conjugal condition; as, single, married, widowed, or divorced.

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

(7) Age in years, months, and days.

(8) Place of birth, State or foreign country.

(9) Name of father.

(10) Birthplace of father, State or foreign country.

(11) Maiden name of mother.

(12) Birthplace of mother, State or foreign country.

(13) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person who had any remunerative employment, women as well as men.

(14) Signature and address of informant.

(15) Date of death, including the year, month, and day.

(16) Statement of medical attendance on decedent, fact and time of death, including the time last seen alive.

(17) Cause of death, including the primary and immediate causes, and contributory causes or complications, if any, and duration of each.

(18) Signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.

(19) Special information concerning deaths in hospitals and institutions, and of persons dying away from home, including the former or usual residence, length of time at the place of death, and place where the disease was contracted.

(20) Place of burial or removal.

(21) Date of burial or removal.

(22) Signature and address of undertaker.

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

(24) Service] in the United States military or naval forces, [if any,] including date of entry, of discharge, organization or organizations served in, serial number on discharge, and [serial number on adjusted compensation certificate] *claim number on his disability compensation claim, if any.*

Military service
of decedent.

The [Bureau of Vital Statistics is hereby directed to] *Department of Health shall* prepare and mail monthly [a list containing the above information] to

Department of
Health to pre-
pare and mail
statement to
commissioners.

the county commissioners of the county, in which [the soldier] *any deceased veteran* is buried, *a statement containing the full information as to the service of the veteran as taken from his death certificate.*

Statistical
particulars.

The personal and statistical particulars [(items one to thirteen, and item twenty-four)] shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, *in ink*, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts.

Statement
of facts.

The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by the undertaker, or person acting as such, *in ink*.

Medical
certificate.

The medical certificate shall be made and signed, *in ink*, 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 death, giving the primary and immediate causes, and also the contributory causes, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the [State Registrar] *Department of Health* shall be returned to the physician for correction and definition. Causes of death which may be the result of either disease or violence shall be carefully defined; and, if from violence, its nature shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. And in case of deaths in hospitals, institutions, or away from home, the physician shall furnish the information required under this head, [(item nineteen)] and shall state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

[That it shall be the duty of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to maintain an additional file for receiving and registering properly completed birth certificates for children of citizens of Pennsylvania hereafter born beyond the limits and jurisdiction of the United States of America, whose fathers were or may be at the time of their birth citizens of the United States of America, and which said children are declared to be citizens of the United States of America by act of Congress. Said birth certificate to be completed in the regular manner and certified to by the American Consul nearest said place of birth. Certified copies of such certificates to be issued upon receipt of the regular fee.

That it shall be the duty of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics upon receipt of a properly certified copy of an adoption decree to attach same to the original birth certificate filed for said adopted child, and add thereto the new name of the child as contained in the

decree of adoption, together with the names of the adopting parents, their color, ages, and occupations. The issuance of any certified copy shall, in addition to the place and date of birth, contain only the new data as added from the adoption decree, and the original date of filing, name of physician or midwife, and local registrar's name.]

Section 2. That section nine of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 9,
amended.

Section 9. [That the] *The* undertaker, or person acting as undertaker, shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or to the health officer or coroner, as directed by the local registrar, for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record as specified in section eight. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local registrar who, [will] *upon the receipt thereof, properly and correctly filled out, bearing the signature and address of the informant, the signature and address of the physician last in attendance, and the signature and address of the undertaker or person acting as such, shall place thereon the filing date, a registration number, and his own signature as local registrar, and shall issue a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition of the body. The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the sexton, or other person in charge of the place of burial, before interring or otherwise disposing of the body, or shall attach the transit permit containing the registrar's removal permit to the box containing the corpse when the same is to be shipped by any transportation company, which permit shall accompany the corpse to its destination, and if the same be within the State of Pennsylvania, it shall be delivered to the sexton or other person in charge of the place of burial.*

Duty of
undertaker.

Filing of
certificate.

Duty of local
registrar.

Delivery
of permit.

Section 3. That section thirteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 13,
amended.

Section 13. [That it] *It* shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all of the particulars [required by this act] *as appearing on the approved form*, with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within ten days after

Certificate.

the date of birth; and if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institution in which the birth occurred, to notify the local registrar within ten days after the birth of the fact of such a birth having occurred. It shall then, in such case, be the duty of the local registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth.

Failure to file certificate.

If the attending physician or midwife neglects to file said certificate of birth within ten days, the local registrar of the district shall require from the physician or midwife an affidavit stating the reason for the delay in filing, such affidavit shall be attached to and become a part of said birth record.

Duty of registrar after the filing of certificate.

On the day that the birth certificate of a living child is filed with the local registrar, he shall send to the parent of such child a notice of the registry of the child's birth on a blank furnished by the Department of Health, and signed by the Secretary of Health. Such notice shall state the following facts, as contained in the birth certificate:

1. Name of child.
2. Place and date of birth.
3. Given name of father, when legitimate.
4. Given name of mother.
5. Registration number of certificate.

This notice may be accepted by school authorities as evidence of child's age for all purposes connected with employment or school attendance, and may contain such other matter as the Department of Health deems advisable, and for each original notice so issued by the local registrar, he shall be paid a fee of four cents, which shall be paid by the Commonwealth.

Section 14, as amended by act of April 20, 1921 (P. L. 181), further amended.

Section 4. That section fourteen of said act, as amended by section two of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred eighty-one), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Birth certificates.

Section 14. [That the] *The certificate of birth shall contain [the following items] such information and be in such form as the Department of Health may prescribe, with exact date of filing in the office of the local registrar, attested by his official signature and registration number of birth. The certificate of birth of an illegitimate child may or may not contain the statistical data of the putative father, but the said illegitimate child shall take the maiden name of the mother when born out of wedlock.*

Contents.

[(1) Place of birth, including State, county, township, or town, village, or city. If in a city, the ward,

street, and house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given, as well as the residence of the parents, and where the birth occurs in a township, the post-office address of the parents shall be given.

(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 been named at the date of filing the 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.

(3) Sex of child.

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

(5) Whether legitimate or illegitimate.

(6) Full name of father, when legitimate.

(7) Residence of father.

(8) Color or race of father.

(9) Birthplace of father.

(10) Age of father at last birthday, in years.

(11) Occupation of father.

(12) Maiden name of mother in full.

(13) Residence of mother.

(14) Color or race of mother.

(15) Birthplace of mother.

(16) Age of mother at last birthday, in years.

(17) Occupation of mother.

(18) Number of child of this mother, and number of children of this mother now living.

(19) Certificate of attending physician or midwife as to attendance at birth, including statement of year, month, day, and hour of birth, and whether the child was alive or dead at birth. This certificate 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 the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, or manager or superintendent of public or private institution, or other competent person, whose duty it shall become to notify the local registrar of such a birth, as required by section thirteen of this act.

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

All certificates, either of birth or death, shall be written legibly in unfading 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.]

Section 18, as amended by act of May 9, 1923 (P. L. 176), further amended.

Blank forms, etc.

Examination of certificates.

Powers of Department of Health.

Binding and preservation.

Card index.

Section 5. That section eighteen of said act, as amended by the act, approved the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred seventy-six), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 18. [That the State Registrar] *The Department of Health* 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 purposes of this act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to secure 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] *department*. [He] *It* shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars, and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory, [he] *it* shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory; and all physicians, midwives, informants, or undertakers connected with any case, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, are hereby required to furnish such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death, upon demand of the [State Registrar in person] *Department of Health* by mail or through the local registrar. [He] *The Department of Health shall have discretionary power to accept for filing birth certificates offered for filing after the period of ten days has elapsed. No such delayed birth certificate shall be accepted for filing, unless accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits acceptable to the department from the physician or midwife, or by the parents and citizens having knowledge of the facts.* *It* shall further arrange, bind, and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous index of all births and deaths registered, the cards to show the name of child or deceased, place and date of birth or death, number of certificate, and the volume in which it is contained. [Within ten days after receipt of a certificate of the birth of a living child, he shall send to the parent of such child a notice of the registry of the child's birth. Such notice shall state the following facts, as contained in the birth certificate:

1. Name of child.
2. Place and date of birth.
3. Given name of father.
4. Given name of mother.
5. Permanent file number of certificate.

This notice may be accepted by school authorities as evidence of child's age for all purposes connected with employment or school attendance, and may contain such

other matter as the State Registrar deems desirable. He] *The Department of Health shall maintain an additional file for receiving and registering properly completed birth certificates for children of citizens of Pennsylvania hereafter born beyond the limits and jurisdiction of the United States of America, whose fathers were or may be, at the time of their birth, citizens of the United States of America, and which children are declared by act of Congress to be citizens of the United States of America. Said birth certificate shall be completed in the regular manner, and certified to by the American Consul nearest said place of birth. Certified copies of such certificates shall be issued upon receipt of the regular fee. The Department of Health shall, upon receipt of a properly certified copy of an adoption decree, attach same to the original birth certificate filed for said adopted child, and add to such certificate the new name of the child as contained in the decree of adoption, together with the names of the adopting parents, their color, ages and occupations. Such added data shall thereupon be a part of the original birth certificate. The Department of Health shall inform all registrars what diseases are to be considered as infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, as provided by law, and by the regulations of the [State] Department of Health, in order that, when deaths occur from such diseases, proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of dangerous diseases. [It shall also be the duty of the State Registrar to] *The Department of Health shall also collect, preserve, and tabulate records of all marriages performed within the State, and [to] tabulate and compile statistics of morbidity reports received by the Department of Health. [after such necessary methods and forms as shall be, from time to time, directed by the Commissioner of Health]**

Department of Health shall maintain a file.

Section 6. That section nineteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 19, amended.

Section 19. [That it] *It shall be the duty of the local registrar to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them; and he shall carefully examine each certificate of birth or death, when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the [State Registrar] Department of Health, and, if any certificates of death are incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be his duty to call attention to defects in the return and to withhold issuing the burial or removal permits until they are corrected. 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 occurs*

Duty of local registrar.

Certificates.

Issue of permits.

Proviso.

- from some disease that is held by the [State] Department 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 granted by the registrar, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the [State] Department of Health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete he shall immediately notify the informant and require him to supply the missing items if they can be obtained. He shall then number consecutively the certificates of birth and of death in two separate series, beginning with "number one" 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, upon a form identical with the original certificate, to be filed and permanently preserved in his office as the local record of such death, in such manner as directed by the [State Registrar] *Department of Health*, and he shall, on the fifth day of each month, transmit to the [State Registrar] *Department of Health* all original certificates of death registered by him during the preceding month; and he shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the [State Registrar] *Department of Health* all original certificates of birth registered by him during the preceding month; and if no deaths or births occur in any month, he shall, on the fifth and the tenth days of the following month, report that fact to the [State Registrar] *Department of Health* on a card provided for this purpose. For the proper conduct of health affairs within their respective districts, local health authorities shall have free access at all times to the records received and permanently filed by local registrars. *The Department of Health shall have discretionary power to issue certified copies of the records, or any part thereof, on file in the offices of the local registrars in cities of the first class.*
- Section 7. That section twenty-one of said act, as amended by section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, ninety-six), and as also amended by section one of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred seventy-nine), is hereby further amended to read as follows:
- Section 21. [That the] *The Department of Health shall, upon request and the payment of the fee as herein-after provided, furnish any applicant a certified copy of the record of any birth, death, or marriage registered under provisions of this act: Provided, however, That no certified copy of an illegitimate birth record, nor any*
- Incomplete certificate.
- Record.
- Report.
- Certified copies.
- Section 21, as amended by act of April 28, 1933 (P. L. 96), and by act of May 24, 1933 (P. L. 979), further amended.
- Certified copy of the record.
- Proviso.

information relative thereto, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be furnished to any person other than the illegitimate child or the mother of the child, or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. When a certified copy is furnished of a birth certificate which was not filed within ten days from the birth, there shall be furnished with such copy a true copy of any affidavit or affidavits or other papers filed with such birth certificate. [Provided, That when] When a request is made for a birth certificate of any person who has been adopted by any other person pursuant to the provisions of any law, and there is filed, with such request, a certified copy of the decree of the court in such adoption proceedings, the [State Registrar] department shall, upon special request therefor, issue, in lieu of a certified copy of the original record, a certificate showing only (a) the name of the adopted person as changed by the decree of adoption, if changed; (b) the date and place of birth; (c) the names of the adopting parent or parents; and (d) the permanent file number of the original birth certificate. Such special certificate shall be accepted by all school authorities as evidence of the child's age for all purposes connected with employment or school attendance. For the making and certification of each certified copy of the record of any birth, death, or marriage, or of any special birth certificate, the [State Registrar] department shall be entitled to a fee of [fifty cents] one dollar, to be paid by the applicant; and any such copy of the record of a birth, or death, or marriage, when properly certified by the Department of Health to be a true copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated: Provided, That certified copies of the record of any birth, death, or marriage shall be furnished to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines, war nurses, and their dependents, without the payment of any fee. For any [such] search of the files and records, when no certified copy is made, the Department of Health shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for each hour or fractional hour of time of search, to be paid by the applicant. And the Department of Health shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by it received under these provisions and pay the same into the State Treasury, through the Department of Revenue.

Worth of special certificate.

Fee.

Proviso.

Record of fees.

Section 8. That section twenty-two of said act, as amended by the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, eighty-one), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 22. [That any] Any physician who, under the provisions of this act, is responsible for the medical

Section 22, as amended by act of March 27, 1929 (P. L. 81), further amended.

Neglect or refusal of physician to make out certificate.

- certificate of death, shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the undertaker, sexton, or other person in charge of the interment, removal, or other disposition of the body, upon request, the said medical certificate of cause of death hereinbefore provided for; [or] *and* any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement, or any other person charged with responsibility for reporting births, in the order named in section thirteen of this act, who shall neglect or refuse to file a proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act; [or] *and* any undertaker, sexton, or other person acting as undertaker, *who* shall inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of a body of any deceased person, without having received a burial or removal permit, as herein provided; [or] *and* any registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar who shall neglect or fail to enforce the provisions of this act in his district, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act, or by the instructions and directions of the [State registrar; or any person who shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or the copy of any certificate of birth or death on file in the office of the local registrar; or] *Department of Health; and* any other person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act; [or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant, for the purposes of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act.
- False certificate. any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement, or any other person charged with responsibility for reporting births, in the order named in section thirteen of this act, who shall neglect or refuse to file a proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act; [or] *and* any undertaker, sexton, or other person acting as undertaker, *who* shall inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of a body of any deceased person, without having received a burial or removal permit, as herein provided;
- Illegal interment or removal. [or] *and* any registrar, deputy registrar, or sub-registrar who shall neglect or fail to enforce the provisions of this act in his district, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act, or by the instructions and directions of the [State registrar; or any person who shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or the copy of any certificate of birth or death on file in the office of the local registrar; or] *Department of Health; and* any other person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act; [or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant, for the purposes of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act.
- Official neglect of duty. [or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant, for the purposes of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act.
- Violations of the provisions of this act. *And*] *and* any transportation company or common carrier transporting or carrying, or accepting through its agents or employes for transportation or carriage, the body of any deceased person, without an accompanying permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this act, [shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act: Provided, That in case the death occurred outside of the State, and the body is accompanied by a certificate of death, burial or removal, or transit permit issued in accordance with the law or board of health regulations in force where the death occurred, such death certificate, burial or removal, or transit permit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the State.
- Unlawful transportation of body. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act] shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days: *Provided, That*
- Proviso. shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days: *Provided, That*
- Penalties. shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days: *Provided, That*
- Proviso. shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment of said fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days: *Provided, That*

in case the death occurred outside of the State and the body is accompanied by a certificate of death, burial or removal, or transit permit issued in accordance with the law or board of health regulations in force where the death occurred, such death certificate, burial or removal, or transit permit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the State.

Any person who shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or the copy of any certificate of birth or death, on file in the office of the local registrar, and any person who shall wilfully furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant, for the purpose of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, and any person who shall wilfully make a false affidavit to establish a false birth record, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both.

Wilful altering
any certificate.

APPROVED—The 22d day of April, A. D. 1937.

GEORGE H. EARLE

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No. 104

AN ACT

To amend section one as re-enacted, sections two and three as amended, sections four and five, and section six as amended, of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred nineteen), entitled "An act for the promotion of medical science by the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes through a board created for that purpose and to prevent unauthorized uses and traffic in human bodies," by changing the personnel, and increasing the powers and duties of the Anatomical Board of the State of Pennsylvania; providing further for the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies; fixing the time for the claiming and distribution of bodies, and the duties of carriers of bodies; requiring those receiving bodies to give bond; and providing penalties.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred nineteen), entitled "An act for the promotion of medical science by the distribution and use of unclaimed human bodies for scientific purposes through a board created for that purpose and to prevent unauthorized uses and traffic in human bodies," as re-enacted by section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three

Anatomical
Board.

Section 1, act of
June 13, 1883
(P. L. 119), as
last amended by
act of May 22,
1933 (P. L.
849), further
amended.