

THE NUMBER AND FORM IN WHICH THE QUESTION WILL
APPEAR UPON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT AT THE
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1936,
IS AS FOLLOWS:

Referendum Measure No. 36

"AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 5714, REVISED CODES OF
MONTANA, 1921, RELATING TO MARRIAGE LICENSE AND
DEFINING REFUSAL OF SAME; AND PROVIDING FOR CER-
TIFICATES OF HEALTH FOR APPLICANTS; ITS CONTENTS,
AND WHO SHALL EXECUTE SAME."

For the above entitled Act.

Against the above entitled Act.

CHAPTER 72
SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 66

An Act to Amend Section 5714, Revised Codes of Montana, 1921, Relating to Marriage License and Defining Refusal of Same; and Providing For Certificates of Health for Applicants; Its Contents, and Who Shall Execute Same.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. That Section 5714, Revised Codes of Montana, 1921, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 5714. LICENSE—WHEN REFUSED. If, on such testimony being given, it shall appear that either of the parties is legally incompetent to enter into such a contract, or there is an impediment in the way, or if either party is a minor, and the consent mentioned in Section 5712 shall not be given, or if either party is under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, or narcotic drug, or if the certificates of health for applicants for license is not presented, the said Clerk of the District Court shall refuse to grant a license."

Section 2. CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH FOR APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE. No license to marry shall be issued by the Clerk of the District Court of any county to an applicant therefor except upon the presentation by the said applicant of health certificates for both parties, executed within not less than three nor more than seven days from the time of the presentation of said certificates to the Clerk of the District Court as hereinafter provided, showing the non-existence of any venereal disease as determined by Wasserman Tests; the non-existence of tuberculosis in the infectious stages; and, or any other infectious or communicable or inherent disease; and, or any disease leading to congenital abnormalities in offspring; and that the applicant appears to be of sound mind.

Section 3. CERTIFICATES EXECUTED BY WHAT PHYSICIAN. The certificates referred to in the preceding section shall be executed by a reputable physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the state and who shall reside within the county in which said license to marry shall be applied for; or by the county health officer of such county. In the event any physician shall fail to properly examine any applicant for such a certificate before affixing his or her signature thereto or shall falsify any statement thereon, he or she shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punishable by an immediate revocation of license to practice the medical and surgical profession in the State of Montana and no new license shall be issued. This penalty shall be inflicted only after such violator has been adjudged guilty of such violation by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction.

Section 4. PERIOD OF DELAY FROM DATE OF APPLICATION TO DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE. License to marry shall not be issued by the Clerk of the District Court until the third day following the receipt of application therefor accompanied by certificates of health as required in the provisions of this Act.

Section 5. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed

Approved March 2, 1935.



THE NUMBER AND FORM IN WHICH THE QUESTION WILL
APPEAR UPON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT AT THE
GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1936,
IS AS FOLLOWS:

Referendum Measure No. 37

“AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR STATE INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE VALUATION THEREOF; TO PROVIDE FOR THE DUTIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVYING OF ASSESSMENT PREMIUMS, FOR THE INVESTMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE INSURANCE FUND, AND FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES; TO PREVENT ANY OTHER MANNER OF INSURING PUBLIC PROPERTY, EXCEPT AS HEREIN PROVIDED; AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.”

FOR THE ABOVE ENTITLED ACT.

AGAINST THE ABOVE ENTITLED ACT.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 22.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR STATE INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE VALUATION THEREOF; TO PROVIDE FOR THE DUTIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVYING OF ASSESSMENT PREMIUMS, FOR THE INVESTMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE INSURANCE FUND, AND FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES; TO PREVENT ANY OTHER MANNER OF INSURING PUBLIC PROPERTY, EXCEPT AS HEREIN PROVIDED; AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.

Be It Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That all public buildings of this State and of each and every political subdivision thereof, and the contents of all such buildings, except as hereinafter provided, shall be insured by the State against all direct loss by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, cyclone, hail, explosion, flood and water damage, under the provisions of this Act, which said insurance shall be provided for, determined and paid for as provided by this Act. Provided, however, that officers and authorities having charge of buildings and contents above described may insure against earthquakes and/or other perils not above enumerated in this section.

Section 2. That the State Auditor and Ex-Officio Commissioner of Insurance shall keep a book properly indexed wherein he shall record the valuation of all property insured under this Act, and he shall have prepared such blank forms for the report of valuation and relative hazard of all such property, for losses sustained, and for all other purposes necessary, proper and incidental to the effective operation and enforcement of this Act, and furnish such blank forms to all officers respectively, having charge of all public property insured under this Act. He shall make such rules and regulations as he may from time to time find practicable, necessary and beneficial for the conduct of the business of this department of insurance, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Section 3. That the valuation of all school houses and the contents thereof, of all school districts, shall be made by the Board of Trustees of such school districts. That the valuation of all county high school buildings and the contents thereof shall be made by the county high school boards having charge thereof. That the valuation of all public buildings owned by the counties of this State (excepting county high schools) and the contents thereof, shall be determined by the Board of County Commissioners of the county wherein the property is situated. That the valuation of all public buildings including public libraries owned by all cities and incorporated towns in the State, and the contents of such buildings, shall be determined by the Mayor and the Aldermen of the city or town wherein said property is situated. That the valuation of all public buildings owned by the State, subject to this Act, and also all other public buildings in the State not enumerated in this Act, together with the contents of all such buildings, shall be determined by the State Board of Examiners.

That the valuation provided for in this Act, shall not include the value of building sites, but shall be the fair and reasonable value of such public buildings and the contents thereof.

Section 4. That the valuations required by this Act shall be made by said officers, respectively, before any existing insurance policy expires, and at least once every three (3) years thereafter; and in case of the erection of new buildings after this Act becomes operative, the proper officer or officers must within ten (10) days after the completion of such new building make the valuation thereof and the valuation of the contents as and when installed. All valuations required under this Act shall be made under oath on the forms and in the matter to be prescribed by the State Auditor and Ex-Officio Commissioner of Insurance, and duly acknowledged and forwarded to him. Such valuation so made shall be the fair and reasonable value of all public property insured for the purposes of insurance under this Act.

Section 5. There shall be paid into the State Treasury by the respective Boards and officers having charge of the property insured under this Act, out of the funds from which insurance premiums have heretofore been paid, at the time such property is listed for insurance, as hereinafter provided, or within thirty (30) days thereafter, the amount of the premium for three years' insurance at the prevailing and commonly accepted insurance rate, as determined by the State Auditor and Ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance which said rate may be adjusted by the State Auditor and Ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance upon report of the Fire Marshal of any change in perils and