

Appropriation.

Section 2. That the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred (\$2,500.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of funds in the general Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect.

Duties transferred to other agency.

Section 3. In the event that the committee mentioned is unable to complete the contract or contracts hereinabove stated during the present Session of the Legislature, they are hereby authorized to transfer their duties to some other Territorial officer or person in order that a replacement of the machines will be made before the meeting of the next Legislature.

Emergency clause.

Section 4. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 11, 1947.

CHAPTER 24

AN ACT

[H. B. 61]

To amend Sections 1187 and 1188 Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, on the subject of Marriage Ceremonies and the legitimation of birth of children by subsequent marriage of their parents with each other; to direct the issuance and filing of Substitute Birth Certificates and sealing of original birth records in such cases; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That Section 1187, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1187. SOLEMNIZATION BY DE FACTO MINISTER OR JUDICIAL OFFICER VALID; MARRIAGE ACCORDING TO RITUAL, VALID.

(a) A marriage solemnized before any person professing to be a minister or priest of any church or congregation in the Territory or any judicial officer thereof is not void, nor shall the validity thereof be in any way affected, on account of any want of power or authority in such person, if such marriage be consummated with a belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined in marriage.

Valid marriage
by de facto
minister or
officer.

(b) All marriages to which there are no legal impediments solemnized before or in any religious organization or congregation according to the established ritual or form commonly practiced therein are also valid."

Ritual marriage.

Section 2. That Section 1188, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1188. SUBSEQUENT MARRIAGE LEGITIMIZES BIRTH OF CHILDREN; SUBSTITUTE BIRTH CERTIFICATES. The birth of children born out of wedlock shall be legitimized by the subsequent marriage of their parents with each other. In case of the birth of any child out of wedlock, which has heretofore or may hereafter occur, where the record of the birth shows the child to be of illegitimate birth and the parents of said child have subsequently intermarried, upon receipt of evidence of said marriage and acknowledgment of such parenthood, and at the written request of the parents, or either of them, the Registrar of Vital Statistics shall prepare and issue a substitute certificate showing the birth of the child as legitimate. This certificate shall contain all of the information required in an original certificate of birth; shall show the name of the father and shall make no reference to the original illegitimacy of birth. The Registrar shall strike out the

Subsequent marriage legitimizes children born previously.

Changing of birth records.

words "Attendant's Own Signature" on the substitute certificate and insert in their stead the words "Territorial Registrar" and sign as such, and all dates of recording are to be left as on the original.

Sealing of
original birth
certificates.

The Registrar, upon issuance of such substitute certificate, shall seal his original record of the birth, together with the request and supporting papers and copy of the letter of transmittal hereinafter mentioned, and file in its stead the substitute birth certificate, and thereafter said original record so sealed may be opened by the Registrar only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Thereupon the Registrar shall send a certified copy of the substitute birth certificate to the U. S. Commissioner and/or recorder having on file the said child's original certificate of birth. The Registrar shall transmit said substitute certificate to said recording officer with a letter setting forth that the substitute birth certificate was issued upon a showing of legitimation of the birth of the child by the subsequent intermarriage of his parents. Upon receipt thereof, said recording officer shall forthwith enter the substitute copy in his files in the place and stead of the original certificate on file. Upon such filing of the substitute birth certificate, the U. S. Commissioner shall seal the original birth record, together with said letter of transmittal, and said record may thereafter be opened only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or upon the request of said child after reaching the age of majority. Upon later request for issuance of a certified copy of a birth certificate in cases of this kind, the U. S. Commissioner, Recorder or Registrar, as the case may be, shall, as a matter of course, issue a certified copy of the substitute birth certificate, and such certified copy shall be accepted in all courts and places as prima facie evidence of the date and place of birth of the person therein named."

Section 3. An emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall take effect immediately upon passage and approval. Emergency clause.

Approved March 13, 1947.

CHAPTER 25

AN ACT

[H. B. 54]

To amend Sections 4985 and 4986, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, relating to abatement of common nuisances; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That Section 4985, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4985. PLACES WHERE GAMBLING OR UNLICENSED LIQUOR TRAFFIC CONDUCTED DECLARED COMMON NUISANCES.

All houses, boats, boat-houses, buildings, rooms, and places of every description where gaming or gambling is carried on, or where any banking or other game is played with cards, dice, or any other device, whether the same be played for money, or for any checks, chips, credit, representing money, or other representative of value, or where unlicensed manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is allowed, or drinking thereof permitted, or where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of gaming or gambling, and all implements or property used

Gambling places, unlicensed liquor premises are common nuisances.