No. 762, A.]

[Published May 11, 1907.

CHAPTER 92.

AN ACT to amend section 459, statutes of 1898, as amended, relating to what shall constitute a school month.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 459 of the statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 326, laws of 1903, is amended to read:

Approved May 10, 1907.

(In effect July 1, 1907.)

No. 527, A.]

. [Published May 11, 1907.

CHAPTER 93.

AN ACT to amend sections 1 to 10, inclusive, chapter 192, laws of 1905, making the same sections 1416—1. 1416—2, 1416—3, 1416—4, 1416—8, 1416—9, 1416—10, 1416—12, 1416—13, and 1416—14, statutes of 1898, and to create sections 146—5, 1416—6, 1416—7, and 1416—11, statutes of 1898, prescribing the duties of physicians and others relative to infectious diseases.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416—1.)

SECTION 2. Section 2, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416—2.)

Section 3, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898, to read: 1416 - 3.Section 4. Section 4, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898, to read: 1416—4.) Section 5. Section 5, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416---8.) Section 6, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended SECTION 6. and made a new section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416—9.) SECTION 7. Section 7, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a new section of the statutes of 1898, to read: tion 1416—10.) SECTION 8. Section 8, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a new section of the statutes of 1898, to read: tion 1416—12.) Section 9. Section 9, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is amended and made a new section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416—13.) Section 10, chapter 192, laws of 1905, is made SECTION 10. a new section of the statutes of 1898, to read: (Section 1416—14.) There are added to the statutes of 1898 four SECTION 11. (Section 1416—5. Sec. 1416—6. new sections to read:

(In effect July 1, 1907.)

any school district or part thereof during an epidemic of smallpox whenever in its judgment such action is required. The necessary expense thereof to be paid by the city, incorporated village or town upon the order of the local board of health.

(Ch. 113, 1907.)

Infectious diseases: reports in all municipalities by physicians and others. Section 1416—1. * * * It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the department of * * town, incorporated village or city, health in every in writing, the full name, age and address of every person suffering from any one of the infectious or contagious diseases following, towit: measles, smallpox, diphtheria (membraneous croup), scarlet fever (scarletina), typhoid fever, tuberculosis (of any organ), rubella (rotheln), chickenpox, typhus fever, plague, erysipelas, Asiatic cholera, whooping cough, cerebrospinal meningitis, yellow fever; and it shall be the duty of every person, owner, agent, manager, principal or superintendent of any public or private institution or dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, in any such * * town, incorporated village or city, to make a report, in like manner and form, of any inmate, occupant or boarder suffering from any of the said infectious or contagious diseases.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Tuberculosis: report of deaths. Section 1416—2. shall be the duty of every physician to report forthwith in writing to the said department of health, the death of any person who dies from, or while suffering with or from any infectious or contagious disease, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease, and in the absence of an attending physician, it shall be the duty of every keeper of any boarding house or lodging house, and the proprietor of every lodging house or hotel, to report forthwith to the department of health, all known facts in regard to any person who died in any such house or hotel under his charge suffering from any of the following infectious or contagious diseases: measles, diphtheria (membraneous croup), scarlet fever, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, smallpox, chickenpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, whooping cough, within twenty-four hours after the death of such person.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Tuberculosis: all citizens must report. Section 1416 -3. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of any person afflicted with any one of the following infectious or contagious diseases, towit: measles, diphtheria (membraneous croup), scarlet fever, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, smallpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, and whooping cough, or has reason to believe that any person is so afflicted, to at once report to the health department of such * * * town, incorporated village or city, all facts in regard to the case, and no person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection or examination of any building or house, or the occupants thereof, by the health officer, commissioner of health or his assistants, of * * town, incorporated village or city, or any officers of such department, when investigating a reported case of one of the infectious or contagious diseases above specified, as existing in such house or dwelling, nor shall any person interfere with or obstruct, mutilate, or tear down any notices of such department posted in or on any premises within such municipality.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Tuberculosis: itemized reports by physicians and institutions. Section 1416—4. 1. It shall be the duty of every physician or person, or owner, agent, manager, principal or superintendent of each and every public or private institution or dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, in any such town, incorporated village or city, to report to the department of health thereof, in writing, or to cause such report to be made by some proper and competent person, the name, age, sex, occupation and latest address of every person afflicted with tuberculosis, who is in their care, or who has come under their observation, within one week of such time.

Duties: patients and attendants. 2. It shall be the duty of every person sick with this disease, and of every person in attendance upon any one sick with this disease, and of the authorities of public or private institutions, or dispensaries to observe and enforce all the sanitary rules and regulations of such health department for preventing the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Spitting. Section 1416—5. Any person affected with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum or other secretions shall not deposit his sputum, saliva or other infectious secretion, in such a place as to cause offense or danger of contracting the disease to any person or persons.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Sputum flasks. Section 1416—6. It shall be the duty of every person afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum, saliva or other infectious seretions, to provide himself with a sputum flask or receptacle in which to deposit his sputum, saliva, or other infectious secretion, while traveling in any public conveyance or attending any public place, and the contents of said flask or receptacle shall be burned or otherwise thoroughly dismrected.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Orders of local board. Section 1416—7. Upon the complaint of any responsible person the local board of health shall at once investigate the conditions complained of and if found dangerous or detrimental to the public health said board shall make and enforce such orders as may be necessary to abate the offense or dangers caused thereby.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Tuberculosis: all municipalities to disinfect. Section 1416—8. In case of the vacation of any apartment or premises by death from tuberculosis, or by the removal therefrom of a person or persons sick with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the person or physician in charge, to notify the commissioner of health of such * * town, incorporated village or city, aforesaid, of said removal, within twenty-four hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until duly renovated and disinfected as hereinafter provided.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Health officers to order renovation. Section 1416—9. In case of the vacation of any premises or apartments as set out in section 5 of this act, the commissioner of health, or * * * health officer, shall immediately visit said premises, and shall

order and direct that such premises or apartments and all infected articles therein be properly and suitably disinfected. In case there shall be no remaining occupants in such premises or apartments, and same shall be vacant, then the commissioner of health or health officer shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner, or agent of the owner of such premises or apartments, ordering the renovation and disinfection of such premises or apartments, under the direction of and in conformity with the regulations of the local department of health.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Health officers to post notices. Section 1416—10. In case any orders or directions of the commissioner of health officer requiring the disinfection of any articles, premises or apartments, as hereinbefore provided, shall not be complied with within thirty-six hours after such orders or directions shall be given, then it shall be the duty of the commissioner of health or health officer to cause a placard in words and form as follows, to be placed upon the door of the infected apartments, or premises, towit:

NOTICE.

Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. These apartments have been occupied by a consumptive and may be infected. They must not be occupied until the order of the health commissioner or health officer directing their renovation and disinfection has been complied with.

This notice must not be removed under a penalty of law, except by the commissioner of health, or an authorized officer.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Conductors' police powers. Section 1416—11. For the purpose of this act railroad conductors or other persons in charge of common carriers may exercise the powers of sheriffs and constables.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Penalties. Section 1416—12. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, and any person who, without written authority from the commissioner of health or health officer shall remove, or cause to be removed any placard placed upon premises or apartments which are or have been

occupied by persons sick with any of the diseases mentioned in section 1416—1, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than ninety days.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Common councils not limited by sections 1416—1 to 1416—11 inclusive. Section 1416—13. The provisions of this act shall not be construed as a limitation upon the officers of the common council of any * * city to pass such ordinances in aid of the officers of the commissioner of health as may tend to promote and secure the general health of the inhabitants of such city.

(Ch. 93, 1907.)

Repeal of conflicting laws. Section 1416—14. All acts or parts of acts, including the provisions of any special charter, contravening the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. (Ch. 93, 1907.)

Repeal. Section 1419, statutes of 1898, is repealed. (Ch. 366, 1907.)

Poisonous drugs: rules of prescription and sale; penalty. Section 1419. 1. No person, co-partnership or corporation shall sell, furnish or deliver to another person any opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloral hydrate or any salt or combination of the same or any mixture, preparation or compound containing more than two grains of opium, one-fourth grain of morphine or heroin, oneeighth grain of cocaine or alpha or beta eucaine or ten grains of chloral hydrate in one fluid ounce, or if a dry preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce, except upon the original order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine, for a person or animal under his care or treatment. Such prescription shall contain the signature of the prescriber and the name of the person for whom prescribed, and if a veterinary prescription, it shall also state the kind of animal for which it is ordered. It shall be dated and kept on file by the person, co-partnership or corporation dispensing the articles ordered or prescribed, and shall not be again compounded or dispensed, except upon an order from the prescriber.