

No. 181, A.]

[Published May 13, 1903.]

**CHAPTER 215.**

**AN ACT** to amend section 1492a of the statutes of 1898, pertaining to the duty of local health boards and powers of veterinarian.

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

**Duty of local health board; power of veterinarian.** SECTION

1. Section 1492a of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "And shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200), or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than thirty days." And by also adding next following the amendment hereinbefore recited, the words: "If the local health officer or local board of health shall fail or refuse to co-operate with the state veterinarian or the live stock sanitary board in matters relating to the control and eradication of any contagious disease such as is involved in the quarantine or disposition of affected animals, or disinfection of infected premises, he or they shall be removed from office by the person or persons having power to make this appointment. The place shall be immediately filled by said appointive power," so that said section when so amended, will read as follows: Section 1492a. The various town, village and city boards of health shall take cognizance of the existence of contagious and infectious diseases among animals, report all cases thereof coming under their observation in their respective localities to the state veterinarian and co-operate with him to prevent their spread; any such board, or the health officer thereof, may order that any animal affected or suspected of being affected, with any such disease or which has been exposed thereto, shall be quarantined, and the removal thereof from any premises where it may be ordered to be kept shall be forbidden. If any such board shall be unable to determine the nature of any disease prevailing among animals they may request the state veterinarian to investigate the same. Said veterinarian may quarantine premises upon which is a domestic animal afflicted with a contagious

or infectious disease or that is suspected to be so afflicted or that has been exposed to such disease, and forbid the removal of any such animal or any animal susceptible to such disease therefrom by serving a written order upon the occupant or owner of such premises, and by posting a copy of such order at the usual entrance thereto; and if any such disease shall become epidemic in any locality he shall immediately notify the governor, who may thereupon issue a proclamation quarantining such locality, and forbidding the removal therefrom of any animal of the kind so diseased or of any kind susceptible to such disease without the written permission of the state veterinarian. Any person who shall remove, or allow the removal, without such permission, of any animal quarantined under the provisions of this section, shall be punished as provided by law, be liable to all persons injured thereby for the damages sustained, and forfeit all right to the indemnity which he might be entitled to under section 1492b. And shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days. "If the local health officer, or local board of health shall fail or refuse to cooperate with the state veterinarian or the live stock sanitary board in matters relating to the control and eradication of any contagious disease such as is involved in the quarantine or disposition of affected animals, or disinfection of infected premises, he or they shall be removed from office by the person or persons having power to make this appointment. The place shall be immediately filled by said appointive power."

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 9, 1903.