superintendent he shall give notice to the parties concerned as outlined in subsection (2). Such suspension shall be for not more than one year on any petition.

Approved June 18, 1945.

No. 530, A.]

Published June 21, 1945.

## CHAPTER 335.

AN ACT to amend 143.04 (4), (5), (6), (7) and (10) and 143.05 (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (10) of the statutes, relating to communicable diseases.

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

Section 1. 143.04 (4), (5), (6), (7) and (10) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 143.04 (4) Reports under subsections (1) and (2) \* \* \* shall state so far as known the name, sex, age and the residence of the sick person, the disease and such other facts as \* \* the state or local board of health requires, \* \* \* blanks \* \* may be furnished by the state or local board of health and distributed by the local health officer.
- (5) All reports shall be made within 24 hours \* \* \* either by telephone, telegraph, mail or by leaving at the office or residence of the health officer.
  - (6) The local health officials upon receiving a report shall
    \* \* \* cause a permanent record of the report to be made and
    \* \* upon demand of the state board of health transmit the original or a copy to the state board of health, \* \* \* together with such other particulars as the state board of health requires.
  - (7) When an epidemic occurs, the local health officials shall \* \* \* immediately report to the state board of health, \* \* \* and shall at all times keep the state board of health informed upon the prevalence of the communicable diseases in the municipality in such manner and with such facts as the state board of health requires.
- (10) A physician violating subsection (9), and any person violating subsections (1) to (5), \* \* \* shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned not less than 5 nor more than 90 days, or both, or subjected to a forfeiture to the school fund of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each day.

Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a physician, the board of medical examiners \* \* \* may suspend his license for one year.

SECTION 2. 143.05 (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (10) of the statutes are amended to read:

143.05 QUARANTINE; PLACARDING; ISOLATION. (1) The state board of health may establish quarantine, or such modified forms of it as may be necessary. Communicable diseases \* \* \* where public safety require may be quarantined, placarded, isolated or otherwise restricted, \* \* \* as to which that fact is determined by the state board of health by rule \* \* \*.

- (3) When a health officer shall \* suspect or be informed of the existence of any communicable disease, he shall \* \* \* at once investigate and make or cause such examinations to be made as are necessary. The diagnosis (report) of a physician, or the notification or confirmatory consent of a parent or caretaker of the patient, or a reasonable belief in the existence of such disease shall be sufficient evidence and having any of these the health officer shall immediately quarantine, placard, isolate or require restrictions in such manner and upon such persons and for such time as the state board of health provides in its rules. If he be not a physician his local board of health or appointive body shall employ one to aid him as speedily as possible where there is reasonable doubt or disagreement in diagnosis and where advice is needed. The health officer shall be responsible for the prompt placing and removal of signs, shall investigate evasion of the laws and rules upon communicable disease and shall so act as to protect the public.
- (4) If the disease be designated by the state board of health as a quarantinable one, a placard shall be posted in a conspicuous position on the place, giving the name of the disease or the word "quarantine" in letters not less than 2 inches high, and containing the following: "All persons, except the health officer or his representative, attending physicians and nurses and elergymen, are forbidden to enter or leave these premises without a special written permit from the health officer, and all persons are forbidden to remove, obscure or mutilate this card or to interfere in any way with this quarantine without written orders from said health officer, under penalty of fine or imprisonment." The above wording shall be statutory requirements. If the disease be designated by the state board of health as a placardable

- one \* \* \* the local health officer \* \* \* shall immediately placard the infected place by posting conspicuously thereon a card giving the name of the disease in letters not less than one inch high, and containing the following: "All persons are notified of the presence of this disease and on account of its communicable character are warned against visiting or coming in contact with those sick with it. All persons sick with this disease are prohibited from leaving the premises or coming in contact in any way with the general public. All persons are forbidden to remove, obscure or mutilate this card or to interfere in any way with these restrictions, under penalty of fine or imprisonment."
- (5) The local board of health shall employ as many persons as are necessary to execute its orders and properly guard any \* \* \* place if quarantine \* \* \* or other restrictions on communicable disease are violated or intent to violate \* \* \* is manifested. Such persons shall be sworn in as quarantine guards, shall have police powers, and may use all necessary means to enforce the state laws for the prevention and control of communicable diseases, or the orders, rules and regulations of any board of health.
- (6) (a) When the health officer deems it necessary that such afflicted person be quarantined or otherwise restricted in a separate place, he shall remove him, if it can be done without danger to his health, to such place, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the municipality.
- (b) When a person confined in a jail, county asylum, workhouse or county home or other public place of detention has a disease which the local health officer deems dangerous to the other inmates or the neighborhood \* \* \* the health officer shall by \* \* his order in writing, direct the removal of such person to some hospital or other place of safety, there to be provided for and securely kept. If he recover he shall be returned; and if he was committed by a court or under process the removal order or a copy shall be returned by the \* \* health officer, with \* \* his doings thereon to the committing court officer.
- (7) \* \* The expense of maintaining quarantine, including examinations and tests for disease carriers made by or with the consent of the health officer, and the enforcement of isolation on the premises, shall be paid for by the city, incorporated village or town upon the order of the local board of health or if none exists upon the order of the health officer.

(10) Expenses for necessary nurses, medical attention, food and other articles needed for the comfort of the afflicted person, shall be charged against him or whoever is liable for his support. Indigent cases shall be cared for at municipal expense or by the county where the county system for the poor has been adopted. In any county having a population of 500,000 or more, said county shall provide hospitalization and shall charge the cost thereof against the afflicted person or whoever is liable for his support, but the cost of indigent cases shall be charged to and paid by the municipality in which the communicable disease is suspected or diagnosed as such. If he is a legal resident of another municipality of this state, the expense of care shall be paid by such municipality, or by the county where the county system for the care of the poor has been adopted, when a sworn statement of such expense is sent to the proper officers within 30 days after quarantine.

Approved June 18, 1945.

No. 216, S.]

[Published June 21, 1945.

## CHAPTER 336.

AN ACT to create 85.05 (1a) of the statutes, relating to the registration and operation of nonresident owned passenger automobiles for the duration of the present war.

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

85.05 (1a) of the statutes is created to read:

85.05 (1a) For the duration of World War II and until the termination thereof as proclaimed by the President or the Congress, all state, county and city officials shall permit the operation within this state of any nonresident owned private passenger motor vehicles being used by a member of the armed forces, a conscientious objector placed in this state by the federal government, or a worker engaged in an occupation essential to the war effort, even though said vehicle is not licensed under the laws of this state, provided that said vehicle is properly licensed under the laws of the state of its origin and that said state of origin grants equivalent reciprocity to private passenger motor vehicles from Wisconsin during such period.

Approved June 19, 1945.