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LIVE STOCK  
Contagious Disease Laws  
OF MARYLAND

ESTABLISHING THE  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

511 GARRETT BUILDING,  
BALTIMORE.

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COMMISSIONERS:

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Dr. L. HICKMAN, *Chief Veterinary Inspector,*  
Baltimore, Md.

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CHAPTER 519.

*AN ACT to prevent the spread of Contagious or Infectious Diseases among the Live Stock of this State.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That a Commission is hereby established which shall be known under the name and style of the "State Live Stock Sanitary Board," to consist of three commissioners, who are practically engaged in the breeding of live stock, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, biennially, at such time as Executive appointments are required by law to be made, and who shall hold their offices until their successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Name and Style of Board.

Duty of the Board.

"Exotic" Contagious Diseases.

Local Boards of Health to investigate and report.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of said Board, as far as possible, to protect the health of the domestic animals of the State from all exotic, contagious or infectious diseases, and glanders in horses, and for this purpose it is authorized and empowered to establish, maintain and enforce such quarantine, sanitary or other regulations as it may deem necessary, and shall maintain an office in the city of Baltimore; it shall constitute and prosecute diligent inquiries in the several counties and ascertain as far as possible the exact condition of the health of the live stock in said counties, and the local boards of health of the several counties shall investigate all reported cases of contagious or infectious diseases of live stock in their respective counties, and if found to be contagious or infectious shall report the same at once to

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the said Live Stock Sanitary Board, and such Board shall have the power to prevent the introduction into this State of animals from other States which they may have reason to believe are affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or have been exposed thereto, and to detain the same at any place for inspection or quarantine in its discretion.

To prevent introduction of animals believed to be affected.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That on presentation to the Governor by the said "Live Stock Sanitary Board" of the facts, showing the existence of any contagious or infectious disease among the domestic animals of any other State, Territory or District, the Governor may, by proclamation, declare such State, Territory or District, or any part thereof, in quarantine, and during the pendency of such quarantine it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, company or corporation to bring into the State of Maryland any animals or animal of the kind so infected from the district so quarantined. And any person or persons, company or corporation, whether owner, agent or carrier convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section, shall be subject to a fine not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense.

Proclamation by the Governor.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That each member of said Board shall be paid the sum of five dollars per day and the necessary expenses for time actually spent in the discharge of his duties. And the sum of three thousand dollars per year be and the same is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet the expenses of said Board, including rent, printing, counsel fees, &c.

Appropriation to meet expenses.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor shall also appoint a Chief Veterinary Inspector, who shall be a graduate in good standing of some recognized school of veterinary medicine, who shall hold his office and be paid a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars and traveling

Chief Veterinary Inspector. Duties of.

Quarantine  
law.

expenses, in the discretion of the Governor, whose duty it shall be to visit the stables of the city and counties wherever and whenever he has reason to believe contagious or infectious disease may exist, and he may visit any such stable at any hour of the day, between sunrise and sunset, and shall have power with the consent of the said Live Stock Sanitary Board, to order all animals which have been exposed to such contagion or infection to be isolated in such manner as the nature thereof may in his judgment render necessary to prevent the spreading of such disease; to order that any premises, farm or farms, stables or railway cars, where such disease exists, or has existed, be put in quarantine, so that no domestic animals of the same species shall be removed from or brought to the premises or place so quarantined until the same shall have been properly disinfected; to prescribe such regulations as he may judge necessary or expedient to prevent infection or contagion being communicated in any way from the places so quarantined; to call upon all sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, constables, policemen or other officers of the State, the City of Baltimore, or of any county, for information and assistance to carry out and enforce the provisions of such orders and regulations; to prescribe regulations for the destruction of animals affected with or exposed to an infectious or contagious disease, and for the proper destruction of their hides and carcasses, and all objects which might carry infection or contagion; to prescribe regulations for the disinfection of all buildings, premises, and railway cars, and of all objects from which, or by which infection or contagion might take place, or be conveyed; to alter and modify from time to time, as he may deem expedient, the terms of all such orders and regulations, and to cancel or withdraw the same at any time; and it shall be the duty of all sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, constables, policemen or other officers of the State, City of Baltimore or counties, to obey and observe all orders and instructions which they may receive from said Veterinary Inspector

Regulations  
for destruction of animals.

Duties of  
Sheriffs, Constables,  
Policemen and  
other State  
Officers.

in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That any person who shall violate or transgress the terms or requirements of any order or regulation issued and prescribed by the said Veterinary Inspector, with the consent of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, under the authority of this Act, or shall refuse to said Veterinary Inspector or his assistants, access to his, her or their premises, farms, stables, cars sheds or pens, or shall resist said inspector or his assistants in applying any of the quarantine orders or regulations, or shall conceal the fact that the contagious or infectious disease exists on his premises, shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred nor less than fifty dollars, which fine may be imposed by any Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore or any county where such offense may be committed.

Penalties  
for violating.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all persons practicing veterinary medicine in this State to report immediately to said Board all cases of contagious or infectious diseases among the live stock which may come to their knowledge, and a failure to report for forty-eight hours after he or they shall come into such knowledge, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof he or they shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense.

Duty of all  
persons practicing veteri-  
nary medi-  
cine.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be unlawful for any person to inoculate any animal in this State with the virus of any infectious or contagious disease incident to animals without the consent of the said Live Stock Sanitary Board, and that any person convicted of this offense shall be fined a sum not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Court.

Unlawful to  
inoculate ani-  
mals without  
a license.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That for the performance of the duties imposed on them by this Act, all constables, sheriffs or deputy sheriffs or other State officers, shall be

Pay for du-  
ties perform-  
ed by State  
Officers.

paid as for the performance of similar duties under existing laws.

State's Attorneys.

SEC. 10. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all State's Attorneys to prosecute all persons accused of violating the provisions of this Act and to defend in all cases of appeals from appraisements.

Misdemeanor or punished by common law.

SEC. 11. *And be it enacted*, That all rules and regulations formulated and issued by said Board in pursuance of the powers hereby conferred on it, shall have the force and effect of laws, and all violations of such rules and regulations shall be punished as misdemeanors are punished at common law, and all appraisements of animals to be slaughtered, or of buildings to be destroyed, shall be approved by said Board before such animals are slaughtered, or such buildings are destroyed; and said Board shall have the discretion to have such animals slaughtered or quarantined.

Slaughter or quarantine.

Penalty for selling diseased animals or exposing.

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted*, That any person who shall sell or otherwise dispose of an animal which he knows, or has good reason to believe, is affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or has been exposed thereto within ninety days, or shall permit the same to pass over or upon any public highway, street, lane or alley, or to graze any unfenced lot or piece of ground without the consent of the said Board, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each animal so driven or exposed: such fine may be imposed by any Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore or county where the offense was committed.

Wilfully exposing heavy penalty.

SEC. 13. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to wilfully expose any animal to others affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or to put or suffer to be put any healthy or unexposed animals of the same species into any stable, or on any



premises which have been declared to be infected, until the same shall have been declared to be free from such infection by the said Veterinary Inspector with the consent of said Board; any person or persons convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense; and the animal or animals so introduced into such infected stables or premises, shall be slaughtered by said Veterinary Inspector without appraisement or compensation from the State.

SEC. 14. *And be it enacted*, That in the event of any building or buildings, sheds, stables, stable furniture, hay, straw or fodder, being reported to the said Board by said inspector as being incapable of proper disinfection, the said Board may in its discretion, have such buildings and articles so infected, appraised as hereinafter provided for the appraisement of animals, and destroyed.

Destruction  
of buildings.

SEC. 15. *And be it enacted*, That in the event of its being deemed necessary for the said Veterinary Inspector and said Board to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious disease, to cause any animal or animals so diseased, or exposed to such disease to be slaughtered, the value of such animal or animals shall be appraised in their then condition by two sworn appraisers, to be sworn before any officer authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, one of which appraisers to be appointed by the owner or custodian of such animals, the other by the said Veterinary Inspector, or in case the said owner or custodian of such animals shall neglect or refuse to name such appraisers, then by two appraisers to be appointed by said inspector, who in case of disagreement shall call in a third, which said appraisement when approved by said Board shall be filed with the Comptroller; and the Comptroller shall forthwith issue his warrant to the Treasurer for the amount of said appraise-

Slaughter  
and apprais-  
ing animals.

Appraisers,  
how appoint-  
ed.

Payment of  
appraise-  
ment by  
warrant  
issued by  
Comptroller.

Disputing  
appraise-  
ment.

ment, in favor of the said owner or owners, and if the owner or owners of such animals or buildings or other property shall not be satisfied with the amount of said appraisement, he or they may, within sixty days, appeal to the Circuit Court of the County, or to the Baltimore City Court, if such animals or buildings are within the City of Baltimore, by filing in said Court a copy of the appraisement with a petition for a writ of subpoena against the said Veterinary Inspector, which appeals shall be acted on by said Court in the same manner as appeals from Justices of the Peace.

Authority  
to agree with  
U. S.

SEC. 16. *And be it enacted*, That the said Board is hereby authorized and empowered to agree with the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, or other properly constituted authority of the United States, for co-operation in the work of eradicating any contagious or infectious disease among live stock, in the State of Maryland, but such agreement shall provide that such work shall be under the control of the State authorities.

Assistant  
Inspectors.

SEC. 17. *And be it enacted*, That in the event of an epidemic of contagious or infectious disease among the live stock of this State, it shall be the duty of the said Board to appoint such assistants to said inspector as may be necessary to promptly suppress the same and to fix their pay.

Penalties

SEC. 18. *And be it enacted*, That all diseased animals, that under the provisions of this Act shall be slaughtered at any slaughter house where meat is prepared for market, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the Chief Veterinary Inspector, or his assistant, and it shall be the duty of said inspector to see that the carcasses and offal of such diseased animals, whether such disease is contagious or otherwise, are destroyed and not sold for food. Any inspector who shall corruptly pass

For allow-  
ing carcasses  
to be sold for  
human food.

as healthy a diseased animal shall on conviction thereof be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and forfeit his commission.

Article 58, Chapter 321, 1890—LAWS OF MARYAND.

SEC. 19. *And be it enacted*, That all hogs and other domestic animals dying of any contagious or infectious disease shall be buried at a depth of at least three feet or be burned at the discretion of the owner, and any person or persons permitting any dead hogs or any other domestic animals having died of any contagious or infectious disease to remain unburied upon his or their premises for the space of three hours prior to sunset of said day after he has discovered the same shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, shall be fined not less than ten dollars for each offense or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the Justice.

SEC. 20. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

*Approved this 5th day of April, 1888.*

1898

JANUARY SESSION.

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CHAPTER 306.

*AN ACT to add certain new Sections to Article 58 of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Live Stock," under the new sub-titles "Dairies," to follow Section 18 in proper numerical order.*

## SECTION I.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That certain new Sections be and the same are hereby added to Article 58 of the Code of Public General Laws, title Live Stock, under the new sub-title "Dairies," to follow Section 18 of said Article in proper numerical order, and to read as follows:*

19. It shall be the duty of all dairymen or herdsman or private individuals supplying milk to cities, towns or villages, to register their herds or cattle with the Live Stock Sanitary Board; in violation of which the parties offending shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty for each offense.

20. It shall be the duty of the Live Stock Sanitary Board to have inspected at least annually, without notice to the owner or those in charge of any dairy or the parties supplying milk as named in Section 19 of this Article, the premises wherein cows are kept, and if such premises are found in an unsanitary condition, the said Board may prohibit the sale and shipment of milk from such premises until such time as such premises shall conform to the following sanitary rules:

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Rule 1. No building or shed shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not well lighted and ventilated and which is not provided with sufficient feed troughs or boxes, and suitable floor, laid with proper grades and channels to immediately carry off all drainage; and if a public sewer abuts the premises upon which such building is situated, they shall be connected therewith whenever the Inspector considers such sewer connection necessary.

Rule 2. No water closet, privy, cesspool or urinal shall be located within any building or shed used for stabling cows for dairy purpose or for the storage of milk or cream; nor shall any fowl, hog, sheep or goat be kept in any room used for such purposes.

3. It shall be the duty of each person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes to keep such premises thoroughly clean and in good repairs and well painted or whitewashed at all times.

4. It shall be the duty of each person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes to cause the buildings in which cows are kept to be thoroughly cleaned, and remove all dung from the premises so as to prevent its accumulation in great quantities.

5. Any person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of receptacles, made of non-absorbent materials for the reception, storage and delivery of milk, and shall cause them at all times to be cleaned and purified, and shall cause all milk to be removed without delay from the rooms in which cows are kept.

6. Every person keeping cows for the production of milk for sale shall cause every such cow to be cleaned every day and to be properly fed and watered with an abundance of pure clean water.

7. Any enclosure where cows are kept shall be graded and drained, so as to keep the surface reasonably dry; no garbage, fecal matter or similar matter shall be placed or allowed to remain in such enclosure unless sufficient straw or similar good absorbent material be used to keep the enclosure clean at all times and no open drain shall be allowed to run through it. And any person

who shall ship or sell milk contrary to the aforesaid order of said Board shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars for each day during which shipments shall be made after notice of such order.

21. The Live Stock Sanitary Board shall, at the request of the owner or owners of dairy herds, furnish them with a certificate of health whenever the provisions of this Article are complied with and there is no visible sign of disease amongst such herds; such certificates shall be revocable in the discretion of the Board.

22. For the purpose of paying the expenses required in carrying out the provisions of this sub-title, the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated annually or so much thereof as is necessary, out of the moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for such sums as the said Board shall produce vouchers for not exceeding the amount appropriated, payable monthly.

## SECTION II.

*And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

*Approved April 9, 1898.*

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## HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Milk or cream shall not be kept for sale nor stored in any stable or room used for sleeping or domestic purposes, or in any room having any communication with such stable or rooms or with water-closet apartments.

2. Milk or cream must not be sold or stored in any room which is dark, poorly ventilated or dirty, or in which rubbish or unless material is allowed to accumulate, or where there are offensive odors.

3. Cans or other receptacles containing milk or cream for sale shall not be allowed to stand on the sidewalk or outside the store door.

4. Cans in which milk or cream is kept for sale shall be kept either in a milk tub, properly cooled, or in a clean ice box or refrigerator, in which only those or similar articles of food are stored, and the said milk or cream shall be kept at a temperature not more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. The vessels which contain milk or cream while on sale must be so protected by suitable covers and must be so placed in the store or dairy that the milk or cream will not become contaminated by street dust and dirt.

6. All cans, bottles and other receptacles in which milk or cream is handled, transported or sold must be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized by steam or hot water before filling. Such cleansing must be done in accordance with Section 1 of these Rules and Regulations.

7. All dippers, measures or other utensils used in handling milk or cream must be kept clean and sanitary while in use, and shall be thoroughly washed and sterilized directly after each day's use.

8. The ice box, or ice tub or refrigerator in which milk or cream is kept must be thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing at least twice a week.

9. The overflow pipe from the ice box or refrigerator in which the milk or cream is kept must not be connected directly with the drain pipe or sewer, but must discharge into an open sink, which is supplied with water, sewer connected and properly trapped, or which discharges upon the surface of the ground; or else it must discharge into a movable receptacle, which shall be kept clean and free from odors.

10. Any person having a contagious disease, or caring for or coming in contact with any person having a contagious disease, shall not handle milk.

11. All cases of infectious or contagious diseases within the premises where milk or cream is sold or stored must be reported to the Health Office at once.

12. In selling milk, the contents of the can or other receptacle should be thoroughly mixed before measuring out the amount desired.

13. Ice must not be placed in the milk or cream to cool it.

14. In testing milk by dealers samples must be removed from the receptacles containing the milk, and if the samples are tasted or if fingers are put into the milk, or in any other way be subjected to the possibility of being contaminated, the samples must be thrown away and not put back into the milk containers or sold.



1908

JANUARY SESSION.

CHAPTER 365.

*Entitled an Act to protect the health of the domestic animals of the State of Maryland.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the importation of dairy cows and *neat* cattle for breeding purposes into the State of Maryland is hereby prohibited, excepting when such cows and *neat* cattle are accompanied by a certificate from an inspector, whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of the diseases of domestic animals in the State from whence the cattle came, certifying that they have been examined and subjected to the tuberculin test, and are free from disease.

SECTION 2. That in lieu of an inspection certificate, as above required, the cattle may be detained at suitable stockyards nearest to the State line on the railroad over which they are shipped, and then examined at the expense of the owner; or cattle as above specified from points outside the State may under such restrictions as may be provided by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, be shipped in quarantine to their destination in Maryland, there to remain in quarantine until properly examined at the expense of the owner, and released by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

SECTION 3. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the importation of domestic animals into the State of Maryland whenever in their judgment such measures may be necessary for the proper protection of the health of the domestic animals of the State and to make and enforce rules and regulations governing such traffic, as may from time to time be required.

SECTION 4. That any person, firm or corporate body violating the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall in the proper Court of the County in which such cattle are sold, offered for sale, delivered to a purchaser, or in which such a cattle may be detained in transit, for each offence forfeit and pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or be punished by imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days, either or both, at the discretion of the Court. Such person, firm, or corporate body shall be liable for the full amount of the damages that may result from the violation of this Act.

SECTION 5. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board is hereby charged with the enforcement of this Act, and is authorized to see that its provisions are obeyed and to make from time to time such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for its enforcement.

1910, Chapter 466, Sections 4, 5, 6 (p. 167).

32. No person shall treat any animal with any material or substance nor in any manner for the purpose of preventing normal reaction on the part of such animal to the tuberculin, mallein or other test. No person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any animal that has reacted to the tuberculin, mallein or other test, without giving information of such reaction to the purchaser. No animal that has reacted to the tuberculin, mallein or other test shall be sold or removed from the premises where the test was made without permission in writing from the state veterinarian.

SECTION 6. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall go into effect July 1st, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight (July 1, 1908).

AUSTIN L. CROTHERS,  
Governor.

April 6, 1908.

JOSEPH B. SETH,  
President of the Senate.

*The Great Seal  
of  
Maryland.*

J. ENOS RAY, JR.,  
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

## RULES.

*Rules for the enforcement of the Act of 1908. Chapter 365.*

Dairy Cows and Cattle for breeding purposes may be brought into Maryland from other states only in accordance with one of the three following provisions:

1. The cattle may be examined and tested with Tuberculin in the state whence they came by an inspector whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of the diseases of animals in that state. Special blanks for reporting upon such examinations will be furnished by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board upon application. Cattle thus examined, found to be free from disease and brought into Maryland, shall remain in the possession of the person or persons who own them when brought into Maryland, until the inspection reports have been approved by a member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or by an agent authorized to approve such reports. After such approval the cattle may be disposed of without restriction.

2. In place of an inspection outside of Maryland as provided above, dairy cows and cattle for breeding purposes may be examined and tested with Tuberculin at suitable stock yards nearest to the State line on the railroad over which they are shipped. Such examinations are to be made by inspectors approved by this board and at the expense of the owner of the cattle.

Cattle so inspected shall be marked with a suitable metal tag or shall be accurately described so that they can be reliably identified, and a report on the examination and test with directions for identifications, shall be submitted without delay to this Board.

3. Dairy cows and cattle for breeding purposes may be brought into Maryland without previous examination only under the following conditions.

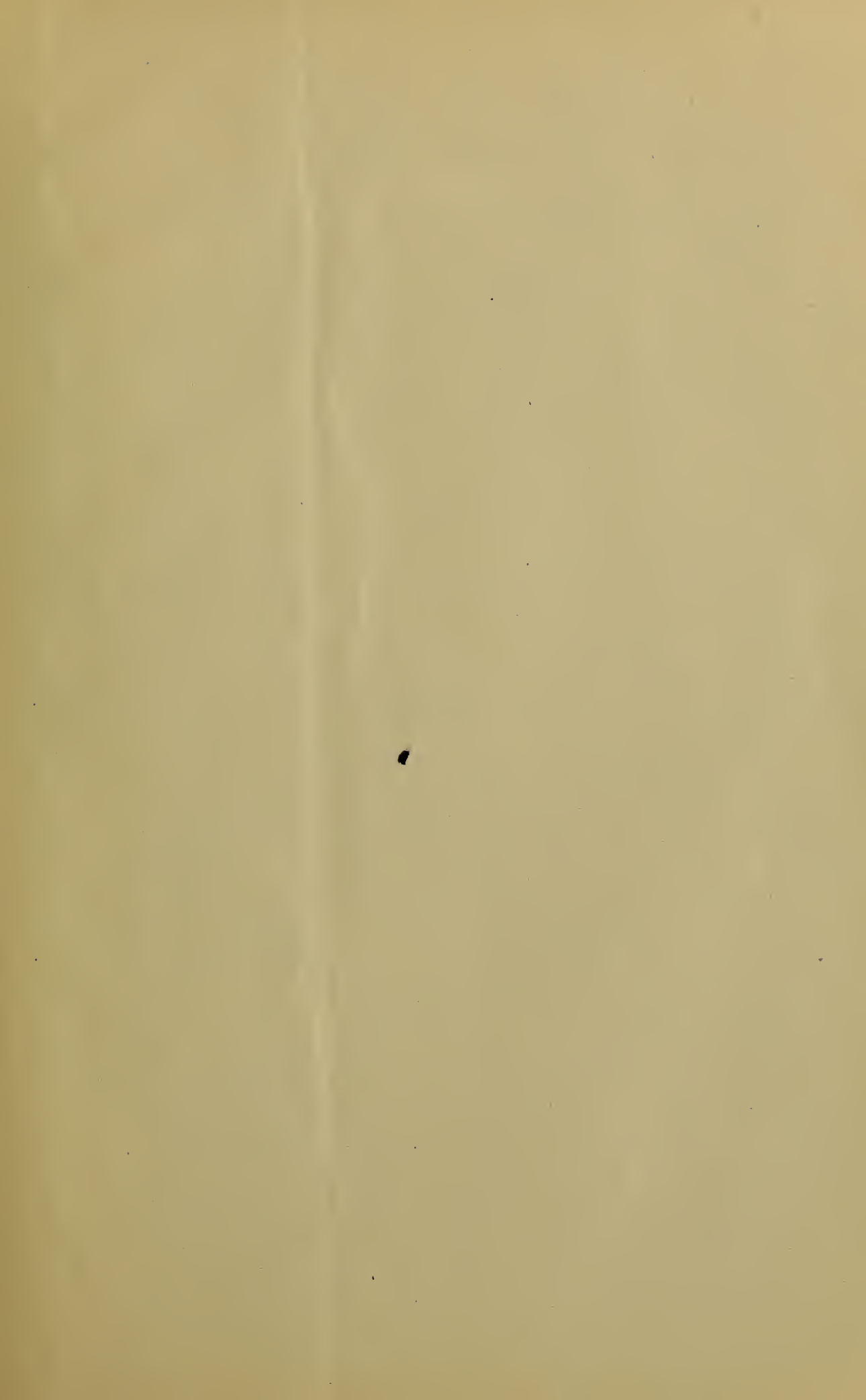
A. Notification to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, that it is proposed to bring certain dairy cows or cattle for breeding purposes into the State. Such notice must be accompanied by the number and a full and accurate description of the cattle, the names and addresses of the owner and consignee, the date upon which they are to be brought into the State, the route over which they are to be driven or shipped and the destination.

When such complete report cannot be made in advance, a special permit must be applied for and held, and this must accompany the cattle.

B. Such cattle shall remain in strict quarantine during transit and after they have arrived at their destination until they have been examined and tested with Tuberculin, and found to be free from evidence of infectious disease, by an inspector approved by this Board. Under this quarantine it is required that the cattle shall be kept apart from other cattle, that they shall remain in the possession of the person or persons, who bring them into this State and that their milk shall not be sold or used without previous sterilization by boiling.

Dairy cows or cattle for breeding purposes brought into Maryland under this provision that are found upon examination or test to be tuberculous, shall be strictly isolated and quarantined, their milk cannot be used for any purpose whatever without previous sterilization by boiling, and they shall not be moved to other premises excepting for slaughter, or, upon special permit for return to the State and place whence they came. No compensation shall be allowed for such cattle.

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.



Printed by  
Richardson & Co.



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Syracuse, N. Y.  
PAT. JAN. 21, 1908

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