

to the future benefit and advantage of the infants. When a similar separate institution for girls shall be established and opened by the state, girls between the ages aforesaid may be committed to and detained therein in like manner and upon the same conditions as herein provided. The Youth Conservation Commission may discharge any child so committed, or may recall to the school at any time any child placed out, apprenticed, paroled, or transferred; and, upon such recall, may resume the care and control thereof. The discharge of a child by the Youth Conservation Commission shall be a complete release from all penalties and disabilities created by reason of the commitment or sentence.

Upon the parole or discharge of any inmate of the state training school for boys or the home school for girls, the director of the Youth Conservation Commission may pay to each inmate released an amount of money not exceeding the sum of \$10. All such payments shall be made from the current expense fund of the institution.

Approved April 14, 1953.

CHAPTER 355—H. F. No. 543

[Coded]

An act prohibiting and regulating the feeding of garbage to livestock and poultry; regulating the transportation of garbage for feeding to livestock and poultry; to prohibit the feeding of garbage unless heated to a prescribed temperature; to regulate the movement of garbage-fed animals and poultry; and imposing certain duties relating thereto upon the state livestock sanitary board and prescribing penalties for violation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the legislature that the feeding of raw garbage to livestock and poultry constitutes a real threat and danger of infecting such livestock and poultry with certain serious communicable diseases, some of which are transmissible to human beings by such livestock and poultry, and

WHEREAS, the threatened danger aforesaid of such infection will be greatly lessened by prohibiting the feeding of such garbage to livestock and poultry unless heated to a prescribed temperature and by regulating the feeding of such garbage and the movement of garbage-fed animals and poultry

as a consequence whereof the interests of the public health and the health of all domestic animals in the state will be greatly improved and enhanced,

NOW, THEREFORE, The legislature of the State of Minnesota does hereby declare that in order to minimize any possible danger to the public health and to the health of the livestock and poultry of this state resulting from the feeding of garbage to livestock and poultry, the following sections of this act are necessary and expedient to subserve the public health interests.

Section 1. [35.73] **Definitions.** Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For the purpose of this act the terms defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the state livestock sanitary board.

Subd. 3. **Person.** "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, company or corporation, including the State of Minnesota, its public institutions and agencies and all political subdivisions of the state.

Subd. 4. **Garbage.** "Garbage" means refuse matter, animal or vegetable, and includes all waste material, by-products of a kitchen, restaurant or slaughter house, and refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter, liquid or solid, but shall not mean any vegetable waste or by-products resulting from the manufacture or processing of canned or frozen vegetables.

Sec. 2. [35.74] **Exceptions.** Nothing in this act applies to a person who feeds his own animals or poultry garbage obtained only from his own private household.

Sec. 3. [35.75] **Licenses.** Subdivision 1. **Requirement, renewal.** Except as provided in section 2, no person shall feed garbage to any livestock or poultry without first securing a license therefor from the board, and no person shall transport garbage over the public highways of this state for the purpose of feeding the same to livestock or poultry unless such person has secured such license. Such licenses shall be renewed on or before the first day of July each year.

Sec. 4. [Subd. 2.] **Application.** Any person desiring to obtain a license or a renewal thereof to feed garbage to livestock and poultry shall make written application therefor to the board, in accordance with its rules.

Sec. 5. [Subd. 3.] **Revocation, refusal to issue.** Upon determination that any person having a license issued under this act, or who has applied for a license hereunder, has

violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules promulgated thereunder, the board may revoke such license or refuse to issue a license to an applicant therefor.

Sec. 6. [35.76] Garbage, treatment. No garbage shall be fed to livestock or poultry until it has been thoroughly heated to at least 212 degrees Fahrenheit for a continuous period of at least 30 minutes unless treated in some other manner which shall be approved in writing by the board as being equally effective for the protection of public health and the control of livestock diseases, and no person shall knowingly permit livestock or poultry owned by him or in his charge to have access to any garbage which has not been so heated or otherwise treated as above provided.

Sec. 7. [35.77] Quarantine, permit for removal of livestock or poultry. Except as provided in section 2, all premises on which garbage is fed to livestock or poultry shall be under quarantine, shall be maintained in a reasonably sanitary condition, and no livestock or poultry to which garbage has been fed shall be removed from such premises except under a permit from the board.

Sec. 8. [35.78] Inspection and investigation of premises, records. Any authorized representative of the board may enter at reasonable times upon any property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the feeding and treating of garbage to be fed to livestock and poultry. Any authorized representative of the board may examine any records or memoranda pertaining to the feeding of garbage to livestock and poultry, or pertaining to the acquisition and sale of garbage-fed livestock and poultry. The board may require the maintenance of records relating to the operation of equipment for a procedure of treating garbage to be fed to swine. Copies of such records shall be submitted to the board on request.

Sec. 9. [35.79] Enforcement. The board shall administer and enforce this act and may make and enforce such reasonable rules as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 10. [35.80] Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this act or fails to perform any duties imposed by this act, or violates any rule promulgated hereunder is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day upon which violation occurs constitutes a separate violation.

Sec. 11. In case any section, provision or part of this act shall be declared unconstitutional, it shall not in any way affect any other section, provision or part thereof.

Sec. 12. This act shall be in force and effect on and after July 1, 1953.

Approved April 14, 1953.

CHAPTER 356—H. F. No. 1331

An act relating to intoxicating liquors; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 340.11, Subdivision 15.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 340.11, Subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be issued by any newly incorporated village, *nor shall such village operate a municipal store or bar*, until the expiration of two years from the date of incorporation.

Approved April 14, 1953.

CHAPTER 357—S. F. No. 153

[Not Coded]

An act relating to tax levies for revenue purposes in certain counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Tax levy, Anoka county.** In any county in this state now or hereafter having a population of not less than 35,000, nor more than 40,000 inhabitants, according to the 1950 federal census and containing more than 15 and less than 20 full and fractional congressional townships and containing a total acreage of not less than 270,000, nor more than 280,000 acres, the board of county commissioners may levy taxes annually for general revenue purposes at such rate and in such an amount in excess of existing limitations as will produce sufficient revenue to defray the county expenses payable out of the revenue fund; providing the annual tax levy shall not exceed \$200,000. Any tax levy heretofore made for revenue purposes by any county falling within the provisions of this act is hereby legalized and made valid.

Approved April 15, 1953.
