

Service medal.

Ribbon bar.

Specifications and design.

Award and distribution.

(2) A Service Medal for twenty (20) years service (not necessarily consecutive) in the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The medal shall be of silver, suspended from a dark green ribbon. The ribbon bar of the medal shall be prescribed as part of the uniform of the Pennsylvania National Guard in the case of all those possessing or entitled to the medal. The ribbon bar of the Service Medal shall bear one silver star, with an additional silver star for each additional five years.

Section 2. The detailed specifications and design for the above medals and ribbon bars shall be selected by the Department of Military Affairs, and the medals and bars shall be awarded and distributed in accordance with rules and regulations to be adopted by the said department.

APPROVED—The 22d day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 249

AN ACT

Relating to domestic animals, and providing for their appraisal when about to be slaughtered to prevent the spread of disease; and regulating payments by the Commonwealth in such cases, and the payment of salvage by butchers.

Domestic animals slaughtered to prevent spread of disease.

“Salvage,” defined.

Compensation of owners.

Determination of amount.

Claims for registered animals.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the word “salvage,” as used in this act, means the net proceeds an owner of a domestic animal, at the time of appraisal and slaughter, realizes from the sale of the carcass, hide and offal to a butcher, who actually slaughters the animal.

Section 2. The Commonwealth hereby agrees to compensate owners of domestic animals slaughtered to prevent the spread of disease. Such compensation shall be determined as follows:

(a) The amount of compensation paid by the Commonwealth, together with the salvage and any compensation received by the owner from other sources, shall not in any case exceed ninety per cent of the appraised value of the animal; and

(b) The amount of compensation paid by the Commonwealth shall not in any case exceed the sum of sixty dollars for a horse, jack or mule; forty dollars for a nonregistered bovine animal; seventy dollars for a pure bred registered bovine animal, ten dollars for a nonregistered sheep, goat or pig; twenty-five dollars for a pure bred registered sheep, goat or pig.

Claims for pure bred registered animals shall be supported by proper certificates of registration and transfer

papers issued by recognized purebred registry associations.

Section 3. Whenever, to prevent the spread of disease, an authorized officer or agent of the Department of Agriculture may deem it necessary to order any domestic animal to be slaughtered, the animal shall be appraised before being slaughtered. The officer or agent of the department and the owner of the animal may appraise and agree upon a fair market valuation of the animal, taking into consideration the physical condition of the animal, its condition as to disease, the nature and extent of the disease, the present and probable future effects of the disease on the animal, and the probable sums that may be obtained from salvage.

Appraisal of animal.

Agreement as to value.

Whenever the officer or agent of the Department of Agriculture and the owner of an animal are unable or unwilling to agree on a fair market valuation for the animal, three appraisers shall be appointed—one by the officer or agent, one by the owner, and one by the two so appointed. If the owner shall refuse or fail to appoint his appraiser, an alderman, magistrate, or justice of the peace shall, upon request of an officer or agent of the department, appoint an appraiser for the owner. Each appraiser so appointed shall be sworn to perform faithfully his duties as appraiser; and the alderman, magistrate, or justice of the peace shall be entitled to receive two dollars for his services.

When agreement cannot be had.

Appraisers.

Oath.

Fee.

The three appraisers so appointed shall appraise the animal as provided by this section. Each appraiser shall be entitled to receive three dollars for his services in appraising five or less animals, five dollars in appraising more than five and not more than twenty-five animals, and ten dollars for more than twenty-five animals so appraised. One-half of the entire cost appraisal, including the fee of the alderman, magistrate, or justice of the peace, shall be paid by the owner; and the other half, by the Commonwealth. If the owner refuses or fails to pay his share of the entire cost of appraisal, the amount of the owner's share shall be deducted from any compensation that may be due the owner from the Commonwealth, and the Department of Agriculture shall cause the owner's one-half share of the costs of appraisal to be paid to the appraisers and the alderman, magistrate, or justice of the peace in proper proportionate amounts.

Compensation of appraisers.

Payment of appraisal cost.

When owner fails to pay his share.

Section 4. An animal that has been appraised under this act shall be disposed of by the owner in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth and the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Agriculture.

Disposal of animals.

The salvage shall be paid directly to the owner by the butcher, who shall promptly render an itemized statement of the salvage to the Department of Agriculture to

Salvage, payment and report.

enable it to determine the amount due by the Commonwealth to the owner.

Acts and parts of acts repealed.

Section 5. The following act and parts of acts are hereby repealed absolutely:

Section 3, act of May 9, 1889 (P. L. 151).

Section three of the act approved the ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred fifty-one), entitled "An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals."

Section 5, act of March 30, 1905 (P. L. 78).

Section five of the act approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws, seventy-eight), entitled "An act to further define the duties and powers of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to prevent the spread of dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals; to require reports to be made of the existence of such diseases; to limit appraisements and payments for animals that it may be necessary to destroy to prevent the spread of disease; to protect milk supplies from contamination; to authorize cooperation with local boards of health; and to prescribe penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof," and the amendments thereto.

Sections 21 and 22, act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928).

Sections twenty-one and twenty-two of the act approved the twenty-second day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, nine hundred twenty-eight), entitled "An act relating to domestic animals; defining domestic animals so as to include poultry; providing methods of improving the quality thereof, and of preventing, controlling, and eradicating diseases thereof; imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania; regulating the manufacture, use and sale of tuberculin, mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals; defining the powers and duties of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and the officers and employees thereof; fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian; and providing penalties for the violation of this act," and the amendments thereto.

Act of June 1, 1915 (P. L. 667).

The act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws, six hundred sixty-seven), entitled "An act relating to domestic animals and their destruction to prevent spread of disease, and the compensation therefor."

Repeal.

Section 6. All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 22d day of June, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT