

of former Article 43, § 57.

The former minimum penalties of a \$50 fine or 1 month imprisonment are deleted to conform to the statement of legislative policy contained in Article 27, § 643 of the Code, which sets forth the general rule that, notwithstanding a prescribed minimum penalty, the court nevertheless may impose a lesser penalty of the same character.

Defined term: "Person" § 1-101

GENERAL REVISOR'S NOTE:

The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that the fines in Part III of this subtitle are unequal despite the similarity of the reporting requirements.

Former Article 43, § 60, which required an owner or driver of a public conveyance to disinfect it after conveying an infected individual, is deleted as impracticable to enforce, since the driver or owner would not know, necessarily, if a passenger has an infectious disease. The Public Service Commission, which regulates public conveyances, indicates that the former Article 43, § 60 is not enforced. The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code also understands the former section was enacted, in 1882, with other provisions primarily for control of tuberculosis, which now can be controlled by medication.

Former Article 43, § 61, which required a lessor to disinfect the house or room of an infected individual, is deleted as unnecessary in light of the broad powers of the Secretary under § 18-102 of this title and the penalty for failing to comply with the rules and regulations of the Secretary under § 18-504 of this title.

Former Article 43, § 99, which provided for disposal of the bodily secretion or excretion of an infected individual, is deleted as obsolete, because of its limited application to tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza and "such other diseases as the Secretary" determines. It also is unnecessary in light of the broad powers of the Secretary under § 18-102 of this title and of the health officers under Subtitle 3 of this title.

SUBTITLE 3. SPECIFIC DISEASES.

PART I. CANCER.

18-301. TREATMENT OF CANCER.

(A) MISREPRESENTATIONS.