## I History of Seed Legislation

## A. States

In 1821, Connecticut passed a law prohibiting the sale of grass seed containing Canada thistle and other weeds. Michigan, in 1871, prohibited the sale of Canada thistle and milkweed. In 1877 and 1895, Missouri and Nebraska legislated against Canada thistle.

The two earliest vegetable seed laws were passed by Florida in 1889 and by North Carolina in 1891. Maine was the first State to have a seed law, as such, in 1897. By 1926, only seven States had no seed law, and by 1929 only one state was without a State seed law. By 1941 all 48 states has a seed law.

A chronological history of the enactment of the first seed laws is the various States is as follows:

1871 – Michigan 1875 – Connecticut 1889 – Florida 1891 – North Carolina 1897 – Maine 1901 – Washington 1904 – Kentucky 1907 – Iowa 1908 – Vermont 1909 – New Hampshire 1909 – New York 1909 – North Dakota 1909 – Tennessee 1909 – Wisconsin 1909 – Wyoming 1910 – South Carolina 1910 – Virginia 1911 – Idaho 1911 – Nebraska 1912 – Maryland 1912 – New Jersey	1913 – Pennsylvania 1914 – Louisiana 1915 – Delaware 1915 – West Virginia 1917 – Colorado 1919 – Illinois 1919 – Missouri 1919 – New Mexico 1919 – Ohio 1919 – Ohio 1919 – Oklahoma 1919 – South Dakota 1919 – Texas 1920 – Utah 1921 – Arizona 1921 – Arkansas 1921 – California 1921 – Indiana 1924 – Mississippi 1925 – Kansas 1925 – Kansas 1926 – Rhode Island
1913 – Minnesota 1913 – Montana	1927 – Knode Island 1927 – Alabama 1929 – Nevada
1913 – Montana 1913 – Oregon	1941 – Georgia

Source: <u>Proposed Seed Inspector's Manual</u> by The Association of American Seed Control Officials 1958 (Pg. 1).