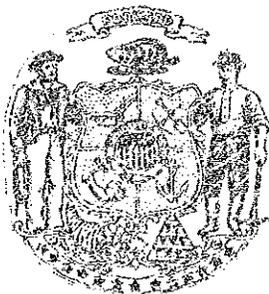


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SUMMARY OF MEASURES ON WHICH THE 1963
WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE TOOK FINAL
ACTION BY JANUARY 1, 1964

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SUMMARY OF MEASURES ON WHICH THE 1963 WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE
TOOK FINAL ACTION BY JANUARY 1, 1964*

INTRODUCTION

For almost 30 years (except during the early '50s) the Legislative Reference Bureau has prepared a biennial subject matter summary of the various measures considered by the Wisconsin Legislature. This year the entire summary is incorporated in one publication, which includes all measures introduced at the 1963 Special Session of the Legislature and their disposition, as well as those measures which have been finally acted on thus far during the regular 1963 session. Since the Legislature will reconvene on April 13, 1964, this summary necessarily cannot include all final actions of the 1963 Legislature.

The summary includes all bills which have been enacted, and all unsuccessful bills on which final action has been taken except that companion bills which failed because their counterparts were enacted are omitted and if all companion bills failed passage, only one is described and the rest are merely referred to by bill number. All vetoed bills, including those on which action is pending, have been included.

Joint resolutions memorializing deceased persons, expressing congratulations, memorializing Congress and pertaining to the organization or adjournment of the Legislature are omitted, as are unsuccessful statements of legislative wishes to state agencies. All other joint resolutions, successful and unsuccessful, are included.

Resolutions relating to rules of the Senate and Assembly are also mentioned.

So far, 476 laws have been enacted in the 1963 Session and 1,537 bills were introduced.** The Governor has vetoed 64 bills, of which number 4 bills were enacted into law over his veto and 14 are still pending for disposition when the Legislature returns in April. Forty-four other sessions of the Legislature enacted more laws, but only 11 Legislatures introduced more bills. These figures are, of course, subject to change since the 1963 Legislature has not adjourned sine die.

Major legislative controversies during the 1963 session existed particularly in regard to reapportionment and fiscal matters.

The first Congressional redistricting in 30 years was enacted-- a plan which is believed to be the most nearly perfect in the nation, having an average deviation of only 1.5 per cent--but reapportionment of the State Legislature stands today, as at the beginning of the session, unresolved.

* Prepared by Michael R. Vaughan, legal draftsman.

** In addition to these figures for the regular session, 8 bills were introduced in the special session and 3 laws were enacted.

One joint resolution, 3 bills, several substitute amendments and innumerable amendments went down to defeat on this subject. The Legislature resisted all efforts to give Milwaukee county more than 24 Assembly districts, and passed a bill containing that number of Assembly districts for that county. The Governor vetoed it with the statement that the county should get 26 districts. The veto was not overridden. The Legislature then attempted to apportion legislative districts by joint resolution, which does not require the Governor's signature, and again gave Milwaukee county 24 districts, but the Wisconsin Supreme Court declared apportionment by joint resolution to be unconstitutional. That decision also declared that the high court would apportion legislative districts if a bill was not enacted by May 1, 1964.

The battle over fiscal policy for the 1963-65 biennium was joined when the Governor vetoed the Legislature's revenue bill which would have established a general sales tax, and the Legislature, in turn, defeated the Governor's proposed tax-budget act which would have repealed the sales tax and increased the state income tax.

The compromise general fund executive budget which was finally adopted will cost \$631,100,000 for the biennium, up \$118,600,000 from the previous biennium and requiring \$141,000,000 in new revenue. The additional revenue will be derived from a three-tenths of one per cent across-the-board increase in the state income tax rate in all brackets except the top which remains at 10 per cent, supplemented by the extension of the 3 per cent selective sales and use tax to several new categories. A change from annual to quarterly filing of corporate income taxes is expected to yield \$20,000,000 and the increase of the state's general purpose tax on cigarettes from 5¢ to 7¢ per pack (in addition, the state levies a 1¢ per pack tax for conservation purposes) is expected to yield \$9,900,000 for the biennium.

Major items in this budget are:

- (1) Education with \$318,000,000 (\$257,900,000 in 1961-63), including elementary and secondary education with \$204,600,000 (\$168,300,000) and higher education with \$111,300,000 (\$88,300,000);
- (2) Public welfare and health with \$175,400,000 (\$148,200,000 in 1961-63); and
- (3) General operation of state government, \$36,300,000 (\$28,000,000).

The segregated highway fund budget, because of reduced federal aids in the forthcoming biennium, will drop from the 1961-63 level of \$401,800,000 to \$380,500,000.

In the field of conservation and natural resources, the segregated conservation fund budget will be \$13,900,000 for 1963-65 (\$12,500,000 in 1961-63). The appropriation for the preservation of natural resources from the general fund executive budget will be \$9,300,000 (\$8,600,000 for 1961-63).

The struggle involved in establishing the executive budget is best shown by reciting 2 facts. The act finally went into effect

6 weeks after the commencement of the biennium for which it was intended, and over 150 amendments were introduced in the course of its journey through the Legislature.

Another subject on which the Legislature and Governor failed to agree was that of accelerated highway construction. Late in the spring session, the Governor's proposal, called "Project 66," for accelerated highway construction through the use of a nonprofit public building corporation and increased motor vehicle fees was introduced. No action was taken on this proposal in the remainder of the spring session; in the adjourned regular session in November a substitute amendment was introduced with bipartisan support but no further action was taken. In December the Governor called a special session to consider several subjects, primarily accelerated highway construction. The proposal at this session was to raise the money for this project by a one cent per gallon increase in fuel taxes. This bill failed, as did 2 other bills on the subject. The Legislature determined, by joint resolution, to submit an advisory question to the voters at the April 1964 election concerning increased fuel taxes and accelerated highway construction.

Less newsworthy but probably of greater lasting significance was the enactment of the Uniform Commercial Code in 1963, to be effective on July 1, 1965.

Other significant areas of legislation were the following:

Beer Law: Wisconsin's state-wide beer drinking age is 18; local option may raise this to 21. Efforts to increase the beer age to 19 or to 21, state-wide, failed. Both houses adopted proposals raising the beer age but the proposals are not the same and the conflict has not been reconciled. Proposals to double Wisconsin's beer tax of \$1 per barrel failed. After much debate, a law was enacted prohibiting the sale to or possession by an unsupervised minor of beer for consumption off licensed premises (formerly, anyone 18 or older was eligible). This law stirred up so much discussion that a clarification was enacted 6 weeks later.

Civil Rights: The Legislature failed to reach agreement on proposals to ban racial discrimination in housing and public accommodations. A prohibition of racial discrimination in employment has been part of the state's law for some time.

Constitution: A constitutional amendment specifying that the debt limits of special districts will be based on state equalized valuation was passed and will have to receive second consideration by the 1965 Legislature before it can be submitted to the voters; a similar change for all other municipal corporations and school districts was approved last April. An amendment to permit the use of state funds for public transportation of school children to any school, including parochial schools, will also have to receive second consideration approval by the 1965 Legislature before it can be submitted to the voters.

Education: Beginning in 1972, all new Wisconsin school teachers will have to have at least a bachelor's degree; no settlement has yet been reached on the proposal over the same period to "phase out" the remaining 22 county teachers' colleges and to transfer them to the state as part of the state's higher education system. A new law provides state aid for summer sessions in Wisconsin's public

schools. The University of Wisconsin was given authority to establish a School of Fine Arts. A proposal to require public school instruction in civil rights failed, but a bill requiring the recitation of the "pledge of allegiance" once a week in all grade schools (individual student's participation is, however, voluntary) was enacted. The Coordinating Committee for Higher Education was given supervision of post high school areas of vocational, technical and adult education. The state college and university boards of regents were authorized to establish college branch campuses and university extension centers.

Elections: The proposal to extend the franchise to 18-year-olds failed again (not discussed in 1949 or 1951, the proposal has failed in every session since 1943). A new law requires all municipalities with populations over 10,000 to install voting machines by the fall of 1966; 19 communities including the state's largest city, Milwaukee (pop. 741,324), are affected. Taverns, traditionally closed on election day, may now remain open even during polling hours.

Health: As part of the budget and tax package, Wisconsin adopted the Kerr-Mills plan of health care for the aged. Other legislation extended Blue Cross coverage to drugs and nursing service. A "good Samaritan" law was enacted to protect doctors and nurses giving emergency assistance from civil liability suits. The sale or use of nondegradable detergents containing alkyl benzene sulfonate has been prohibited after 1965.

Legislators' Compensation: Legislative salaries, payable each month of the term for which the member is elected, were increased from \$300 to \$450. Expense allowances were changed from not exceeding \$175 per month while the Legislature is in session, to \$15 for each day of regular session with a pay limit of 110 session days for the regular session and a pay limit of 20 days for special sessions. A new feature is an interim expense allowance of \$25 per month for each Assemblyman whose district is one county or less, plus \$15 per month for each additional county; for Senators the basic allowance is \$40 per month plus \$20 for each additional county. The salary increase becomes effective in January 1965.

Local Government: Cities, with the approval of affected towns, may enact zoning ordinances effecting beyond their municipal boundaries. Counties may establish the office of county administrator with such powers as the county board directs.

Causes of action against municipalities for injuries resulting from defective highways may now be brought by a parent or husband of an injured minor child or wife and the amount recoverable has been increased to \$25,000.

Public utilities within 50 miles of Lakes Michigan or Superior or in the Great Lakes basin withdrawing water from the lakes must return their purified effluent to the basin.

Miscellany: Enacted were measures to permit the sale of artificially colored canned apples and cherries in Wisconsin, and to

establish a criminal investigation unit in the office of Attorney General. By changing the statutory language, the Legislature declared state excises on cigarettes and on alcoholic beverages to be direct taxes upon the consumer, to make them deductible under the federal income tax law.

Over the Governor's veto, the Legislature created a committee to study the distribution of obscene literature in Wisconsin. Another study, the "Gold Ribbon" committee, brings together 25 respected citizens to study the future fiscal needs of the state and, hopefully, to suggest ways to revise the school aid system and the state's shared taxes system. Also over the Governor's veto, the Legislature provided that a minor can contract loans for the furtherance of his higher education.

Several miscellaneous measures of considerable controversy were defeated. Among them were proposals to reduce or eliminate the state's tax on oleomargarine and to permit its sale in butter-colored form. Trading stamps remain redeemable in cash only, and not in merchandise. Special tax "breaks" for the elderly failed of adoption, as did the proposal to give tax credit to parents for the money spent on sending their children to private educational institutions.

The Governor vetoed a bill to restore state bounties on certain predatory wild animals.

Among the bills still pending are measures dealing with a revision of county board organization and representation.

Public Welfare: The Legislature defeated proposed jail sentences for continued child bearing by unmarried mothers on relief. Another approach, distribution of contraceptives to relief recipients, also failed.

Reorganization: As a first step in the long-term plan of functional reorganization of Wisconsin state government, 2 of the major legislative service agencies were placed under the direct supervision of the Legislature. The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, consisting of the Speaker, President pro tem., and the Majority and Minority Leaders of both houses, will function as the policy-making board. The Revisor of Statutes (Statutory Revision Bureau) was removed from the judicial branch, and the Legislative Reference Library (renamed to Legislative Reference Bureau) was removed from the Free Library Commission in the executive branch.

State Officers' Salaries: The salaries of all elected, and of most appointed, state officers were increased (Governor \$25,000; Lieutenant Governor \$7,500; Secretary of State \$13,500; State treasurer \$13,500; Attorney General \$20,000; State Superintendent of Public Instruction \$18,000; Supreme Court Justices \$24,000). For elective state officers the higher salaries become effective with the beginning of a new term; for appointive officers they were made effective immediately by ending all appointive terms with the effective date of the new law and then reappointing the incumbents to what would have been the remainders of their unexpired terms. Civil service salaries, and the salaries of the teaching staff of the University of Wisconsin were also increased and many civil service classifications were revised to maintain the state's competitive position in the employment market.

AERONAUTICS

Defeated

Bill 358, S., to require airport sites to be approved by the aeronautics commission and to require all airports, except U.S. airports, to be licensed annually by the commission.

Bill 359, S., to extend the distance from an airport within which local governments can prescribe height limitations for structures and to permit lower height maximums to be established.

Bill 360, S., to permit the aeronautics commission to construct, own and operate public airports.

Bill 599, S., to eliminate the fuel tax refund on aviation fuel and to tax aviation fuel purchased elsewhere and used in Wisconsin, with the proceeds going for state aid to air schools and airport construction.

AGRICULTURE

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 119 redefines milk, adds to the definition of unsanitary milk and provides that certain food shall not be considered adulterated.

Defeated

Bill 500, S., to create a state department of milk marketing to regulate fluid milk prices and trade practices.

Bill 508, S., to establish minimum percentages of milk fat and milk solids which ice cream for sale must contain.

Bill 509, S., to increase the amount of milk fat which standardized milk shall contain.

Bill 720, A., to set minimum milk fat and milk solids requirement for ice creams.

Bill 721, A., to require standardized milk to contain 3.5 per cent milk fat.

Joint Resolution 54, A., to approve, as required by law, an order of the state department of agriculture prescribing standards of identity for cheese and related foods which are uniform with federal standards.

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

Defeated

Bill 466, S., to prohibit livestock from being the subject of co-operative contracts.

Bill 225, A., to eliminate the classification of dairy heifer calves.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 286 adds a new fence description to the enumeration of legal fences.

Chapter 393 makes various changes in laws relating to control of animal diseases.

Chapter 445 appropriates funds for additional inspection of fish products and directs the state department of agriculture to promote commercial fishing and food products in its educational campaigns.

Defeated

Bill 467, S., to provide that a co-operative has no recourse against a bona fide, good faith purchaser of products covered by a previously filed contract with the co-operative covering such goods, but can only proceed against the member of the co-operative who sold the goods in violation of the contract.

Bill 532, S., to establish a compulsory state meat and poultry inspection program.

Bill 537, S., to regulate and license all apple and potato buyers.

REGULATION--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 459, A., to require persons who in the normal course of their business enter cattle or swine barns which do not belong to them or their employers, to disinfect their footwear before entering.

Bill 731, A., to require licensing of slaughtering places and inspection of slaughtered animals and poultry by the department of agriculture. (Like Bill 533, S.)

ANIMALS

CATS

Defeated

Bill 468, A., to establish certain safeguards against fraud in the purchase of cats for biological or research use.

DOGS

Defeated

Bill 128, S., to set liability for selling a vicious dog or household pet without so informing the buyer.

BANKING AND FINANCE

BANKS

Enacted

Chapter 41 requires a bank to report its verified list of stockholders and amount of stock to the bank commissioner only on his request. (Because of procedural questions as to its validity, this measure was reenacted as chapter 127)

Chapter 42 prohibits a state bank from borrowing money unless its board designates the maximum loan amount, the lending bank and the officers who may sign the note. (Because of procedural questions as to its validity, this measure was reenacted as chapter 130)

Chapter 168 permits banks to establish or contract with bank service corporations for clerical functions.

Defeated

Bill 488, S., to authorize the commissioner of banks and the banking board of review to permit limited branch banking and seasonal banking.

Bill 587, S., to provide that U.S. government bonds, home owner loan corporation bonds or federal farm mortgage corporation bonds owned by a state bank in an amount not exceeding one-third of the required reserve for demand deposits and seven-twelfths of the required reserve for time deposits may be considered part of the required reserve for such bank.

Bill 595, S., to increase the amount which may be deposited in or loaned by mutual savings banks, and to give special priority to mutual savings bank mortgages.

Bill 618, S., to establish a state reserve banking system.

Bill 544, A., to prohibit the seizure by a bank of a depositor's funds to satisfy an obligation to the bank unless specifically authorized or notice is given.

CREDIT UNIONS

Defeated

Bill 291, A., to change accounting procedures in regard to funds received in escrow for insurance or taxes on real estate mortgaged to credit unions.

INTEREST

Enacted

Chapter 210 increases the rate of interest which may be charged on loans.

LOANS

Enacted

Chapter 401 permits minors to contract for educational loans. (Passed over Governor's veto)

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 315 revises the laws relating to organization, operation and supervision of savings and loan associations.

SECURITIES

Enacted

Chapter 296 provides that only investment company shares which are required to be but have not been registered with the securities and exchange commission shall not be included in registrations under the state securities law.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

ADVERTISING

Defeated

Bill 163, S., to prohibit periodicals from advertising out-of-state lands for sale unless the advertiser is licensed by the real estate broker's board.

Bill 461, S., to include certain practices in the purchase or sale of investments in the deceptive advertising prohibitions.

Bill 315, A., to prohibit advertising of out-of-state land for sale or rent unless such land's proximity to certain services is listed. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 739, A., to make increasing price or decreasing quality or quantity of an advertised property or service without stating such fact a deceptive sales practice.

CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 15 authorizes actions to revoke a corporation's charter or right to do business for substantial unfair trade practices.

Chapter 191 establishes the same procedure for amending religious corporations' articles of organization or constitutions as is used to amend nonstock corporations' articles of incorporation.

Defeated

Bill 298, A., to license business development credit corporations. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 107 permits the sale of nonliquid commodities by volumetric measure.

Chapter 151 changes regulations pertaining to the sale of burial services not immediately required.

Chapter 158 adopts the uniform commercial code to cover commercial transactions.

Chapter 211 requires that materials which can cause spontaneous combustion be so labeled.

Chapter 243 revises the dairy industry unfair trade practices law.

Chapter 470 makes various revisions in the rendering plant law.

Defeated

Bill 63, S., to prohibit the sale of nonreducible detergents.

Bill 111, S., to require a bottle deposit on carbonated or still beverages or beer sold by dispenser.

Bill 171, S., to regulate retail instalment and charge sales of goods or services.

Bill 344, S., to require safety nets be used to protect any aerial, trapeze or high wire performer, unless the performer is insured for injury from falling.

REGULATION--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 451, S., to declare various practices to be unfair trade practices and to change trial procedures in connection with unfair trade practice violations.

Bill 541, S., to enact a "truth in packaging" law to restrict fraudulent packaging of consumer products.

Bill 571, S., to require safety nets for aerial, trapeze or high wire acts.

Bill 41, A., to permit industrial alcohol permittees to purchase out-of-state alcohol.

Bill 243, A., to transfer the regulation of peddlers from the motor vehicle department to the department of agriculture.

Bill 547, A., to regulate laundromats and self-service dry cleaning establishments.

Bill 752, A., to forbid the sale of beer or soft drinks in nonreturnable glass containers.

SUNDAY SALES

Defeated

Bill 362, S., to prohibit the sale of certain items on Sunday in urban localities.

Bill 530, A., to prohibit Sunday sales of certain tangible personal property.

TRADING STAMPS

Defeated

Bill 45, S., to permit redemption of trading stamps in merchandise or cash.

Bill 237, S., to prohibit trading stamps.

Bill 172, A., to prohibit the issuance of trading stamps in connection with the sale of motor fuels.

Bill 543, A., to permit the redemption of trading stamps for merchandise, as well as cash.

CONSERVATION

BOATS

Defeated

Bill 271, S., to permit a county, upon the board's resolution, to assume exclusively the authority granted any city, town or village in the county to regulate boating.

Bill 485, S., to grant state aids from motor fuel tax payments to counties, cities, villages and towns which provide or improve facilities for recreational boating on navigable waters or acquire or improve lands to provide public access thereto, and to cease refunding fuel taxes paid by users of pleasure boats.

COMMISSION

Enacted

Chapter 75 requires the conservation commission to determine if a lien exists on a confiscated vehicle, to notify the lien-holder of such confiscation and to sell the vehicle within 20 days of confiscation judgment.

Chapter 283 decreases the minimum fine for violating rules of the conservation commission.

Chapter 440 appropriates funds to the conservation commission to pay for a special assessment for sewer improvement through certain property it controls.

Joint Resolution 48, S., approves, as required by the statutes, the construction of a new area headquarters at Spooner by the conservation commission.

Joint Resolution 90, S., approves, as required by statute, the construction of a new water and sewer distribution system in Interstate Park by the conservation commission.

Joint Resolution 91, S., (Jt. Res. No. 56) directs the conservation commission and the department of resource development to give priority to the advertising of Wisconsin's fishing industry, particularly the smoked-fish industry.

Defeated

Bill 445, S., to establish a screening committee to submit names to the governor from which he shall appoint conservation commission members.

FISH AND GAME

Enacted

Chapter 90 requires the conservation commission to issue free fishing licenses to inmates of state correctional institutions and the Wisconsin child center.

Chapter 159 prohibits restrictions on the taking of smelt.

Chapter 298 permits operators of mink and muskrat farms to trap such animals for pelting purposes during the close season without a special permit, and provides that only one license is necessary for an otter, raccoon and skunk farm operated in conjunction with a muskrat farm.

CONSERVATION--Continued

FISH AND GAME--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 312 repeals the right of totally blind persons to fish without a license and provides instead that residents whose vision is so impaired that they cannot read ordinary newsprint, even with corrective glasses, may secure free, permanent fishing licenses.

Chapter 377 extends shooting preserve hunting licenses for non-residents to deer farms.

Joint Resolution 67, S., requests the conservation commission to return to its former policy by opening the 1964 trout season uniformly throughout the state on the Saturday nearest May 1.

Defeated

Bill 32, S., to permit motorboat and sailboat trolling in specified waters. (Like Bill 58, A., which was vetoed with passage over veto refused)

Bill 112, S., to permit the hunting of does under certain circumstances.

Bill 113, S., to reclassify the mourning dove from game bird to song bird. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 526, S., to permit Menominee Indian tribe members to hunt, fish and trap within Menominee county without a license.

Bill 611, S., to permit persons purchasing small game hunting licenses to receive 5 free geese tags which they shall attach to a seasonal bag limit of 5 Canadian geese.

Bill 652, S., to restore bounties on certain wild animals. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 96, A., to permit retention of deer carcasses for personal consumption by a person hitting a deer with his motor vehicle.

Bill 102, A., to eliminate state bounties on wild animals.

Bill 165, A., to increase the portion of the resident hunting license fee which the issuing county clerk may keep.

Bill 403, A., to raise the minimum age for a hunting license to 16 years and permit persons 12 to 14 years of age to hunt only small game.

Bill 463, A., to provide free, permanent small game hunting licenses for residents over age 65.

Bill 471, A., to provide a 5-day, low cost fishing license which may be purchased by nonresidents.

Bill 761, A., to require hunters to tag each goose they kill and to limit issuance of goose tags to 4 for each person granted a small game license and duck stamp.

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LAND

Enacted

Chapter 80 limits the cutting of fuel wood on forest lands, without paying delinquent taxes or notifying the county clerk, to fuel for personal home consumption.

Chapter 100 permits the selection of sites for 2 more permanent youth conservation camps.

Chapter 345 revises the county forest law and takes county forests from under forest crop laws.

Joint Resolution 41, S., requests the conservation commission to extend the cottage leases on Devil Lake's north shore to the end of 1972.

CONSERVATION -- Continued

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LAND -- Continued

Defeated

Bill 96, S., to increase the amount available for interest-free forestry aid loans to counties. (Like Bill 164, A.)

Bill 121, S., to require the conservation commission to grant leases to persons owning cottages on Devil Lake's north shore to occupy such premises until 1973, at such person's request. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 512, S., to license sprayers of forest and noncrop areas with toxic pesticides and to regulate the use of such pesticides.

Bill 523, S., to provide state aid for counties that acquired lands for county parks prior to 1963.

Bill 482, A., to create a state park and forest commission to operate state parks and forests.

Bill 515, A., to require notice to adjacent property owners and the district forest ranger before cutting any forest products, except fuel wood.

Bill 625, A., to require that specified vehicles have valid state park stickers at all times when in the parks.

RECREATION

Defeated

Bill 386, A., to establish the Yellow Banks recreation area.

WATER

Enacted

Chapter 218 sets controls on the cutting of water plants for which permission has been granted.

Chapter 330 prohibits underwater swimmers from interfering with fishermen and repeals requirements for underwater swimmers in the Great Lakes.

Chapter 476 permits soil and water conservation districts to determine the necessity of their taking land under eminent domain proceedings, and to so acquire property for fish and wildlife and recreational works of improvement.

Defeated

Bill 156, S., to prohibit the malicious wasting of well water so as to lower the water level or artesian pressure.

Bill 626, S., to permit natural lakes of 40 acres or less to be licensed as private fish hatcheries in certain cases. (Similar to Bill 496, A. Both bills were vetoed with passage over veto refused)

Bill 175, A., to provide state aid to soil and water conservation districts.

Bill 189, A., to increase the terms of farmer members of the state soil and water conservation committee to 4 years and to double their daily pay to \$20. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 483, A., to permit the conservation commission to zone inland lakes for primary uses and prohibit motorboat use in certain areas.

Bill 538, A., to permit bulkhead lines to conform to bulkhead lines established by the federal government. (Like Bill 583, S., which was vetoed with passage over veto refused)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

FEDERAL

Enacted

Joint Resolution 4, A., (Jt. Res. No. 15) ratifies an amendment to the U.S. constitution prohibiting poll taxes as a voting requirement in federal elections.

Joint Resolution 80, A., (Jt. Res. No. 46) petitions the Congress to call a convention to amend the U.S. constitution to provide for proportional distribution of the electoral votes of a state.

Defeated

Joint Resolution 12, S., to petition the Congress to call a convention to amend the federal constitution to provide that neither the federal constitution and amendments thereto nor any U.S. court may restrict or interfere in the apportionment of state legislatures.

Joint Resolution 45, S., to petition the Congress to call a convention to amend the U.S. constitution to eliminate federal income, estate and gift taxes and to prohibit the U.S. government from engaging in business enterprises.

Joint Resolution 9, A., to petition the Congress to call a convention to amend the federal constitution to establish a "court of the union" to review decisions of the U.S. supreme court relating to rights reserved to the states or to the people. (Like Joint Resolution 11, S.)

Joint Resolution 10, A., to petition the Congress to call a convention to amend the U.S. constitution to change the method of proposing amendments to the U.S. constitution. (Like Joint Resolution 13, S.)

STATE

Enacted

Second Passage

Joint Resolution 4, S., (Jt. Res. No. 7) to permit judges salaries to be increased during their terms of office. (Disapproved by vote of the people on April 2, 1963)

Joint Resolution 1, S., Special Session, to permit proposed constitutional amendments which are reasonably related to be submitted to the people as a single amendment. (To be submitted to the voters in April 1964)

Joint Resolution 19, A., (Jt. Res. No. 8) changes debt limits for units of local government. (Approved by vote of the people on April 2, 1963)

Joint Resolution 23, A., (Jt. Res. No. 9) to require the second, rather than the first, session of the legislature after a federal census to reapportion senate and assembly districts. (Disapproved by vote of the people on April 2, 1963)

Joint Resolution 73, A., (Jt. Res. No. 32) to increase the state property tax for forestry purposes. (To be submitted to the people at the April 1964 election)

Joint Resolution 74, A., (Jt. Res. No. 33) to change the method of computing debt limits of municipal corporations. (To be submitted to the people at the April 1964 election)

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS--Continued

STATE--Continued

Enacted--ContinuedFirst Passage

Joint Resolution 24, S., (Jt. Res. No. 34) to provide that legislators called to active duty as reservists or during an emergency do not violate the restriction against persons who hold U.S. military offices serving in the legislature.

Joint Resolution 32, S., (Jt. Res. No. 48) to abolish the office of justice of the peace.

Joint Resolution 42, S., (Jt. Res. No. 35) to limit the definition of "consideration" in determining what is a prohibited lottery.

Joint Resolution 59, S., (Jt. Res. No. 44) to except special district public utility expenses from the debt limit.

Joint Resolution 63, S., (Jt. Res. No. 45) to permit municipal corporations to undertake debts dischargeable within 30, rather than 20, years.

Joint Resolution 68, S., (Jt. Res. No. 57) to provide that taxation of agricultural land in cities and villages need not be uniform with the taxation of other real property, but shall be uniform within such class.

Joint Resolution 14, A., (Jt. Res. No. 30) to abolish the offices of coroner and surveyor in Milwaukee county.

Joint Resolution 39, A., (Jt. Res. No. 31) to permit the public transportation of children to parochial and private schools.

Defeated

Joint Resolution 6, S., to provide that state senate districts shall be apportioned by a system based on area, as well as population.

Joint Resolution 7, S., to permit the state to appropriate funds to improve navigation on inland waters.

Joint Resolution 15, S., to remove the requirement that there shall be but one, uniform system of county government. (Like Joint Resolution 53, A.)

Joint Resolution 17, S., to permit constitutional revisions dealing with more than one subject to be submitted to the people as a single question, upon passage by a two-thirds majority of one session of the legislature.

Joint Resolution 18, S., to permit constitutional revisions to deal with more than one subject and be submitted to the people as a single question.

Joint Resolution 22, S., to remove the proviso that each house of the legislature is the judge of the elections and returns of its own members.

Joint Resolution 30, S., to permit the legislature to establish up to 4 systems of county government.

Joint Resolution 33, S., to provide for the joint election of the governor and lieutenant governor, by a single vote applicable to both offices.

Joint Resolution 37, S., to increase the state treasurer's term of office from 2 to 4 years.

Joint Resolution 60, S., to require the legislature to establish new, compact congressional districts, according to population, after each federal census.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS--Continued

STATE--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Joint Resolution 5, A., to permit the governor to reorganize state administrative agencies by executive order, unless disapproved by the legislature.

Joint Resolution 6, A., to limit the number of state departments to 20.

Joint Resolution 16, A., to permit the governor to fill state legislative vacancies by appointment.

Joint Resolution 21, A., to permit amendments to the state constitution to be submitted to the people after passage by one legislature, if the amendment passed by at least a two-thirds vote.

Joint Resolution 22, A., to permit the legislature to authorize state-supervised bingo games operated by political, fraternal, religious and service organizations.

Joint Resolution 24, A., to permit inclusion of reasonably related changes in a single proposed amendment to the constitution.

Joint Resolution 34, A., to eliminate the state superintendent of public instruction and vest his duties in a state board of education.

Joint Resolution 42, A., to create a state board of education to advise the state superintendent of public instruction.

Joint Resolution 43, A., to authorize the state to contract public debt for state buildings.

Joint Resolution 44, A., to change terms of assemblymen from 2 to 4 years.

Joint Resolution 45, A., to change terms of state senators from 4 to 6 years.

Joint Resolution 46, A., to change the term of office of the secretary of state from 2 to 4 years.

Joint Resolution 49, A., to increase the lieutenant governor's term of office from 2 to 4 years.

Joint Resolution 50, A., to increase the attorney general's term of office from 2 to 4 years. (Similar to Joint Resolutions 35, S. and 47, A.)

Joint Resolution 51, A., to increase the secretary of state's term of office from 2 to 4 years. (Similar to Joint Resolution 36, S.)

Joint Resolution 52, A., to change the secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general from elected to appointed officers.

Joint Resolution 75, A., to except property taxes on private residences from the general uniformity of taxation requirement, so that such taxes may be reduced.

Joint Resolution 77, A., to provide that, if the legislature ever fails to reapportion state legislative districts in the prescribed time, a reapportionment commission composed of public members and various state officers, shall do so.

Joint Resolution 101, A., to permit the authorization of public payments for tuition at private and parochial schools.

Joint Resolution 4, A., Special Session, to authorize the state to contract up to \$500,000,000 in public debt for highway construction.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE
(See also Estates and Trusts)

CIRCUIT COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 3 changes terms of court for the 7th circuit court.

Chapter 4 changes terms of circuit court for the 8th circuit.

Chapter 29 voids the appointment of the branch 2 reporter of the 14th judicial circuit court.

Chapter 399 adds a circuit court branch in the second judicial circuit (Milwaukee county).

Chapter 3, Special Session, creates the twenty-sixth judicial circuit, comprising Walworth county.

Defeated

Bill 4, S., Special Session, to create an additional branch in the first judicial circuit, comprising Kenosha and Walworth counties.

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 33 permits taking a deposition without notice after an adverse examination.

Chapter 129 gives the court discretion to allow 30 days in which to pay a forfeiture for an ordinance violation.

Chapter 195 establishes districts throughout the state, except Milwaukee county, for naturalization proceedings.

Chapter 367 makes trespassers on pheasant preserves civilly liable for damages.

Defeated

Bill 22, S., to allow 3 per cent interest on tort judgments unpaid because of a defendant insurance company's delay.

Bill 30, S., to repeal the provisions for cognovit judgments.

Bill 259, S., to permit governmental units to be named as defendants in negligence cases.

Bill 314, S., to permit physicians to request commitment hearings for inebriates or drug addicts.

Bill 539, A., to require small claims court summons to be served between 8 and 30 days before the return date.

Bill 615, A., to designate certain acts of a parent for which a court may terminate parental rights over minors and to set procedures in connection with such terminations.

Bill 646, A., to expand the types of public officials in Milwaukee county before whom depositions may be taken.

COUNTY COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 26 permits county courts to conduct change of name proceedings.

Chapter 88 increases the civil jurisdiction of county courts from actions involving a maximum of \$25,000 to those involving \$100,000.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE--Continued

COUNTY COURTS--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 91 permits branches 3 and 4 of the Rock county court to retain judicial records at other places than the county seat.

Chapter 98 authorizes municipal treasurers to bring actions to collect personal property taxes in county courts.

Chapter 105 gives county courts jurisdiction over enforcing blacksmiths' liens and increases petition filing fees.

Chapter 121 reduces the days per week on which branch 2 of the Waukesha county court shall sit in Oconomowoc.

Chapter 1, Special Session, adds a fifth branch to the county court of Dane county.

COURT OFFICERS

Enacted

Chapter 185 provides that jury commissioners shall be paid upon the order of the judge for whose court they discharged their duties.

Chapter 389 permits district attorneys in counties having a population of 40,000 or less, to serve as family court commissioners.

Chapter 402 increases circuit court reporters' annual salaries to \$8,100.

Defeated

Bill 397, S., to set various fees for court commissioners and reporters. (Referred to the judicial council for study under Joint Resolution 71, S.)

Bill 470, S., to require court reporters to transcribe court proceedings in certain actions not presently covered by such requirement.

Bill 489, S., to set the salaries of county court reporters according to the population of the county.

Bill 87, A., to establish a state association of family court commissioners.

Bill 97, A., to provide each court commissioner with a free copy of the Wisconsin statutes.

Bill 217, A., to permit counties to hire public defenders and to limit reimbursement of court-appointed attorneys.

Bill 535, A., to make the clerk of circuit court in counties with multi-branch county courts, except Milwaukee county, the head of the clerk of courts department for the circuit and county courts in the county, except juvenile court, and to make the register in probate the clerk of juvenile court in such counties.

Bill 669, A., to set county court reporters' salaries according to county population per county court.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 22 deducts time served under an original sentence by a defendant from time to be served following conviction in a new trial.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE--Continued

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 124 permits courts to give a reasonable time in which to pay fines before commitment to county jail.

Defeated

Bill 19, S., to create a presumption of intent to steal for unlawful entry or attempted entry without consent.

Bill 269, S., to provide free criminal proceeding transcripts for circuit court clerks and correctional institutions.

Bill 471, S., to change certain procedures in criminal cases.

Bill 665, S., to provide court-appointed counsel for "indigent persons charged with crimes for which they may be sentenced to a state prison", rather than for "persons charged with felonies".

Bill 279, A., to abolish appeals to circuit court of county misdemeanor and criminal cases.

Bill 726, A., to permit witnesses in John Doe proceedings to be accompanied by counsel and to inspect transcript of his testimony.

Bill 738, A., to require John Doe proceedings to conclude within 60 days of their beginning and to permit magistrates of such proceedings to hold in contempt any participant who discloses information about the proceeding.

Bill 778, A., to permit John Doe proceeding witnesses to be accompanied by counsel.

DAMAGES

Enacted

Chapter 77 requires a court to forward unsatisfied judgments for motor vehicle accident damages to the motor vehicle commissioner only on request of the plaintiff.

Chapter 89 exempts property owners from liability to persons injured while gratuitously on property for recreational purposes.

Chapter 94 exempts doctors and nurses from civil liability for emergency medical treatment performed at accident scene.

Chapter 198 sets a \$25,000 limit on tort actions against the state or governmental subdivisions except where otherwise provided; establishes procedures for initiating claims; and prohibits certain actions.

Chapter 293 makes persons who permit use of their premises as civil defense shelters not civilly liable for accidents of users.

Chapter 435 extends to 120 days the period for giving notice to a county or municipality of damages caused by a defective highway, raises the amount recoverable in actions for such damages to \$25,000, and permits a husband to bring an action for injuries so received by his wife or minor child.

Defeated

Bill 141, S., to make liability of the owner of an artificial pond constructed under the federal agriculture conservation program the same as if such pond were natural.

Bill 217, S., to make nuclear facilities operators if covered by an indemnification agreement, liable without fault for damages resulting from nuclear accidents.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE--Continued

DAMAGES--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 292, S., to grant a cause of action for loss of consortium to the wife of certain injured persons.

Bill 293, S., to increase the maximum amount recoverable for money damages in a wrongful death action.

Bill 295, S., to reduce an employer's claim against the proceeds of a suit by his employe against a third party tortfeasor in the same degree as the employe's claim was reduced because of contributory negligence.

Bill 542, S., to grant immunity from civil liability to persons who permit their property to be used as a civil defense shelter for injuries to persons using such facilities.

Bill 158, A., to exempt the state and municipalities from tort liability arising from government operations, unless liability is specifically provided by statute.

Bill 584, A., to give the consent of the state to tort liability, to set a limit of \$25,000 on claims thereunder against the state or municipalities; and to establish other claim procedures.

Bill 633, A., to permit a child to maintain actions for damages for personal injury against his parent.

Bill 684, A., to permit a parent to maintain an action for damages for personal injury against his child.

Bill 688, A., to exempt medical personnel from liability for giving chemical tests for intoxication to drivers and to make the state or political subdivisions the parties against which such actions shall be brought.

EVIDENCE

Enacted

Chapter 160 allows inspection, with consent of the personal representative or a life insurance beneficiary, of a deceased person's medical records.

Chapter 167 provides that mechanical reproductions of business records may be introduced in evidence in the same manner as the original copy.

Chapter 256 revises the law relating to admissibility of business records as evidence.

Defeated

Bill 291, S., to provide that in taking depositions names of witnesses found by either party are not privileged.

Bill 294, S., to extend the time period following an accident within which statements taken from accident victims cannot later be used in court actions.

Bill 687, A., to change the legal presumptions which arise from certain findings of chemical tests for intoxication.

Bill 700, A., to alter penalty procedures for persons who fail to disclose medical records on the patient's authorization.

EXECUTION AND ATTACHMENT

Enacted

Chapter 396 increases the subsistence allowance in garnishment actions.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE--Continued

EXECUTION AND ATTACHMENT--Continued

Defeated

Bill 229, S., to permit garnishment of wages or salary only after judgment in the principal action.

Bill 351, A., to permit only judgment creditors to commence garnishment actions.

FEEES

Enacted

Chapter 37 sets certain fees and procedures in Milwaukee county courts and in small claims courts.

Chapter 407 changes various fees and requirements relating to court actions and personnel.

Chapter 427 provides a means of adjusting the suit tax when cases are transferred between a county and circuit court.

Joint Resolution 71, S., refers the substance of Bill 397, S., which proposed changes in the fees of court commissioners and reporters, to the judicial council for study, the study to also include changes in county court reporters' fees.

Defeated

Bill 89, S., to provide an annual fee of not more than \$10, as the county board determines and if directed by the presiding judge, for clerks of court handling money in domestic relations actions. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 378, S., to provide that a county shall retain fees received by the register in probate, rather than paying 65 per cent of such fees to the state.

JUDGES

Defeated

Bill 538, S., to increase salaries of circuit judges and supreme court justices.

Bill 544, S., to permit judges to allow decorous photographing and televising of courtroom proceedings and to prohibit their blanket exclusion by rule or policy of the court.

Bill 570, S., to increase the per diem which retired circuit court judges and supreme court justices receive for serving temporarily as circuit judges and to provide that the retirement benefits of compulsorily retired judges shall not be diminished by reason of such per diem payment.

Bill 574, S., to increase county judges' salaries.

Bill 580, S., to require counties to pay circuit judges \$3,000 in addition to their base salaries.

Bill 581, S., to increase the salaries of circuit judges.

Bill 640, S., to set standards for the division of payment by counties of extra compensation paid circuit court judges in multi-county circuits.

JURIES

Enacted

Chapter 28 rescinds the right of women to be excused from jury duty upon their request.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE--Continued

JURIES--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 180 continues the eligibility of a person for subsequent jury duty if he is summoned but not impaneled.

Chapter 193 groups jury selections for ordinance and forfeiture violations with civil rather than criminal actions in Milwaukee county.

Defeated

Bill 207, A., to permit the court to answer a jury's questions as to the result of particular answers to questions submitted by the court.

Bill 498, A., to exempt registered nurses, hospital technicians and engineers, technicians and draftsmen employed by companies having defense contracts from jury duty.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Defeated

Bill 646, S., to require the Milwaukee county district attorney to institute or appear in certain civil actions or special proceedings and in certain criminal actions or proceedings. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 202, A., to allow one deputy clerk for each branch of circuit and county court in Milwaukee county.

Bill 362, A., to permit a defendant in a Milwaukee county justice court civil action to transfer the trial to county court.

MUNICIPAL JUSTICE COURT

Enacted

Chapter 150 authorizes a municipal justice of the peace to delegate his duties to another such justice during his absence.

WITNESSES

Enacted

Chapter 288 clarifies the recoverable amount for an expert witness fee in court actions.

Defeated

Bill 652, A., to permit any party to an action to require that any party or witness take a lie detector test.

CRIME PREVENTION

AUTOMOBILES

Defeated

Bill 52, S., to change most penalties for motor vehicle code violations to forfeitures and to change such trials to uniform civil proceedings.

Bill 81, S., to grant court's discretion within fixed standards in penalizing juvenile motor vehicle violators.

Bill 450, A., to allow a court to suspend a person's motor vehicle operating privilege upon conviction of violating any state law or comparable ordinance.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Enacted

Chapter 319 establishes the division of criminal investigation in the attorney general's office to investigate state-wide crime.

Defeated

Bill 492, S., to create a senate investigating committee to determine the need for a state crime investigation agency.

Bill 276, A., to guarantee certain basic rights to persons suspected or accused of a crime.

Bill 475, A., to allow merchants, employes and peace officers to detain a person reasonably suspected of shoplifting without being liable. (Like Bill 339, S., which was vetoed with passage over veto refused)

PENAL LAWS

Enacted

Chapter 67 establishes criminal penalties for the fraudulent use of credit cards and presumptions and procedures for canceling or revoking credit cards.

Chapter 122 limits the definition of consideration which constitutes one of the elements in determining what is an illegal lottery.

Defeated

Bill 29, S., to provide penalties for persons using parking facilities without paying the required fee.

Bill 37, S., to restrict the definition of "consideration" in determining what is an illegal lottery.

Bill 201, S., to establish a communist control act.

Bill 225, S., to prohibit publishing photographs of inmates of county or state penal or eleemosynary institutions without concealing their identity.

Bill 373, S., to set penalties for assaults on persons by prisoners transferred from a state prison to another institution and to set penalties for all prisoners for assaults on fellow prisoners.

Bill 402, S., to prohibit boxing matches and to establish criminal penalties for acts attendant to the conduct of such matches.

Bill 439, S., to subject prostitutes to vagrancy penalties.

Bill 650, S., to prohibit picketing or demonstrating inside public or private buildings.

CRIME PREVENTION--Continued

PENAL LAWS--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 54, A., to increase the penalty for issuing worthless checks.

Bill 55, A., to change penalties for theft of property.

Bill 77, A., to prohibit communicating the name of a person testifying before a grand jury or John Doe proceeding.

Bill 81, A., to prohibit disposing of cremated ashes by spreading them on water or in the air.

Bill 89, A., to prohibit the inhaling of airplane glue or other substances.

Bill 275, A., to reduce the penalty for taking a vehicle without the owner's consent.

Bill 565, A., to prohibit the firing of homemade rockets and missiles without police approval.

Bill 583, A., to prohibit organizing, working for or engaging in a boxing match.

Bill 715, A., to set criminal penalties for furnishing a rifle or shotgun to a minor and for possession of a rifle or shotgun by a minor except for hunting or supervised target practice.

Bill 716, A., to establish criminal penalties for breaking open coin-operated machines with intent to steal.

PRISONERS

Enacted

Chapter 347 abolishes fines for prison personnel who give inmates unlawful privileges.

Chapter 349 allows state prison wardens and superintendents to take inmates off prison grounds for properly approved rehabilitative activities.

SEX CRIMES

Enacted

Chapter 374 changes from mandatory to discretionary the court's right to revoke the driver's license of a sex offender.

Defeated

Bill 206, A., to require mandatory revocation of a driver's license following conviction of a sex crime only if the crime was committed in connection with a motor vehicle.

Bill 232, A., to permit issuance of a driver's license to a person convicted of a sex crime if such person proves his competency to drive.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Defeated

Bill 61, S., to extend the closing date for daylight saving time.

Bill 86, A., to extend daylight saving time.

Bill 260, A., to lengthen the period of daylight saving time.

Joint Resolution 59, A., to submit to an advisory vote of the people the question of extending daylight saving time to the last Sunday in October.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND ADOPTION

FAMILY CODE

Defeated

Bill 54, S., to make various changes in the family code.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Enacted

Chapter 194 extends to 20 days after service, the time in which a copy of the summons in actions affecting marriage shall be given to the family court commissioner.

Defeated

Bill 48, S., to permit judges, if they choose not to perform marriages, to authorize their court commissioners to act in their stead.

Bill 284, S., to permit county boards to appoint county family counselors to consult with parties to divorce actions.

Bill 329, S., to include the state and minor children as interested parties to actions affecting marriages.

Bill 311, A., to remove time spent by either party in a mental institution in computing time limits for actions affecting marriage.

Bill 632, A., to require applicants for marriage licenses to have received premarital counseling.

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS

Enacted

Chapter 426 permits a court in a paternity action to make orders for the care, custody and support of the child and provides that in a support action the wife need not pay the filing fee, suit tax or other costs.

Chapter 463 provides that a person violating a court order for support payments may be punished as for contempt and sentenced under the Huber law.

Defeated

Bill 248, S., to make various changes in child custody and support actions.

Bill 381, S., to provide a minimum sentence of 5 days, under the Huber law, for failure to comply with a court order for support payments.

Bill 534, S., to permit establishment of a maximum fee of \$15 for hearing on motions for temporary support.

EDUCATION

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMITTEES

Enacted

Chapter 55 permits county school committees to order referenda on school district reorganizations within 30 days after receiving the reorganization order.

Defeated

Bill 656, A., to provide procedures for action by all affected county school committees if the action of one committee affects areas in another county.

COUNTY TEACHERS COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 417 restores the appropriation for county teachers colleges to a biennial basis.

FINANCE

Enacted

Chapter 38 eliminates the requirement that the Menominee town and county budget anticipate federal appropriations toward school district costs.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Enacted

Chapter 161 establishes scholarships for resident deaf or hard-of-hearing college students.

Chapter 205 establishes methods for paying tuition charges for handicapped persons in Milwaukee county.

Defeated

Bill 49, S., to appropriate state funds to match any federal funds granted to the state board of vocational and adult education for workshops for the physically handicapped.

HIGH SCHOOLS

Defeated

Bill 507, S., to require high schools to provide 2 semesters of civics for all students.

MILWAUKEE CITY AND COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 85 combines the Milwaukee school district maintenance and repair fund and the general education fund and places certain equalized mill rate limits on the combined fund.

Chapter 324 provides methods for distributing assets and liabilities of school districts in Milwaukee county which are consolidated or attached.

EDUCATION---Continued

MILWAUKEE CITY AND COUNTY--Continued

Defeated

Bill 110, S., to retain certain Milwaukee county school districts under the control of the county superintendent of schools.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION

Enacted

Chapter 147 authorizes school boards to pay tuition and transportation for Wisconsin residents attending out-of-state elementary schools under certain conditions.

Chapter 475 exempts certain nonresident dependents of persons employed in Wisconsin from nonresident tuition at the state colleges and university.

Defeated

Bill 78, S., to provide state payment of tuition for pupils in foster homes attending elementary schools.

Bill 33, A., to make state college nonresident tuition requirements like those of the university. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 106, A., to allow state aids and tuition payments for Wisconsin pupils attending certain out-of-state schools.

Bill 162, A., to pay school tuition for children of parents living and working on state owned land paying no school property tax. (Like Bill 2, S.)

Bill 221, A., to make families of full-time Wisconsin employes eligible for resident university tuition rates regardless of length of residency.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 40 repeals the fixed time requirements for certain school curricula subjects.

Chapter 65 requires elementary schools to offer the pledge of allegiance once a week, but does not compel students to recite the pledge.

Chapter 334 permits the employment of additional supervising teachers in joint county superintendencies.

Chapter 365 makes various correctional amendments relating to the operation of public schools.

Defeated

Bill 198, S., to permit school pupils to voluntarily recite the pledge of allegiance at least once per week.

Bill 273, S., to eliminate the statutory minimum set for salaries of county superintendents of schools.

Bill 324, A., to permit school board members to act as agents for the sale of school books, supplies or equipment in their jurisdictional areas. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 371, A., to permit the superintendent of public instruction to fill vacancies in the office of county superintendent and to assess the costs of some county superintendents' offices against the entire county.

EDUCATION--Continued

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 523, A., to create a commission to co-ordinate higher education.

Bill 623, A., to require public schools to provide civil rights instruction.

Bill 806, A., to permit school boards to discontinue kindergarten classes.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Enacted

Chapter 257 revises procedures for filling vacancies in school district boards and boards of education.

Defeated

Bill 235, A., to require school boards to give prior notice of reasons for not renewing a teacher's contract and, if requested, to hold a hearing.

Bill 670, A., to permit school boards to contract with municipalities for construction and maintenance of property.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Defeated

Bill 324, S., to prohibit city and common school boards from performing building construction, repair or maintenance work costing over \$1,000 without submitting the same for bids.

Bill 517, A., to require that the state flag be displayed in each room of every school or from the school's flagstaff. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

Enacted

Chapter 27 increases the number of signatures required to initiate school district reorganization by petition.

Chapter 76 establishes certain procedures for school district reorganizations.

Defeated

Bill 50, A., to make appeals to the circuit court, from a school district reorganization by the superintendent of public instruction, subject to ch. 227 of the statutes.

Bill 605, A., to permit an appeal from school district reorganizations ordered by municipalities.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Enacted

Chapter 163 revises procedures in connection with the election of school district officers.

EDUCATION--Continued

SCHOOL DISTRICTS--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 190 requires a city treasurer to advance collected school district levies, if needed, to school districts prior to the normal time of payment.

Chapter 329 permits school boards to enter into agreements with other school districts or the state for the purchase, operation and maintenance of land, buildings and equipment or for the operation of any authorized school program.

Chapter 430 sets a new method for determining how much national forest income shall be credited to each school district in a town.

STATE SCHOOL AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 8 appropriates \$10,000,000 for school aids to the department of public instruction and \$4,500 for high school tuition for foster home children.

Chapter 398 provides the method of computing school aids for certain reorganized districts.

Chapter 404 restores appropriations for educational aids and for the transportation of school children to a biennial basis.

Chapter 405 restores the appropriation for the payment of salaries and expenses of county supervising teachers until 1965.

Defeated

Bill 610, S., to appropriate over \$200,000,000 for state aids for education and transportation.

Bill 161, A., to repeal the authority of the state superintendent to withhold state aids from schools failing to maintain work standards which meet his approval.

STUDENT LOANS

Enacted

Chapter 53 extends eligibility for public welfare department student loans to students in full-time post high school programs in vocational, technical and adult education schools.

Chapter 401 permits minors to contract for educational loans.
(Passed over Governor's veto)

Chapter 413 permits the department of public welfare to repurchase student loans which it has sold to the state investment board.

SUMMER SESSIONS

Enacted

Chapter 135 establishes various requirements as to tuition, attendance and residence for public school summer sessions.

EDUCATION--Continued

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 31 sets an annual salary of \$3,600 for the Vilas trust estate trustees.

Chapter 79 requires state college and university civil service personnel to have only a chest X-ray or tuberculin test rather than a full physical examination.

Chapter 86 allows the university regents to accept federal matching funds for work on the medical center.

Chapter 92 authorizes a school of fine arts at the state university.

Chapter 338 amends the charter of Lawrence College to change its legal name.

Chapter 388 appropriates funds for the purchase of new heating plants at various state colleges.

Chapter 409 authorizes the state university regents to bring an action to recover allegedly excessive real estate taxes paid on certain university lands.

Chapter 419 permits the board of regents of the university to establish extension centers and the board of regents of the state colleges to establish branch campuses.

Defeated

Bill 29, A., to distribute not to exceed 25 Blue Books to the state university.

Bill 662, A., to establish a law enforcement academy at the state university.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT

Enacted

Chapter 52 allows a city vocational and adult school, upon approval, to encompass the same territory as the city school system.

Chapter 284 permits vocational and adult education schools to charge a higher tuition for nonresident students under 21 and repeals the provision allowing such schools to set higher charges to the veterans administration for training services rendered to veterans.

Chapter 414 authorizes counties to issue bonds for vocational and adult schools and reconstitutes vocational and adult education area school boards.

Chapter 415 increases the size of the co-ordinating committee for higher education to include 3 members from the state board of vocational and adult education and gives the committee jurisdiction over the post high school areas of vocational and adult education.

Chapter 418 permits the creation of area vocational and adult education schools by contiguous school districts.

Defeated

Bill 43, A., to permit the state board of vocational and adult education to accept grants for the conducting of conferences.

Bill 668, A., to require a municipality to pay tuition when a resident attends vocational schools in other municipalities.

Bill 713, A., to change the membership of the governor's educational advisory committee and to add to its duties the supervision of vocational schools.

ELECTIONS

ELECTION OFFICIALS

Defeated

Bill 282, A., to require ballot clerks and inspectors to take their oath of office before a judge and receive instructions in their duties from the judge.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY

Defeated

Bill 487, S., to change the manner in presidential primaries of selecting delegates to national political conventions. (Like Bill 801, A.)

PROCEDURE AND DISTRICTS

Enacted

Chapter 136 requires cities and villages over 10,000 to use voting machines by September 1966.

Chapter 204 requires the declaration of qualification by candidates for public office to be sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths.

Chapter 217 reduces the number of voter registry lists which must be posted in each Milwaukee city precinct.

Chapter 327 requires county clerks to notify the secretary of state within 5 days of all persons filing nomination papers for legislative office.

Chapter 354 permits candidates for party committeeman in Milwaukee county to file their required financial statements after a primary or election.

Chapter 442 permits tax exempt nonsectarian private buildings offered without charge to be used as polling places for elections in the city of Milwaukee.

Defeated

Bill 83, A., to relieve Milwaukee police of their duty to post voter registry lists.

Bill 182, A., to require nomination papers for county and state partisan offices to contain a photograph of the candidate.

Bill 205, A., to require signs in polling places reminding voters that ballots must be endorsed by the clerks.

Bill 290, A., to move the September primary for general elections to June.

Bill 310, A., to raise the number of signatures required on nominating petitions for local offices.

Bill 339, A., to provide an inner envelope for absentee balloting in which marked ballots shall be placed.

Bill 416, A., to permit the secretary of the Milwaukee county board of election commissioners to accept applications for absentee ballots and to make absentee ballot affidavits valid even if not signed by the officer administering the oath.

ELECTIONS--Continued

PROCEDURE AND DISTRICTS--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 593, A., to permit disbursements in behalf of a political candidate only with the candidate's consent; to count such disbursements toward the total which a candidate may spend; to raise the amounts which a candidate may spend; and to alter various procedures in this area.

Bill 679, A., to prohibit persons who are candidates for office from assisting electors who cast absentee ballots.

Joint Resolution 15, A., to submit to the voters, for advisory purposes, the question of whether to provide voting machines at state expense for use in all elections held in the state.

VOTERS

Defeated

Bill 15, S., to permit door-to-door voter registration in the city of Milwaukee. (Like Bill 65, A.)

Bill 116, S., to lower the minimum age for voting to 18 years of age. (Similar to Bill 435, A.)

Bill 66, A., to require voter registration throughout the state.

Bill 76, A., to require state-wide voter registration.

Bill 85, A., to require voters to give their marked primary election ballots to inspectors. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 138, A., to change the residency requirements for voting for presidential electors.

Bill 595, A., to require voter registration and a certificate of registration to be carried by voters.

ESTATES AND TRUSTS

ESTATES

Enacted

Chapter 114 permits probate courts to summarily close an estate when a county claim for old-age assistance exceeds the value of the estate.

Chapter 178 limits the prohibition against banks delivering personal property of a deceased nonresident to the executor until payment of state inheritance taxes has been arranged to apply only to residents of Nevada and foreign countries.

Chapter 203 permits inclusion of county welfare department claims for assistance to the deceased in determining whether to allow summary settlement of an estate by the court when claims exceed the value of the estate.

Chapter 302 permits executors or administrators to convey real estate, upon performance by the buyer, subject to a contract made by the decedent for the sale thereof.

Chapter 384 clarifies the manner of disposition of an intestate's personal estate when there are no lawful issue by a previous marriage, but a spouse and issue by a current marriage.

Defeated

Bill 14, A., to apply to cases questioning whether a foreign legatee will receive his share of a Wisconsin estate, if distributed to him.

Bill 237, A., to permit executors, administrators and guardians of heirs to sell motor vehicles from estates to any person, upon court approval. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

TRUSTS

Enacted

Chapter 165 increases to \$5,000 the size of a charitable trust which a court may order distributed because of defects or high administrative costs.

Chapter 269 provides that an instrument will not be held an invalid trust or an attempted testamentary disposition because the settlor or another can borrow on or surrender insurance policies payable to the trust or because the trust can receive life insurance proceeds; and permits benefits under an employe benefit plan or under an annuity contract purchased by a nonprofit employer to be made payable to trustees named in a will.

FOOD AND DRUGS

DRUGS

Enacted

Chapter 49 subjects medical preparations which are sold at retail and exempt from narcotics law to certain conditions.

Chapter 57 defines isonipecaine as a narcotic drug.

Chapter 146 requires prior notice to the pharmacy board of any sale of dangerous drugs outside the normal course of the pharmacy business.

Defeated

Bill 171, A., to prohibit the selling of drugs or dispensing or compounding of prescriptions in a drugstore unless a registered pharmacist is present.

Bill 420, A., to permit podiatrists to prescribe narcotic drugs.

FOOD

Defeated

Bill 783, A., to exempt soda water from classification as an adulterated food for being an imitation of, or sold under the name of another article.

LABELING AND GRADING

Enacted

Chapter 380 exempts certain bakery products from labeling requirements if the label information is conspicuously posted nearby.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLORING

Enacted

Chapter 231 permits the addition of harmless coloring to apple and cherry products. (Passed over Governor's veto)

Defeated

Bill 539, S., to permit the use of preservatives in reconstituted lemon or lime juice.

HIGHWAYS

BILLBOARD ADVERTISING

Defeated

Bill 234, S., to exempt from billboard regulations those portions of interstate highways which follow existing divided highways. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

COMMISSION

Defeated

Bill 610, A., to direct the highway commission to install traffic lights at a named intersection in Oak Creek.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Enacted

Chapter 97 repeals the requirement that advertisements for state highway contracts contain wage and hour rates for labor.

Chapter 277 appropriates funds to the highway commission for costs of construction of access roads to the Fox Lake correctional institution.

Joint Resolution 3, A., Special Session, provides for submission to the voters at the April 1964 election, for advisory purposes, the question of whether to increase motor fuel taxes by 1¢ per gallon to accelerate construction of state and interstate highways.

Defeated

Bill 127, S., to end the liability of towns, cities and villages for defects in highways they have contracted to maintain.

Bill 164, S., to include fringe benefits when computing prevailing wages for state highway contracts.

Bill 314, A., to establish procedure for maintenance and costs of county highways which divide counties.

Bill 333, A., to require highway construction bidders to list the subcontractors they propose to use. (Similar to Bill 165, S.)

Bill 1, A., Special Session, to create a freeway development commission for the purpose of accelerating the building of interstate highways, Milwaukee county expressways and state freeways in Wisconsin and to increase the fuel tax. (Bill 2, A., Special Session, which also failed passage, was identical to the above bill but would have gone into effect only if approved by the voters at the April 1964 election)

Bill 3, A., Special Session, to accelerate construction of interstate and state highways by increasing fuel taxes.

Joint Resolution 5, A., Special Session, to submit to the voters, for advisory purposes, the questions of whether highway user taxes should remain unchanged and whether taxpayers should be required to finance, from current revenues, highways which are utilized for many years.

LOCAL

Enacted

Chapter 131 sets minimum standards for town roads.

LOCAL--Continued

Defeated

Bill 630, A., to authorize governmental use of discontinued highways in state parks only on approval of the conservation commission.

Bill 672, A., to integrate discontinued highways into the county trunk system unless the town in which located accepts the road.

PRIVATE DRIVEWAYS

Defeated

Bill 313, A., to permit counties and towns to enter into contracts of less than \$100 for repair and maintenance of private driveways under certain conditions, if no public funds are expended for such work.

SIGNS

Enacted

Chapter 30 permits railroad crossing advance warning signs to be other than metal.

Chapter 109 permits local authorities to install stop signs at railroad crossings.

STATE AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 99 provides for the use of a city's population as of the last January 1 in computing highway aids.

Chapter 118 reduces highway flood damage aids to municipalities by including one-fourth of the supplemental allotment appropriation in the formula offset.

Defeated

Bill 246, S., to pay highway aids to villages with over 10,000 population on the same basis as cities.

Bill 166, A., to establish a loan program from the highway fund for work on county forest roads and to provide state aid for county forest roads. (Like Bill 97, S.)

STATE TRUNK SYSTEM

Defeated

Bill 187, S., to drop part of STH 15 in Walworth, Waukesha and Milwaukee counties from the state trunk highway system.

Bill 600, S., to increase the state trunk highway system by adding 3 miles in Dodge county.

Bill 349, A., to add 26 miles to the state trunk highway system in Chippewa, Eau Claire and Jackson counties.

HOLIDAYS

Defeated

Bill 364, S., to make the period from 12 noon to 3 p.m. on Good Friday a legal holiday period.

Bill 455, A., to name the fourth Sunday in July, "Family Day".

INSURANCE

CASUALTY

Enacted

Chapter 176 prohibits aircraft insurance policies from excluding coverage when the aircraft is operating in violation of the law.

FIRE

Enacted

Chapter 54 deals with certain time limits for bringing actions under fire insurance policies.

Chapter 70 authorizes the insurance commissioner to standardize the size of the standard town mutual fire insurance policy.

Defeated

Bill 635, S., to require the establishment of a state pool of fire and casualty insurers for the insuring of persons entitled, but not now able, to obtain such insurance.

Bill 741, A., to set the value of real property totally destroyed other than by criminal fault of the owner at the amount of insurance policies carried on such property.

FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Defeated

Bill 449, A., to permit issuance of standard membership certificates by fraternal benefit societies having less than 500 members and providing a death benefit of not more than \$300.

GROUP INSURANCE

Enacted

Chapter 247 authorizes policemen's relief associations to provide group life insurance for their members.

Chapter 333 sets conditions for continuing life and health insurance held by governmental employes through the state group insurance board.

Defeated

Bill 93, S., to eliminate the waiting period for group insurance coverage for persons under the various state retirement systems.

LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT

Enacted

Chapter 39 denies the state insurance fund a right of recovery under builders' risk insurance against a contractor where the insured has waived such right prior to a loss.

Chapter 61 makes certain requirements of industrial life insurance policies issued after January 1, 1968.

LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 96 expands the coverage areas open to hospital service corporations.

Chapter 299 places dental care plans under insurance laws applying to nonprofit service plans and requires insurance agents to be licensed to solicit insurance for any company for which they solicit insurance.

Chapter 314 authorizes the Wisconsin pharmaceutical association to establish a nonprofit insurance plan for pharmaceutical services.

Defeated

Bill 11, S., to require that payment of benefits for sickness care or hospital service shall be by check or draft made out to both the party rendering the service and the subscriber.

Bill 12, S., to require nonprofit insurance plans to disclose names and moneys paid to persons receiving over \$7,500 annually, excluding benefits.

Bill 23, S., to require payments from nonprofit sickness care plans to be made directly to the person rendering service, at the option of the subscriber.

Bill 348, S., to make various changes in life insurance regulations.

Bill 236, A., to require licensed foreign insurers of health to give 10 days' advance notification of policy expiration.

Bill 300, A., to permit health insurance companies to join together to provide accident or health insurance for the elderly.

MUTUALS

Enacted

Chapter 382 establishes procedures for the reorganization of mutual insurance companies into stock companies.

Defeated

Bill 462, S., to set requirements for contracts of life, accident, sickness or disability insurance issued by mutual benefit societies.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 48 applies notification of insurance law violation requirements to interinsurers, nonprofit service plans, mutual benefit societies and insurance agents.

Chapter 111 exempts bid bonds issued by surety companies from insurance requirements regarding solicitation, issuance or delivery by lawful agents only.

Chapter 196 regulates the sale of insurance through vending machines.

Chapter 266 makes various changes in the insurance laws.

Chapter 301 makes various changes relative to the licensing of life insurance agents.

INSURANCE--Continued

REGULATION--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 344 redefines "life insurance agent," requires an annual fee for registration certificates of agents other than life insurance agents, such fees to be used for agents' training manuals and the licensing program; and changes the procedure for authorizing salaries over \$25,000 for life insurance company personnel.

Chapter 464 authorizes companies to write franchise life insurance; restricts bonuses and prizes for life insurance agents and makes other changes in insurance laws.

Defeated

Bill 70, S., to prohibit insurance policies indemnifying against cost of blood transfusions from requiring premium payment except in blood contributions.

Bill 290, S., to set certain conditions which must be contained in insurance policies covering liability for negligence.

Bill 333, S., to provide a \$500 forfeiture for any insurance company, interinsurer, nonprofit service plan or mutual benefit society filing a materially incorrect annual statement with the commissioner of insurance.

Bill 349, S., to provide for the continuity of the insurance business during a period of acute emergency resulting from enemy attack.

Bill 350, S., to permit all insurance companies, other than life, to return savings or dividends on all policies as the board of directors determines is fair and reasonable.

Bill 352, S., to require that, in respect to any insurance other than life, no company or interinsurer during any period of 6 consecutive months shall by contracts of reinsurance cede an amount of its insurance on which the total gross reinsurance premiums are more than 50 per cent of the unearned premiums on the net amount of such kinds of insurance in force, without the insurance commissioner's written permission, with certain exceptions.

Bill 464, S., to revise the laws relating to rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation and dissolution of insurance companies.

Bill 572, A., to make various changes in the insurance laws.

Bill 642, A., to make insurance agents responsible for all funds received by them as fiduciaries.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND BEER

LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 263 permits county-owned arenas to be granted "Class B" liquor licenses by the commissioner of taxation.

Chapter 383 provides that detachments of territory from a municipality shall not decrease the liquor bar license quota of a municipality to less than one license.

Defeated

Bill 84, S., to require state approval of applicants for retail beer-only licenses.

Bill 562, A., to permit volunteer fire departments to have special class "B" liquor licenses.

MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 143 prohibits sale to or possession by unsupervised minors of beer for consumption off licensed premises.

Chapter 144 increases penalties against minors who misrepresent their age to procure liquor and sets penalties for the procuring or consumption of liquor in public by minors.

Chapter 246 revises the law created by chapter 143 governing the sale to or possession by minors of beer off licensed premises to clarify its intent.

Chapter 371 permits persons under 21 to be in ski chalets where intoxicating liquor is sold.

Defeated

Bill 33, S., to raise the minimum age for purchasing beer to 21.

Bill 35, S., to raise the minimum age for purchasing beer to 21 for persons less than 18 years old on December 31, 1963.

Bill 82, S., to prohibit the procuring of beer for persons under 19 years of age.

Bill 83, S., to prohibit the possession of beer by persons under 19 years of age.

Joint Resolution 19, S., to submit to the voters, for advisory purposes, the question of retaining the present minimum age for purchasing beer of 18 with local option to raise it or establishing a uniform minimum age of 21. (Similar to Joint Resolution 26, S.)

Bill 116, A., to increase to 21 the minimum age for purchasing beer.

Bill 132, A., to increase to 21 by annual steps the minimum age for purchasing beer.

Bill 180, A., to increase penalties against minors who misrepresent their age to procure liquor.

Bill 666, A., to set a uniform minimum beer drinking age at 19 years.

Bill 742, A., to prohibit the sale to or possession by minors of beer for off-premise consumption

Bill 766, A., to raise the minimum age for purchasing beer to 19 or upon high school graduation, but not under 18, and to set new procedures for procuring and distributing certificate-cards.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND BEER--Continued

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 103 permits adults to bring one gallon of liquor tax free into the state from a foreign country but not from another state.

Chapter 113 permits the sale of beer and liquor on election days, subject to local option.

Chapter 134 allows the tax department to increase their charge for auditing the records of a company under the beer laws.

Chapter 207 prohibits out-of-state shippers from shipping liquor into Wisconsin unless they have a permit for each point from which the liquor is shipped.

Chapter 276 provides that in all counties not containing a city of the first class (all counties except Milwaukee county) and in all towns, cities and villages so electing, a "Class B" retail liquor licensee may sell liquor to be consumed off the premises in multiples not to exceed one gallon except for wine, and except that in Milwaukee county, towns, villages or cities that so elect shall provide a one quart limit.

Chapter 355 prohibits liquor wholesalers, rectifiers and manufacturers from having an interest in a retail establishment, prohibits retailers from holding interests in wholesale establishments and requires liquor permittees to register the brands they distribute and the areas of distribution. (Chapter 462 corrects various errors in this act)

Defeated

Bill 27, S., to prohibit the sale of beer in throw-away bottles.

Bill 189, S., to reduce to one quart the quantity of liquor a retail package store may sell at one time.

Bill 327, S., to permit a beer tavern to be designated as a "saloon".

Bill 72, A., to prohibit the transportation of beer inside a motor vehicle and to prohibit beer sales to minors for off-premises consumption.

Bill 193, A., to require intoxicating liquor manufacturers, rectifiers or blenders to pay \$100 for each brand name manufactured or blended and to require them to sell the listed brands to any retailer.

Bill 196, A., to prohibit intoxicating liquor manufacturers, rectifiers or wholesalers from having any interest in a retail outlet or lending money or equipment to "Class A" retailers.

Bill 227, A., to repeal the restrictions on extension of credit to beer and liquor retailers. (Like Bill 263, S.)

Bill 230, A., to allow persons to bring one gallon of intoxicating liquor into this state from a foreign country without paying the liquor tax on it.

Bill 400, A., to prohibit manufacturers, wholesalers or rectifiers of liquor from holding an interest in any establishment or license for the sale of liquor for off-premise consumption.

Bill 612, A., to extend the credit period for payment by beer retail licensee for beer purchases and to permit additional purchases for cash even though the licensee has exceeded credit limitations.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS

CIVIL RIGHTS

Defeated

Bill 276, A., to guarantee certain basic rights to persons suspected or accused of a crime.

Bill 816, A., to make denial of certain civil rights a misdemeanor.

DISCRIMINATION

Defeated

Bill 49, A., to create an equal opportunities commission and new penalties against discrimination.

Bill 367, A., to prohibit discrimination in the sale, occupancy, rental, use or financing of real property.

Bill 658, A., to require suspension of the license of any person performing a service licensed by the state who discriminates because of race, creed or ancestry.

Bill 821, A., to designate an assistant attorney general as the antidiscrimination counsel.

Bill 822, A., to penalize persons for discriminatory acts in connection with real estate transactions.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS

Defeated

Bill 278, S., to redefine "employment agent".

LABOR RELATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 87 permits the employment relations board to appoint a fact-finding panel when requested by both parties to a municipal employer-employee dispute.

Defeated

Bill 483, S., to make changes in the laws relating to labor disputes involving public utilities.

Bill 602, S., to establish an advisory committee on municipal labor relations under the Wisconsin employment relations board.

MINIMUM AGE

Enacted

Chapter 239 reduces the minimum age at which girls may work in restaurants to 16, except that cities, villages or counties may elect a minimum age limit of 18.

STRIKES

Defeated

Bill 394, S., to prohibit strike breaking or offering oneself as a strikebreaker.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS--Continued

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 145 makes changes as to eligibility, rates and procedure under unemployment compensation.

Defeated

Bill 25, S., to exclude Milwaukee retirement system benefits in computing wages for unemployment compensation.

Bill 390, A., to not grant unemployment benefits to employes leaving work because of a labor dispute while the dispute is still active on the employer's premises.

Bill 392, A., to except periods during which an applicant receives workmen's compensation in determining his employment for the previous year under unemployment compensation. (Like Bill 279, S.)

Bill 395, A., to make employes discharged because they are garnisheed eligible for unemployment compensation.

Bill 608, A., to make persons in retraining programs eligible for unemployment benefits.

Bill 762, A., to remove insurance agents paid on a commission basis from coverage under unemployment compensation. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 786, A., to provide benefits for certain unemployed, disabled veterans.

UNIONS

Defeated

Bill 395, S., to prohibit persons from falsely representing labor union membership of themselves or their employes.

Bill 389, A., to repeal provisions for employe referenda on all-union agreements.

Bill 391, A., to prohibit the issuance by the employment relations board of an order dealing with unfair labor practices by employes unless such order is supported by findings and unless the complainant has "clean hands".

WAGES, HOURS AND OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Enacted

Chapter 64 extends requirements as to time of wage payments to cover salary payments as well.

Chapter 457 requires contracts for state public works to provide that workmen on such projects shall be paid 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay for any work performed in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.

Defeated

Bill 190, S., to establish a minimum wage of 90 cents per hour in 1964 and \$1 per hour thereafter, with power in the industrial commission to raise or lower these minimums.

Bill 454, S., to require wage rates in municipal public works contracts to be the prevailing wage rate in the county for such occupations as determined by the industrial commission.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS--Continued

WAGES, HOURS AND OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 59, A., to require contractors to provide toilets and lavatories for construction workers.

Bill 331, A., to establish a statutory minimum wage of \$1.15 per hour.

Bill 393, A., to set the frequency with which employes in certain industries shall be paid. (Like Bill 221, S.)

Bill 394, A., to include tips as wages under the minimum wage law.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 281 makes various adjustments in the workmen's compensation act and creates an advisory committee on workmen's compensation.

Chapter 287 brings rescue squads and certain auxiliary policemen under workmen's compensation.

Defeated

Bill 517, S., to designate auxiliary policemen as employes of their auxiliary units for workmen's compensation purposes.

Bill 15, A., to permit the industrial commission to file a statement of position in appeals from workmen's compensation orders.

Bill 373, A., to increase the number of counties in which circuit or county courts may review workmen's compensation findings of the industrial commission.

Bill 380, A., to set the statutory maximum earnings for computing benefits under workmen's compensation at the average earnings of all covered workers.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION

BILLS

Enacted

Chapter 16 permits emergency fiscal bills to be passed prior to the executive budget only if accompanied by a written statement from the governor or the joint finance committee.

Chapter 56 provides for direct introduction of bills by the committee on remedial legislation.

Chapter 62 requires session law headings to carry the words "state of Wisconsin".

Defeated

Bill 25, A., to cease requiring fiscal notes on bills when the fiscal effect is obvious. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

EMPLOYES

Enacted

Chapter 59 permits added pay to assistant chief clerks of the legislature for certain duties.

Chapter 148 permits certain legislative officials to retain their secretaries for such periods as desired.

Chapter 169 authorizes the payment of the expenses of the chief clerks when the legislature is not in session.

Chapter 199 provides that the duties of the legislative chief clerks and sergeants at arms may be prescribed by the rules of the appropriate house, authorizes each house to provide equipment and supplies for itself and revises the law on legislative employes.

FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 58 requires the senate chief clerk to prepare a cumulative index of acts upon the legislature's adjournment for more than 30 days.

Chapter 149 transfers the legislative reference library and the revisor of statutes office to the legislative branch of state government and recreates them as the legislative reference bureau and the statutory revision bureau under a permanent joint legislative committee on legislative organization.

Chapter 323 adds the majority and minority leader of each house, the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house to the commission on interstate co-operation, and provides that alternates may be chosen for specific missions.

Defeated

Bill 17, S., to purchase a voting machine for the senate chamber.

Bill 41, S., to purchase a public address system for the senate chamber.

Bill 65, S., to provide for an annual budget and annual legislative sessions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

Enacted

Chapter 153 creates a permanent joint legislative committee on tax exemptions.

Chapter 230 creates a joint legislative committee to investigate the publication and distribution of obscene literature. (Passed over Governor's veto)

Chapter 264 directs the legislative council to study liability created by the installation of nuclear facilities and provides that, upon the legislative council's determination, the governor may enter into agreement with the U.S. government for the discontinuance of the federal government's responsibilities with respect to sources of ionizing radiation and the assumption thereof by the state, if the governor and the U.S. atomic energy commission both find the state's program to be adequate.

Joint Resolution 40, S., (Jt. Res. No. 38) directs the legislative council's highway advisory committee to conduct a study of various highway problems.

Joint Resolution 83, S., creates a special interim legislative committee, attached to the legislative council for administrative purposes, to study various subjects dealing with conservation.

Joint Resolution 85, S., directs the legislative council to study the following areas and bills: organization of state government, including the subject matter of Joint Resolution 58, A.; election laws, including the subject matter of Joint Resolution 63, A.; education, including the subject matter of Joint Resolution 78, A., which relates to training programs for nonhigh school graduates; judiciary, including the subject matter of Bill 363, A., and Joint Resolution 88, A., relating to garnishment, and a continuation of the publication of legal notices study; university medical center, including the subject matter of Joint Resolution 69, S.; nuclear facilities, including the subject matter of Bill 443, S. (chapter 264), relating to radiation damage and nuclear facilities liability; county board representation, including the subject matter of Bill 792, A., which relates to a method of apportioning representation on county boards; highways, including highway problems as outlined in Joint Resolution 40, S.; urban problems; and multi-purpose service districts embodied in Bill 566, S.

Joint Resolution 72, A., (Jt. Res. No. 28) creates a "committee of 25" citizens chosen by the legislative council to study state government.

Joint Resolution 99, A., directs the legislative council to study the problems of cancellation or nonavailability of automobile and home-protection insurance throughout the state.

Defeated

Bill 492, S., to create a senate investigating committee to determine the need for a state crime investigation agency.

Joint Resolution 29, S., to have the legislative council study the voluntary amortization of debts statute to determine why it presently fails to aid wage earners and what revisions are necessary to make it effective.

Joint Resolution 44, S., to direct the legislative council to study the effects of technological change on Wisconsin industry and workers.

Joint Resolution 56, S., to have the legislative council study sanitation problems created by the use of boats.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION--Continued

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Joint Resolution 69, S., to direct the legislative council to conduct a study of the long-range capital needs of the state university medical center. (Subject matter referred to legislative council under Joint Resolution 85, S.)

Joint Resolution 77, S., to direct the legislative council to conduct a study of the effects of chemicals on our lives and the proper means and degree of control, and also study the substance of Bills 63, S., (prohibits nonreducible detergents), 404, S., (prohibits nondegradable detergents and became chapter 434), 512, S., (controls toxic pesticides) and 190, A., (pertains to nurseries and became chapter 172).

Joint Resolution 79, S., to direct the legislative council to study the need for multi-purpose service districts as proposed by Bill 566, S. (Subject matter included in study under Joint Resolution 85, S.)

Joint Resolution 82, S., to direct the legislative council to study the question of whether the liability of owners of artificial lakes and ponds is different than if such bodies of water were natural. (Under Joint Resolution 83, S., this matter was referred to a special interim committee for study.)

Bill 552, A., to limit the legislative council's activities to only those authorized by the legislature and to prohibit the introduction of bills by the council.

Bill 553, A., to create a legislative committee to study the feasibility of providing underground space for various purposes under capitol park.

Joint Resolution 1, A., to direct the education committee of the legislative council to study the state school support program.

Joint Resolution 64, A., to direct the legislative council to conduct a study of the causes of dependency, neglect and delinquency of children.

Joint Resolution 68, A., to direct the legislative council to appoint a committee to make a fiscal study of state government.

Joint Resolution 113, A., to direct the legislative council to study the need for the state board of health district office at Elkhorn.

Joint Resolution 114, A., to direct the legislative council, in co-operation with the governor's commission on human rights, to study discrimination in housing in Wisconsin.

PUBLICATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 465 revises the law relating to legislative printing.

REAPPORTIONMENT

Enacted

Chapter 63 apportions congressional districts within the state.

Chapter 292 appropriates \$13,682.65 to the attorney general for payment of special counsels' services in recent reapportionment cases.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION--Continued

REAPPORTIONMENT--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Joint Resolution 72, S., (Jt. Res. No. 51) authorizes the legislature to employ special counsel to advise and represent it in any reapportionment suits.

Joint Resolution 74, S., (Jt. Res. No. 49) apportions state senate and assembly seats. (The Wisconsin supreme court has declared this attempted apportionment void.)

Defeated

Bill 575, S., to apportion state senate and assembly districts. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 627, S., to reapportion the state legislature.

Bill 99, A., to apportion the senate and assembly districts.

Bill 130, A., to appropriate \$5,744.62 for costs of the reapportionment suit in federal court. (This bill was coupled with Joint Resolution 18, A., to request the attorney general to bring suit against the 5 citizen plaintiffs in the reapportionment action to recover their proper share of the costs)

Bill 142, A., to reapportion congressional districts.

Bill 732, A., to permit city ward lines to cross assembly district lines in the period between a federal census and legislative reapportionment.

REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 5, a revisor's law, makes procedural corrections in laws relating to towns in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 6, a revisor's law, makes procedural corrections in various statutes.

Chapter 141 is a revisor's law which consolidates, renumbers and revises beer and liquor taxation.

Chapter 209 makes remedial corrections in motor vehicle legislation.

Chapter 343 is a revisor's law which corrects various deficiencies in the statutes.

Chapter 429 makes various correctional changes in the statutes.

Chapter 436 is a revisor's correction act to correct various errors in the statutes.

Chapter 459 is a revisor's correction act to correct various errors in the statutes.

RULES

Enacted

Joint Resolution 57, S., creates Joint Rule 25 pertaining to printing for the legislature.

Joint Resolution 58, S., creates Joint Rule 27 concerning legislative employes.

Joint Resolution 91, A., creates Joint Rule 26a, establishing a joint committee on legislative organization.

Joint Resolution 92, A., makes several changes in the joint rules.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION--Continued

RULES--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Joint Resolution 93, A., amends the joint rules concerning publications for the legislature.

Joint Resolution 94, A., amends Joint Rule 27 concerning legislative employees.

Joint Resolution 1, A., Special Session, established the joint rules for the special session.

Defeated

Joint Resolution 25, A., to create Joint Rule 11 requiring maps and tables showing the proposed apportionment to be attached to every apportionment measure prior to introduction.

Joint Resolution 106, A., to amend Joint Rule 15 concerning the process of amending joint rules.

Resolutions pertaining to the senate rules which were adopted are Resolutions 20, S., 21, S., 22, S., 23, S., 24, S., 25, S., and 32, S. Those resolutions which pertain to the assembly rules and which were adopted are Resolutions 5, A.; 24, A., to 41, A.; 43, A.; 45, A., to 47, A.; 54, A.; and 59, A. Resolutions to affect assembly rules which were defeated were Resolutions 42, A., 48, A., and 58, A. In the Special Session, Resolutions 4, S., (S.S.) and 4, A., (S.S.) established the rules of the senate and assembly, respectively.

SALARIES, EXPENSES AND PRIVILEGES

Enacted

Chapter 225 increases the salaries of state officers, employees and legislators.

Defeated

Bill 495, S., to limit legislators' expense allowances to run not more than 6 months in a biennium.

Bill 543, S., to provide that legislators shall not be appointed by the governor to any office during the term for which they were elected.

Bill 109, A., to increase the number of Wisconsin highway maps distributed to legislators.

Bill 312, A., to expand legislative parking areas around capitol square and to make parking available to the press.

Bill 348, A., to increase the number of highway maps furnished to legislators.

Bill 365, A., to appropriate \$300 each to Russell Olson and Earl Elfers for the expenses of their contested election.

LICENSES

(See also Intoxicating Liquor and Beer; Motor Vehicles)

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Enacted

Chapter 46 allows temporary restaurant permits to be transferred to other approved premises.

Chapter 421 qualifies the definition of "premises" for hotel and restaurant licensing.

VENDING MACHINES

Enacted

Chapter 270 brings the vending of foods and beverages by machine under licensing regulation.

MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 339 requires a physician or surgeon, when he believes that a minor child he is examining has been intentionally injured or abused, to report such to the county sheriff or district attorney.

Chapter 401 permits minors to contract for educational loans.
(Passed over Governor's veto)

Defeated

Bill 346, S., to prohibit the use of cigarettes by persons under 16 and the selling or giving cigarettes to such persons.

Bill 355, A., to allow unaccompanied children in dance halls with written parental consent.

MOTOR VEHICLES

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Enacted

Chapter 282 prohibits contracts for the sale of motor vehicles from subjecting the buyer, upon his nonacceptance of the vehicle, to a penalty greater than 5 per cent of the purchase price.

Chapter 387 includes, in the definition of manufacturer, persons who manufacture or install special bodies or equipment on previously assembled truck chassis; provides that motor vehicle dealers are responsible for the licensing of their salesmen; and provides for free relicensing of motor vehicle salesmen and factory or distributor representatives who change employers during a license year.

DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOLS

Defeated

Bill 235, S., to raise annual license fees for driver training schools to \$50; to require only one license for branch schools all operated under the same name; to require applicants for a driver school instructor's license to have had a Wisconsin operator's license for the previous 2 years; to require schools to have at least one training car equipped with standard transmission and one with automatic transmission; to require driving school licensees to post bonds; and to limit the number of people who can be in a training car.

EQUIPMENT

Enacted

Chapter 24 allows metal to be used in pneumatic tires.

Chapter 201 allows the first vehicle in a funeral procession to be equipped with a flashing amber light.

Chapter 320 defines "drawbar" in the motor vehicle code.

Chapter 378 prohibits the sale or use of regrooved or recut vehicle tires.

Chapter 448 prohibits the operation of a 1962 or newer model automobile if the seat belts have been removed.

Defeated

Bill 28, S., to prohibit protruding bumper hitches on motor vehicles.

Bill 126, A., to adopt the interstate compact on motor vehicle equipment.

Bill 229, A., to require Milwaukee county buses to have raised exhausts.

Bill 261, A., to change types of warning lights required on towing and service vehicles.

Bill 343, A., to require that every motor vehicle have a motor vehicle identification book in it.

Bill 431, A., to permit red emergency reflectors to be used in lieu of other warning devices when large trucks or buses are left standing on highways.

MOTOR VEHICLES--Continued

EQUIPMENT--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 588, A., to require tractors or self-propelled farm machinery to display a red flag when used on a highway in daylight.

Bill 673, A., to require all part-time school buses to be equipped with flashing red lights.

Bill 718, A., to require service station attendants to check brake lights of all vehicles being fueled at their station.

FINANCING

Defeated

Bill 438, A., to require that the name of a conditional sales holder of a motor vehicle be on the title to be valid against third parties and that a copy of the release from a chattel mortgage or conditional sales contract be filed with the motor vehicle department.

Bill 540, A., to prohibit kickbacks from finance companies to motor vehicle dealers for procuring installment contracts.

Bill 541, A., to permit repossession of a motor vehicle only by court order and to require that notice be given of intent to secure such order.

GO-KARTS

Defeated

Bill 506, A., to prohibit the use of go-karts without mufflers near residential areas.

INSURANCE

Enacted

Chapter 410 requires auto liability insurance to automatically cover a newly acquired auto replacing the one described in the policy for 30 days, but not beyond the policy's expiration date.

Defeated

Bill 351, S., to create an automobile liability insurance assigned risk pool by providing that the insurers transacting auto liability insurance shall be reinsurers among themselves, liable jointly in respect to insurance on assigned risks.

Bill 231, A., to prohibit cancellation by the insurer of automobile insurance unless the driver's license of the insured is suspended or revoked and to require notice if such insurance will not be renewed.

MOBILE HOMES

Enacted

Chapter 356 provides that delinquent trailer camp license fees or mobile home parking permits create a lien in favor of the licensing authority on the land on which the camp or mobile home is located.

MOTOR VEHICLES--Continued

MOBILE HOMES--Continued

Defeated

Bill 209, S., to set a one cent per square foot of floor space per month limit on the maximum municipal parking fee for mobile homes.

Bill 347, A., to establish a board to regulate the sale and use of mobile homes and mobile home parks. (Like Bill 545, S.)

MOTOR CARRIERS

Enacted

Chapter 95 provides a penalty for failing to comply with a public service commission requirement to carry the lease in a leased vehicle.

Defeated

Bill 176, S., to prohibit rebates by contract motor carriers to shippers when a minimum rate has been established.

Bill 188, S., to empower the public service commission to issue certificates under the interstate commerce act to common motor carriers enabling such carriers to operate in interstate commerce in Wisconsin.

Bill 328, S., to require the motor vehicle commissioner to revoke the privileges under reciprocal agreements of a nonresident who uses the legal process of this state or federal courts to challenge the legality of motor vehicle registration fees or fees under the motor transportation act.

Bill 456, A., to exclude from definition as "contract motor carriers," co-operatives which transport milk from the farm on which produced and which incidentally transport farm supplies to such farms for its members or the co-operative and to prohibit the public service commission from setting rates for contract carriers for the transportation of milk from the farm on which produced.

OPERATORS

Enacted

Chapter 206 permits a person holding a chauffeur's license whose operator's license was revoked for drunken driving to obtain an occupational license to drive to and from work.

Chapter 373 permits granting an occupational driver's license to certain persons whose operator's licenses have been mandatorily revoked.

Defeated

Bill 125, S., to place licensees' blood types on drivers' licenses.

Bill 245, S., to permit the issuance of metal drivers' licenses.

Bill 514, S., to require a driver's education course as a prerequisite for an operator's license for persons under 18 years of age, beginning in 1968.

Bill 576, S., to raise the minimum age for procuring a motor vehicle operator's license to 18 years.

MOTOR VEHICLES--Continued

OPERATORS--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 84, A., to create restrictive driver's licenses for persons between 16 and 18 years of age.

Bill 152, A., to increase the minimum age for operating a motor vehicle and obtaining school instruction permits.

Bill 238, A., to require persons operating farm tractors temporarily on highways to hold driver's licenses.

Bill 327, A., to increase the minimum age for school instruction drivers' permits to 15-1/2 years.

Bill 413, A., to permit issuance of a chauffeur's license to a person whether or not he has a valid operator's license.

Bill 444, A., to give the motor vehicle commissioner discretion to revoke drivers' licenses in areas where revocation was previously mandatory.

Bill 512, A., to require photographs on motor vehicle operator's licenses.

Bill 692, A., to provide that implied consent for chemical tests for intoxication is given by any person operating a motor vehicle, and failure to submit to a test causes revocation of the operating privilege.

Bill 693, A., to set various standards in administering chemical tests for intoxication.

Bill 749, A., to permit police to take blood samples from motor vehicle operators killed in accidents, for analysis purposes.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 202 allows motor vehicles or trailers used only seasonally by carnivals to be registered at one-fourth the regular rate.

Chapter 332 creates vehicle license plates which distinguish between disabled veterans and disabled nonveterans and permits persons with such plates to park at certain meters without paying.

Chapter 456 permits registration fees to be paid for less than a full period on a motor vehicle, other than an automobile, which replaces a vehicle eligible for quarterly registration but on which an annual registration had been paid.

Defeated

Bill 323, S., to revise the schedules used in determining vehicle registration fees.

Bill 472, A., to determine automobile registration fees on a weight basis, rather than the present flat fee.

Bill 772, A., to establish ownership plates for motor vehicles to be displayed on such vehicles.

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC

Enacted

Chapter 25 removes instruction words from the face of colored traffic signals.

Chapter 36 authorizes the use of yield signs at highway intersections.

MOTOR VEHICLES--Continued

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 110 permits traffic officers in Milwaukee county to remove disabled vehicles at owner's expense from through ways.

Chapter 189 requires a vehicle turning left into an alley or driveway to yield the right of way to approaching vehicles.

Defeated

Bill 192, S., to require school buses to use flashing red signals when loading or unloading passengers in the built-up areas of cities, villages or towns.

Bill 455, S., to permit counties to enact ordinances regulating traffic on any highways in the county which are maintained by the county or state or both.

Bill 469, S., to establish compulsory inspection of motor vehicles at authorized vehicle testing stations.

Bill 491, S., to permit cities which prohibit by ordinance the leaving of ignition keys in unattended motor vehicles to also require the police officer discovering a violation of this ordinance to remove the key to a depository designated in the ordinance.

Bill 540, S., to provide a penalty for drivers who, having received a signal from a traffic officer to stop, operate their vehicles in disregard of said signal.

Bill 598, S., to provide that statutory notice requirements are complied with in the case of local restrictions on overnight parking, if one official sign in each block designates the particular restriction for that block.

Bill 136, A., to permit municipalities to enact traffic right of way ordinances not in conformity with state law.

Bill 137, A., to redefine "sidewalk" under the motor vehicle code.

Bill 234, A., to require each car in a funeral procession to display a distinctive flag in order for the procession to have the right of way.

Bill 242, A., to permit taxicab drivers not licensed in a particular municipality to operate wholly within that municipality if the ride originated on county-owned airport land.

Bill 280, A., to include farmers' truck tractors in the definition of farm trucks.

Bill 606, A., to permit vehicles stopped at a red light to turn, after stopping, into the intersecting street.

Bill 665, A., to require vehicles disabled at night outside a city or village on a public highway or shoulder to display an electric red light or fusee.

SIZE AND WEIGHT

Enacted

Chapter 35 permits issuance of permits for transportation of articles or vehicles only part of which is of excessive size.

Chapter 68 allows guaranteed arrest bond certificates to be valid up to \$1,000 for vehicle size and weight violations.

Chapter 188 gives the motor vehicle commissioner power to alter the empty-weight marking requirement on certain vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLES--Continued

SIZE AND WEIGHT--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 337 increases the length of a combination of 2 vehicles which may be operated on highways without a special permit from 50 to 55 feet.

Chapter 449 limits the load width of vehicles hauling veneer logs to 9 feet.

Joint Resolution 84, S., provides that the highway commission's discretionary power to issue over-length permits for auto carriers shall not exceed that which is presently permissible.

Defeated

Bill 319, A., to require that an owner or other person directing the operator know that a truck is overloaded to secure a conviction for the offense.

Bill 429, A., to permit combinations of 3 vehicles to operate on highways without special permits.

Bill 601, A., to compute fines for vehicle weight violations on class "A" highways on the basis of enforcement tolerances rather than the legal weight limitations.

MUNICIPALITIES

AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Defeated

Bill 521, A., to place county sheriffs' departments under a merit system and to reorganize the departments.

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT, INCORPORATION

Enacted

Chapter 353 requires a municipality to consider the advice of the state director of planning before annexing territory whose property owners and electors unanimously request annexation.

Chapter 395 revises procedures for the review of incorporation of villages and cities by the department of resource development and the circuit court and permits adjacent municipalities to enter into agreements setting the boundary lines between themselves.

Defeated

Bill 452, S., to create a state annexation commission and to provide a new method for annexing territory to cities and villages.

Bill 352, A., to establish procedures for the consolidation of a contiguous village with a city.

Bill 353, A., to permit cities to annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous to the city and attached to the city school system.

Bill 733, A., to place parts of a town, which have been separated by annexation from the rest of the town and which are wholly surrounded by territory comprising an assembly district other than the district in which the town belongs, in the adjacent municipality and in the surrounding assembly district.

BORROWING

Enacted

Chapter 133 permits cities to borrow money and issue bonds for library and museum equipment.

Chapter 152 permits issuance of bonds, without referenda, by cities and villages for police and combination police and fire facilities.

Chapter 157 changes municipal debt limits in accordance with the recent constitutional amendment.

Chapter 214 allows the city of Milwaukee to borrow money for municipal parking lots.

Chapter 271 excludes indebtedness for public homes for the aged or indigent when computing the constitutional debt limit of a municipality.

Chapter 391 authorizes cities to issue bonds to refund promissory notes issued for territory attached to the city school district.

BOUNDARIES

Enacted

Chapter 216 requires county boards to record orders or ordinances changing town boundaries before they are effective.

MUNICIPALITIES--Continued

CITIES

Enacted

Chapter 43 gives local option to city councils in determining where to require sidewalks.

Chapter 295 permits cities of the first, second or third class to have more than 2 fire department platoons.

Defeated

Bill 204, S., to permit cities of the first, second and third class to operate fire departments with more than 2 platoons and to reduce the work week of members of fire departments in cities of the second and third class to 56 hours.

Bill 206, S., to require that policemen in cities of the fourth class having a population of 4,000 or more shall have the same number of rest days as policemen in cities of the second and third class.

Bill 473, S., to repeal the permission granted cities to do its own public construction, if the city council so chooses, on work costing over \$1,000.

COUNTIES

Enacted

Chapter 62 authorizes county boards to pay animal bounties directly to claimants.

Chapter 66 places persons aged 14 to 16 working part time for a county which has a civil service system in the unclassified service.

Chapter 184 allows county boards to increase the size of their committees on agriculture.

Chapter 212 permits county boards of adjustment to consist of 3 to 5 members.

Chapter 215 bars supervisors from municipalities not participating in the county's handicapped children program, from participating in county board deliberations of such program.

Chapter 222 permits counties to be named guardians of certain residents of county institutions.

Chapter 232 authorizes county claims growing out of returning escaped convicts from any state prison.

Chapter 375 establishes procedures for the election of supervisors and for the combination of town and county officers in counties containing only one town (Menominee county).

Chapter 420 permits the creation of the office of county administrator for less populous counties.

Defeated

Bill 42, S., to provide that county boards in counties between 200,000 and 500,000 in population (Dane county) shall be composed of 4 members from each assembly district, elected at large within the districts.

Bill 160, S., to require county boards of counties having a population of 50,000 or more to authorize the use of an emergency vehicle by their county coroners and supply emergency equipment for the vehicle, if requested by the coroner.

MUNICIPALITIES--Continued

COUNTIES--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 274, S., to allow one county board member to serve as a county institution trustee.

Bill 475, S., to establish the line of succession in which duties devolve if a county executive is absent from the county for more than a day. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 482, S., to permit one member of a county board to serve as a trustee of the county institutions, except where the trustees manage a tuberculosis sanatorium.

Bill 664, S., to increase the maximum county tax rate in counties containing only one town (Menominee county) to 2 per cent of total valuation as fixed by the state department of taxation.

Bill 71, A., to permit county boards to retain county traffic policemen over the age of 60.

Bill 216, A., to reconstitute county boards on a population basis in counties between 220,000 and 500,000 in population (Dane county).

Bill 421, A., to provide, in counties between 100,000 and 500,000 in population, a county board composed of 5 supervisors from each assembly district in the county and a county administrator to head the administrative branch of the county government. (Like Bill 390, S.)

Bill 436, A., to permit counties to establish the elective office of county executive.

Bill 534, A., to create the office of county executive in each county containing a city of the second class.

Bill 577, A., to permit one county board member to serve as a trustee of his county's institutions unless the county operates a tuberculosis sanitarium.

Bill 651, A., to provide that, on county boards in counties containing a city of the second class, supervisors shall have one vote for each 500 residents of their districts.

Bill 730, A., to restrict counties performing their own public work on projects costing over \$1,000 to cases where, after notice, no responsible private bid is entered.

MILWAUKEE, CITY OF

Enacted

Chapter 300 changes various time requirements relating to the Milwaukee city board of assessors.

Chapter 309 increases the tax rate which the city of Milwaukee may levy to liquidate prior obligations of the city firemen's annuity fund.

Chapter 310 increases the tax rate which the city of Milwaukee may levy to liquidate prior obligations of the city policemen's annuity fund.

Chapter 363 increases the maximum tax rate which the city of Milwaukee may levy for its general fund and requires the actual rate to be established by a two-thirds vote of the city council.

Chapter 403 provides that the common council of the city of Milwaukee shall provide the board of city service commissioners with funds for its operation.

MUNICIPALITIES--Continued

MILWAUKEE, CITY OF--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 422 grants one-third of all interest received on delinquent personal property taxes in the city of Milwaukee to the city public debt amortization fund.

Chapter 452 prohibits impersonation in applications, registrations or examinations under the merit system for Milwaukee city employes.

Defeated

Bill 79, S., to decrease the maximum number of hours for which a Milwaukee city fireman may be on duty in any week.

Bill 686, A., to establish various procedures for the Milwaukee city civil service.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 116 permits Milwaukee county civil service employes to take leaves of absence to serve as elected county or state officers.

Chapter 171 permits the Milwaukee county metropolitan sewerage commission to build drains and storm sewers and to divert water from watercourses, subject to certain limitations.

Chapter 208 changes the place of commitment in Milwaukee county of inebriates or drug addicts.

Chapter 234 permits Milwaukee county to destroy obsolete public records.

Chapter 408 provides that in Milwaukee county the county executive shall appoint members of the veterans service commission subject to confirmation by the county board.

Defeated

Bill 341, S., to prohibit home shows in Milwaukee county.

Bill 105, A., to establish a county assessor in Milwaukee county, to abolish local assessors in that county and to create a county board of review.

Bill 325, A., to permit the metropolitan sewerage commission in Milwaukee county to obtain funds for and construct sewers and drains and divert water from watercourses. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 445, A., to permit Milwaukee county to establish county-wide services to replace functions now handled by individual municipalities.

Bill 659, A., to establish certain procedures for the Milwaukee county civil service. (Like Bill 506, S.)

Bill 674, A., to make the Milwaukee county metropolitan sewerage commission liable for damages to private property caused by construction, maintenance or repair of sewers and to set procedures for settling claims.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Enacted

Chapter 12 directs municipal clerks (formerly treasurers) to apportion personal property tax credits.

MUNICIPALITIES--Continued

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 112 repeals the requirement that names and annual reports of weed commissioners be filed with the department of agriculture.

Chapter 251 provides that the power granted city managers to appoint and remove city employes does not deprive chiefs of fire or police departments of their statutory powers.

Chapter 285 permits political subdivisions employing persons in hazardous employment to insure its liability to such persons for death and disability benefits.

Chapter 425 authorizes county department heads in counties under civil service to suspend any employe for not more than 10 days without hearing, but for a second or subsequent suspension within 6 months the employe has a right of hearing before the county civil service commission.

Chapter 438 repeals the one-year state residence requirement for persons appointed as police officers and requires police chiefs to be U.S. citizens.

Defeated

Bill 26, S., to permit the chairman of the county board to be the county civil defense director. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 205, S., to permit municipal employers to agree with a representative of a majority of its employes in an appropriate collective bargaining unit to provide that the employes must pay initiation fees and dues, as a condition of employment, to a single labor organization.

Bill 208, S., to permit governmental bodies to hold closed meetings to conduct bargaining sessions with their employes concerning wages, hours or working conditions.

Bill 232, S., to eliminate most town, village and city assessors and create county assessors.

Bill 47, A., to provide for the nonpartisan election of county officers.

Bill 69, A., to bring firemen of municipalities under social security.

Bill 107, A., to set procedures for appointment and removal of registers in probate in populous counties except Milwaukee county.

Bill 417, A., to pay coroners and deputy coroners a straight \$16 a day, eliminating the half pay for a half day's work.

Bill 663, A., to provide that no state or county employe who is satisfactorily discharging his duties shall be required to take a leave of absence while a candidate for public office.

POWERS AND DUTIES

Enacted

Chapter 13 permits farm drainage boards to contract with the federal government.

Chapter 128 authorizes the appointment of a public school system representative to municipal library boards.

Chapter 241 authorizes certain cities and villages to zone territory outside their municipal boundaries.

POWERS AND DUTIES--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 331 permits local legislative bodies to prohibit, except on their approval, new construction in a blighted area.

Chapter 370 allows municipalities to purchase voting machines without a public referendum on the question of such purchase.

Chapter 397 permits the committee on public records to set lesser periods for the retention of city and village records than the present minimum of 7 years.

Defeated

Bill 265, S., to continue the authorization to municipalities to increase the salaries of elected officials during their terms.

Bill 474, S., to permit local zoning laws to require the elimination of nonconforming uses after a period of years.

Bill 111, A., to create a citizens' committee to study the structure and activities of local government.

Bill 157, A., to reduce the number of signatures needed to petition for direct municipal legislation.

Bill 335, A., to permit cities and villages to acquire private property to remove nonconforming uses and structures.

Bill 649, A., to permit a city or village to operate a municipal bus system and parking system as a single system.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Defeated

Bill 566, S., to establish multi-purpose service districts to administer public services over areas containing several governmental units. (Referred to the Legislative Council for study under Joint Resolution 85, S.)

Bill 388, A., to revise and reconstitute metropolitan transit authorities. (Like Bill 277, S.)

TOWNS

Enacted

Chapter 368 permits special town meetings to be called by the town board.

Chapter 466 provides for reimbursement of towns whose fire departments have made fire calls for vehicles on county trunk highways or state-maintained highways.

Defeated

Bill 554, S., to permit a town board which establishes a utility district to dissolve any existing town sanitary district for the town. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 121, A., to give towns having a population over 5,000 the power of cities for slum clearance and urban renewal.

Bill 423, A., to increase to \$1,500 the cost of work for which towns must let public contracts.

Bill 457, A., to permit annual town meetings to be held on such dates as preceding town meetings have fixed. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

VILLAGES

Enacted

Chapter 369 authorizes villages to undertake urban redevelopment.

Defeated

Bill 50, S., to allow villages to appropriate funds for legal holiday celebrations.

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS

ACCOUNTANTS

Enacted

Chapter 140 reconstitutes the state board of accountancy and makes changes in regulations pertaining to accountants.

APPLE AND POTATO BUYERS

Defeated

Bill 537, S., to regulate and license all apple and potato buyers.

ARBORISTS

Defeated

Bill 406, S., to create the state arborists examining board and to require the licensing and regulation of arborists.

ATTORNEYS

Defeated

Bill 751, A., to limit attorneys' fees in wrongful death, personal injury or property damage cases.

AUCTIONEERS

Defeated

Bill 18, S., to prohibit residents of states which bar Wisconsin auctioneers, from working as auctioneers in Wisconsin.

BAIL BONDSMEN

Defeated

Bill 465, S., to license and regulate bail bondsmen.

BAIT DEALERS

Defeated

Bill 617, S., to permit nonresidents with places of business in this state to obtain bait dealers' licenses. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

BARBERS

Enacted

Chapter 47 eliminates eighth grade educational requirement for out-of-state barbers seeking a journeyman's license.

Chapter 183 lengthens the valid period of a barber apprenticeship and repeals the temporary journeyman's permit.

Chapter 471 repeals the prohibition against barbers advertising their prices by signs visible outside the shop.

Defeated

Bill 185, A., to require a high school education of barber apprentices. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 215, A., to establish an advisory committee of barbers under the state board of health.

Bill 238, A., to create a state barber commission to take over the regulating of barbers.

BASIC SCIENCES

Defeated

Bill 107, S., to include biochemistry, hygiene and bacteriology under the basic sciences law; to require applicants for certification in the basic sciences to have completed 2 years of college; to change requirements and compensation of basic science examiners; and to increase certification fees.

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS--Continued

CHIROPRACTORS

Defeated

Bill 520, A., to prohibit chiropractors from using or possessing devices without diagnostic or therapeutic value, not including X-ray equipment. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 559, A., to require chiropractors to attend 2 days of educational sessions yearly.

Bill 568, A., to require practitioners of chiropractic to identify themselves as such in any letter or other written material.

COSMETOLOGY

Defeated

Bill 76, S., to prohibit cosmetologists from cutting men's hair.

Bill 144, S., to revise regulations governing the field of cosmetology.

Bill 184, A., to permit cosmetology schools to hold classes at night.

DENTISTS

Enacted

Chapter 342 increases fees for the registration of dentists, repeals the classification of public health dental hygienist and revises provisions for county and district dental societies and the practice of dentistry.

ENGINEERS

Defeated

Bill 244, S., to waive the professional engineers' examination for experienced, older applicants.

Bill 476, S., to limit permits granted nonresident architects and professional engineers to the services they are authorized to render in their home state.

Bill 283, A., to remove the exemption of persons over 35 with 12 years experience from engineering examination requirements.

FORESTERS

Defeated

Bill 454, A., to provide for the regulation of foresters.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Defeated

Bill 99, S., to permit the state board of health to accept certification of funeral directors and embalmers instead of requiring an examination. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Defeated

Bill 466, A., to permanently appoint notaries public after 3 successive terms.

NURSERYMEN

Enacted

Chapter 172 revises the regulation of nurserymen and nursery stock.

NURSES

Enacted

Chapter 177 prohibits the operation of nonaccredited nursing schools and prohibits advertisements for out-of-state nursing schools unless they state that the schools are nonaccredited.

Chapter 458 makes various changes relating to nurses and the state board of nursing.

OPTOMETRISTS

Defeated

Bill 133, A., to prohibit persons from engaging in optometry for profit by hiring optometrists.

PAINTERS

Defeated

Bill 676, A., to license and regulate painters.

PEDDLERS

Defeated

Bill 243, A., to transfer the regulation of peddlers from the motor vehicle department to the department of agriculture.

PHARMACISTS

Enacted

Chapter 441 provides a penalty fee for late applications for renewal of pharmacist registration.

PHYSICIANS

Enacted

Chapter 260 increases daily compensation for the state board of medical examiners and increases the annual registration fee for physicians.

PLUMBERS

Enacted

Chapter 106 increases fees for the examination and licensing of plumbers.

Chapter 179 expands the regulation of plumbers to cover all plumbers in the state.

PODIATRISTS

Defeated

Bill 420, A., to permit podiatrists to prescribe narcotic drugs.

POLYGRAPH OPERATORS

Defeated

Bill 609, A., to license polygraph operators and establish a board of polygraph examiners to administer the regulation of such persons.

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Defeated

Bill 77, S., to create a board of examiners of psychologists and to regulate psychologists.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Enacted

Chapter 10 establishes renewal fees for licenses of business opportunity brokers and salesmen.

Chapter 14 defines real estate brokers and changes penalties for acting as a real estate or business opportunities broker without a license.

Chapter 366 eliminates the licensing classifications of "business opportunity broker" and "business opportunity salesman" and makes various correctional changes in laws relating to the real estate brokers board.

Defeated

Bill 424, A., to require real estate brokers and salesmen to be bonded.

SHOWMEN

Enacted

Chapter 406 exempts permanent premises from being required to have a showman's license and clarifies fees for various types of showman's licenses.

TEACHERS

Enacted

Chapter 240 requires public school teachers to have bachelor's degrees after 1971.

Defeated

Bill 210, S., to provide tenure after 3 years employment for teachers in cities of the second or third class outside Milwaukee county.

Bill 564, A., to require new teachers after 1964 to have completed 4 years of training with a degree.

TELEVISION TECHNICIANS

Defeated

Bill 383, A., to require licensing of television technicians.

PUBLIC HEALTH

HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES

Enacted

Chapter 187 includes certain boarding and convalescent homes in the definition of nursing homes, and repeals the definition of general hospitals.

Defeated

Bill 307, S., to permit a county hospital superintendent to place patients in family boarding houses.

Bill 317, S., to enable county hospitals to pay patients who contribute useful services.

Bill 405, S., to deny admittance to tax-supported institutions to persons needing medical or nursing home care who have the means to pay for such care.

Bill 492, A., to permit the board of health to establish standards relating to personnel, administration and facilities of hospitals.

Bill 785, A., to permit the state board of health to use county welfare departments in investigating nursing homes for licensing purposes.

LOCAL HEALTH FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 154 permits the establishment of public health dispensaries for the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

Chapter 181 allows counties to contract with each other for the care of tuberculosis patients.

Chapter 192 permits the county providing tuberculosis treatment to residents of another county in accordance with an agreement to directly bill the other county for the cost due.

Defeated

Bill 371, S., to permit certain counties to establish public health dispensaries for the treatment of tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases and to permit discontinuance of county tuberculosis sanatoria.

Bill 606, S., to permit cities or populous villages to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the county health department at any time. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

MENTAL HEALTH

Enacted

Chapter 162 continues the mental health advisory committee in existence until the 1963-65 budget is adopted. (That budget act continued the committee until 1965.)

Defeated

Bill 167, S., to enact the interstate compact on mental health.

Bill 169, S., to make various changes in regard to admission, retention and discharge of mental patients.

Bill 174, S., to revise the formula for determining the portion of costs paid by the state and by counties for patients in state and county hospitals or facilities for the mentally infirm.

Bill 306, S., to require that courts not commit a mentally deficient person until an institutional vacancy exists.

PUBLIC HEALTH--Continued

MENTAL HEALTH--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 309, S., to permit a physician to request examination and commitment of a person he believes to be mentally ill.

Bill 310, S., to provide a certificate on which the findings of physicians conducting mental examinations shall be placed.

Bill 311, S., to require physicians submitting reports on examinations of the mentally deficient to include certificates stating that they personally examined the patient.

Bill 312, S., to eliminate jury determinations of a patient's mental condition on re-examination.

Bill 313, S., to permit the treatment in a county hospital of a mental patient temporarily detained there.

Bill 315, S., to permit the superintendent of a county hospital upon the written recommendation of its medical director or visiting physician to discharge any mental patient who is recovered or harmless.

Bill 316, S., to permit county hospitals to establish outpatient care departments for the mentally ill.

Bill 331, S., to have the mental health advisory committee study alcoholism, to promote alcoholism studies by other groups and to provide aid to counties and municipalities operating facilities to treat alcoholics.

Bill 370, S., to establish procedures for the return of a conditionally or temporarily released mental patient if the superintendent of the institution deems it unsafe for him to remain at large and to establish procedures for the return of escaped mental patients.

Bill 383, S., to establish standards or care, treatment and services to which mental patients are entitled.

Bill 384, S., to require notification to the judge of the county of commitment upon release of a committed mental patient.

Bill 385, S., to redefine mental illness, mental infirmity, mental deficiency and county hospital under the mental health act.

Bill 386, S., to permit commitment of the mentally ill to approved private hospitals with certain reimbursement for cost from the state hospital budget.

Bill 387, S., to provide state matching funds for salary expenses of localities in establishing supervisory and consultive services for mentally handicapped children.

Bill 793, A., to repeal the expiration date for the existence of the mental health advisory committee.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 155 allows the state board of health to research certain public health problems relating to morbidity and mortality.

Chapter 264 provides that, upon the legislative council's determination, the governor may enter into agreement with the U.S. government for the discontinuance of the federal government's responsibilities with respect to sources of ionizing radiation and the assumption thereof by the state, if the governor and the U.S. atomic energy commission both find the state's program to be adequate; and directs the legislative council to study liability created by the installation of nuclear facilities.

PUBLIC HEALTH--Continued

REGULATION--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 325 establishes a radiation protection act administered by the state board of health.

Chapter 364 establishes new procedures for the abatement of nuisances on private property.

Defeated

Bill 68, S., to define the blood transfusion process as a service and not a sale. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 157, S., to grant continuing jurisdiction to the state board of health over high capacity wells.

Bill 247, S., to expand and revise the radiation protection laws.

SANITATION AND SEWERAGE

Enacted

Chapter 290 permits sewerage commissions to purchase and dispose of property, retroactive to 1935.

Defeated

Bill 152, S., to authorize the state board of health to require towns to construct sewer systems if harmful conditions exist.

Bill 153, S., to redefine water or sewerage system "owners".

Bill 299, S., to authorize towns, villages and cities of the third and fourth class to establish utility districts to construct sewage and water systems.

Bill 300, S., to change various regulations pertaining to sanitary conditions and facilities in towns.

Bill 302, S., to permit the state board of health to enforce rules relating to lot size and elevation necessary for sanitary conditions with respect to land divisions in shore areas not served by public sewers and to require public sewers, where necessary, to protect water resources.

Bill 405, A., to permit Milwaukee city harbor commissioners to provide sanitary facilities for public use.

WATER POLLUTION

Enacted

Chapter 306 includes "unnecessary siltation" in the definition of "other wastes" under water pollution laws.

Chapter 434 prohibits the sale or use of nondegradable detergents containing alkyl benzene sulfonate after 1965 and directs the state board of health to study the detergents problem.

Defeated

Bill 131, S., to prohibit depositing refuse in flood plains or areas from which it may be washed into surface waters.

Bill 132, S., to require approval from the committee on water pollution before an industry takes action affecting its discharged wastes.

PUBLIC HEALTH--Continued

WATER POLLUTION--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 135, S., to include the driving of points to obtain ground water in the definition of well drilling.

Bill 136, S., to subject well construction for nonhuman use to the pure drinking water laws.

Bill 154, S., to permit treated discharge into surface waters from marine toilets.

Bill 447, S., to prohibit treating aquatic weeds with chemicals. (Like Bill 531, A.)

PUBLIC SAFETY

BUILDINGS

Enacted

Chapter 138 requires the industrial commission to specify minimum requirements so that public buildings may be used by the handicapped.

Chapter 139 requires most new public buildings to provide for entrance and exit by handicapped persons.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Enacted

Chapter 460 requires every architect or engineer submitting plans for the construction of any structure using public funds to report whether the structure meets federal fallout shelter engineering standards.

FIRE PROTECTION

Enacted

Chapter 439 requires fire hose threads and fittings to be uniform.

Chapter 466 provides for the reimbursement of towns whose fire departments have made fire calls for vehicles on county trunk highways or state-maintained highways.

Defeated

Bill 577, S., to regulate the sale, distribution and servicing of fire extinguishers and to require that all persons be licensed to perform such functions.

Bill 407, A., to permit towns to charge up to \$50 for fire fighting services to benefit persons to whom the town does not extend protection.

Bill 643, A., to permit the establishment of fire protection districts by the residents of any area.

Bill 723, A., to permit the public welfare department to pay municipalities for protecting its property from fires.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Defeated

Bill 616, S., to permit the public service commission to investigate the prices charged by a party to any proceeding involving a public utility, if the party furnishes a commodity or service in competition with the public utility at prices not subject to regulation.

Bill 644, A., to charge parties to certain public service commission hearings for the cost of transcripts which they request.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Enacted

Chapter 272 requires track motor cars operating regularly outside of railroad yards to be equipped with side curtains and a rear roll curtain after 1964.

Chapter 358 increases the possible state share of the costs of providing safety devices at railroad grade crossings to 70 per cent.

Defeated

Bill 140, S., to require public utilities which provide toll-free telephone service between an exchange in a city having a population between 100,000 and 500,000 (the city of Madison) and other exchanges to extend the toll-free service between all such exchanges.

Bill 425, A., to require freight trains to clear a highway crossing within 10 minutes without stopping, once they activate the warning device.

Bill 432, A., to prohibit railroads from charging fees to allow electric utility wires to cross their right of way.

Bill 591, A., to require railroad boxcars to have a red light at each corner.

PUBLIC WELFARE

ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 166 sets procedures for determining the public welfare department's settlement with Milwaukee county of collections from welfare recipients.

Chapter 265 permits any county, if it so elects, to come under the county welfare system requirements pertaining to Milwaukee county.

Chapter 346 repeals requirements that a prisoner's earnings be forfeited if he escapes.

Chapter 348 permits the department of public welfare to use any of its facilities to temporarily detain persons in its custody.

Chapter 350 permits the department of public welfare to supervise probationers convicted in Milwaukee county who are outside the county.

Chapter 416 exempts day care centers operated by Young Men's Christian Associations from licensing by the department of public welfare.

Chapter 2, Special Session, authorizes the department of public welfare to purchase Menominee Enterprises securities from needy residents at par value, to accept assignment of such securities and pay out their par value as relief to needy residents and to make loans for relief and welfare purposes secured by pledges of the securities.

Joint Resolution 90, A., urges the department of public welfare to survey the security measures at the Walworth county prerelease center.

Defeated

Bill 446, S., to change to a sum sufficient the appropriation to the department of public welfare to reimburse counties for relief paid to state dependents.

Bill 498, S., to increase state reimbursements to counties for their costs in administering various welfare programs to 50 per cent.

Bill 527, S., to require county welfare departments to establish planned parenthood counseling, when requested by a parent receiving public assistance.

Bill 535, S., to appropriate a sum sufficient to the department of public welfare to reimburse Milwaukee county for 50 per cent of its costs in administering probation services.

Bill 31, A., to delete the notarization requirement from applications for aid to the blind and old-age assistance.

Bill 239, A., to purchase uniforms for state psychiatric officers.

Bill 723, A., to permit the public welfare department to pay municipalities for protecting its property from fire.

INSTITUTIONS

Defeated

Bill 372, S., to revise liability maximums for persons paying costs of patients in public welfare colonies or training schools.

Bill 265, A., to cease furnishing residences to wardens and superintendents of the state prison.

PUBLIC WELFARE--Continued

JUVENILES

Defeated

Bill 149, A., to make the state liable for care and treatment, when a court takes custody of a child who has no legal settlement.

Bill 611, A., to reimburse counties monthly for 60 per cent of child welfare administrative costs performed at express authorization of the public welfare department.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Enacted

Chapter 170 permits persons receiving aid to the blind to accumulate resources for the purpose of becoming self-sufficient, without causing the amount of aid to be reduced.

Chapter 412 permits payments of aid to dependent children to court-appointed representatives of such children or to a designated caseworker.

Defeated

Bill 280, S., to continue aid to dependent children at a reduced level for 2 years after the mother remarries.

Bill 367, S., to repeal the one-year residence requirement for aid to dependent children and general relief.

Bill 389, S., to provide that old-age assistance does not include any care for an individual who is a patient in a medical institution because of tuberculosis or psychosis, after the first 42 days, and appropriates additional funds to the department of public welfare for making payments of state aids to counties for old-age assistance.

Bill 496, S., to provide aid to dependent children for children placed in private child care institutions.

Bill 499, S., to change various laws relating to persons over 65 who receive aid to the blind or aid to the totally and permanently disabled.

Bill 585, S., to appropriate funds for the 1963-1965 biennium for state aid to dependent children, to the blind, for old-age assistance, to the totally and permanently disabled and for county administration of such programs.

Bill 46, A., to provide health assistance payments to the aged and needy. (Like Bills 408, S., and 647, A.)

Bill 167, A., to prevent state or county welfare departments from prohibiting welfare recipients the possession of telephones or television sets.

Bill 219, A., to make children of unemployed parents eligible for aid to dependent children.

Bill 249, A., to eliminate the 3-month waiting period for aid to dependent children eligibility and to allow aid to an incapacitated mother.

Bill 253, A., to provide state matching funds to municipalities for relief expenditures to needy soldiers.

Bill 295, A., to abolish maximum monthly amounts of aid payable to blind or disabled persons.

Bill 296, A., to abolish maximum monthly amounts of aid payable to blind, aged or disabled persons.

Bill 297, A., to restrict aid to the permanently and totally disabled to persons under 65.

PUBLIC WELFARE--Continued

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 308, A., to cease allowing counties to charge the municipality of an aged person's legal residence for payments of old-age assistance.

Bill 309, A., to permit needy persons applying for old-age assistance to disregard part of their earned income in determining their eligibility.

Bill 426, A., to make children in licensed child-care institutions eligible for aid to dependent children.

Bill 561, A., to increase to 2 years' residence the eligibility requirement for public assistance.

REHABILITATION

Defeated

Bill 250, A., to permit establishment of work and training projects for aid to dependent children recipients over 18 years of age.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

CEMETERIES

Enacted

Chapter 108 authorizes extra copies of the cemetery laws to be printed.

Chapter 473 requires the secretary and treasurer of a cemetery association to increase their surety bonds before the association receives a gift, by the amount of the gift if such amount is not presently covered.

Defeated

Bill 7, S., to require central registration of cemetery associations with the secretary of state.

Bill 70, A., to exempt cemeteries from special assessments for sewers.

Bill 321, A., to change the bonding requirements for officers of cemetery associations when gifts are given to such associations. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

CONDEMNATION

Defeated

Bill 53, S., to eliminate the requirement for a jury finding of necessity in certain eminent domain proceedings.

Bill 249, S., to permit a landowner to accept a condemnation award and subsequently contest the right of condemnation.

Bill 594, A., to require all condemnations by the city of Milwaukee to be conducted under the general eminent domain statutes.

CONVEYANCING AND TITLE

Enacted

Chapter 78 establishes procedures for the unit ownership of real property.

LIENS

Enacted

Chapter 104 enacts uniform procedures for federal tax lien registration on real or personal property.

Chapter 294 creates a mechanic's lien of \$2,500 for work done on road machinery.

Defeated

Bill 147, S., to give priority to all bank mortgages over all liens, except for taxes or special assessments, filed subsequent to the recording of such mortgages. (Similar to Bill 808, A.)

Bill 478, S., to give any mortgage made in order to purchase or improve mortgaged property priority over all liens, except tax or special assessment liens.

Bill 530, S., to repeal the special mortgage lien priority given savings and loan associations and the department of veterans affairs.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Enacted

Chapter 45 requires the mortgagee to furnish copies of the real estate mortgage and note to the mortgagor upon request.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY--Continued

MORTGAGE LOANS--Continued

Defeated

Bill 149, S., allows future advancements under real estate mortgages to come under the original mortgage and lien, and the filing date runs from time of original mortgage.

Bill 593, S., to designate real estate mortgages received by the owner, contractor or subcontractor as trust funds for the payment of all labor claims.

PLATS

Enacted

Chapter 220 revises description requirements in recording assessors' plats.

Chapter 258 expands the court's authority to vacate platted land originally dedicated to the public.

Chapter 304 makes various changes in the platting laws relating to use of maps, names of plats, riparian land and approval of plats.

Chapter 341 adopts the system of plane co-ordinates established by the U.S. coast and geodetic survey for designating the position of points on Wisconsin's earth surface.

Chapter 361 revises technical requirements relating to margins, lot designations and replatting of plats.

RECORDING AND FILING

Enacted

Chapter 93 increases the time within which a log lien shall be filed.

Chapter 237 validates certain microfilmings or central recordings of instruments previously made by registers of deeds.

Defeated

Bill 266, S., to increase registers of deeds filing fees in connection with co-operative contracts.

Bill 589, S., to require that the amount of consideration for transferring any real estate be listed with the registers of deeds.

RIGHTS

Enacted

Chapter 200 requires the state or local governments to erect and maintain fences to the same degree that a private citizen must do so.

Chapter 289 determines the division of a new line fence around a farm.

TAX DEEDS, LIENS AND CERTIFICATES

Defeated

Bill 514, A., to require governmental units which acquire land on which there is a trust fund loan lien to pay the loan if the property owner has not paid it. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

RETIREMENT

MILWAUKEE AND MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 71 provides monthly interest credits on certain deposits in the Milwaukee teachers' retirement fund.

Chapter 72 construes the effect of certain contributions to the Milwaukee teachers' retirement fund made after August 31, 1958.

Chapter 115 provides an additional optional annuity for widows under the Milwaukee teachers' retirement fund.

Chapter 117 establishes a system of death benefits payable from the variable annuity division of the Milwaukee teachers' retirement system.

Chapter 125 provides for payments from the Milwaukee teachers' retirement fund when a designated beneficiary of a deceased member dies without having applied for benefits.

Chapter 233 allows the Milwaukee city retirement board to assume the fireman's pension system of a municipality with which it incorporates.

Chapter 453 provides, under the Milwaukee retirement fund, that certain persons who were involuntarily separated from service and subsequently reinstated may have their prior service credits restored.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 34 exempts variable annuity fund investments by the state investment board from certain general limitations.

Chapter 303 puts off the application of compulsory retirement at 60 in certain public jobs until 1966.

Chapter 376 provides nonservice connected disability and death benefits for members of the conservation warden pension fund under 55.

Defeated

Bill 366, S., to establish minimum retirement annuities for members of the Wisconsin retirement fund, the state teachers retirement system and the Milwaukee public school teachers' retirement fund who meet certain qualifications and retire prior to 1966.

RETIREMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Enacted

Chapter 423 appropriates a sum sufficient to the retirement research council to obtain actuarial services for a study of public retirement programs.

Joint Resolution 73, S., requests the retirement research council to conduct a study of the judicial pension system.

Joint Resolution 92, S., directs the retirement research council to study the subject matter of Bill 636, S., relating to judge's benefits under the Wisconsin retirement system.

TEACHERS

Enacted

Chapter 186 makes an optional integrated annuity available to widows of members or combined group annuitants of the state teachers retirement fund.

Chapter 357 clarifies the references to "teachers" under the state teachers retirement system.

RETIREMENT--Continued

TEACHERS--Continued

Defeated

Bill 282, S., to have the salary of the executive secretary of the Wisconsin teachers retirement board set by the board rather than by statute.

Bill 578, S., to provide a minimum retirement benefit for all members of the state teachers retirement system who are presently retired and who taught for at least 20 years or retired because of disablement.

Bill 228, A., to set lump sums which school districts shall pay into the state teachers retirement fund for each teacher annually.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND

Enacted

Chapter 20 gives county judges prior service credits under the Wisconsin retirement fund, offers wider annuity options to widows of members, permits courts to designate beneficiaries and allows new employes to participate in variable annuities.

Chapter 227 extends the period during which sheriffs may receive prior service credits by electing to come under the Wisconsin retirement fund.

Chapter 235 makes death benefits payable from the variable annuity division under the same conditions as from the fixed division of the Wisconsin retirement fund.

Chapter 236 changes regulations pertaining to annuitants under the Wisconsin retirement fund who return to work or remain working for a participating municipality.

Chapter 238 extends the 2 per cent supplementary municipal credits for hazardous employment until 1965.

Chapter 268 permits a disabled employe, eligible for both Wisconsin retirement fund benefits and extra-hazardous occupation benefits, to secure benefits under the retirement fund while prosecuting a claim for the other benefits.

Chapter 274 provides that, in computing eligibility for disability annuities under the Wisconsin retirement fund, previous service as an employe of any participating municipality within the previous 7 years, rather than the most recent employer, may be counted.

Chapter 360 provides that a prematurely approved annuity under the Wisconsin retirement fund shall not be canceled, but the beginning date of the annuity shall be corrected.

Chapter 362 gives prior service credits under the Wisconsin retirement fund to each state employe on January 1, 1963, for all service as a member of the legislature.

Chapter 379 declares effective certain designations of beneficiaries under the Wisconsin retirement fund, where the participating employe died before filing the designation with the fund.

RETIREMENT--Continued

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND--Continued

Defeated

Bill 161, S., to designate as hazardous employment for purposes of the Wisconsin retirement fund, investigatory positions with the state beverage tax division.

Bill 621, S., to permit an annuitant under 65 to be re-employed by a participating municipality and earn over \$1,200 without losing his annuity.

Bill 636, S., to increase benefits to judges under the Wisconsin retirement fund by granting them supplementary credits. (Referred to the retirement research council for study by Joint Resolution 92, S.)

Bill 511, A., to grant prior service credits to certain state personnel under the Wisconsin retirement fund.

STATE GOVERNMENT

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 101 changes requirements as to deposits of state fair revenue in the general fund.

Chapter 223 corrects errors in chapter 224, the tax-budget act.

Chapter 224 constitutes the general fund budget and the major tax act for the 1963-65 biennium.

Chapter 316 constitutes the miscellaneous segregated funds budget act for 1963-65.

Chapter 317 constitutes the conservation and reforestation funds program budget act for 1963-65.

Chapter 318 constitutes the highway fund budget act for 1963-65.

Defeated

Bill 255, A., to establish the general fund executive budget for 1963-65.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE

Enacted

Chapter 21 allows the claims commission to make payments without legislative approval if the payment is less than \$500.

Chapter 232 authorizes county claims growing out of returning convicts who have escaped from a state prison.

Chapter 297 makes appropriations to the persons named therein in payment of claims against the state from the funds specified therein.

Defeated

Bills 320, S., 342, S., 564, S., 586, S., 369, A., and 811, A., unsuccessfully proposed to pay claims against the state by various persons.

Bill 480, S., to permit claims against the state for damages to crops by wild geese and ducks. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Enacted

Chapter 174 creates a state carriage museum to display the history of vehicle development.

Chapter 292 appropriates \$13,682.65 to the attorney general for payment of special counsels' services in recent reapportionment cases.

Defeated

Bill 46, S., to remove the bureau of personnel from within the department of administration and re-establish it as an independent department. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 239, S., to create a cartography division in state government.

Bill 240, S., to create an advisory committee on topographic maps and make an appropriation to the state university to expedite the topographic mapping of the state.

Bill 500, S., to create a state department of milk marketing to regulate fluid milk prices and trade practices.

Bill 62, A., to change the name of the Wisconsin general hospital to Wisconsin veterans memorial hospital. (Like Bill 200, S.)

STATE GOVERNMENT--Continued

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 79, A., to change the organization and powers of the highway commission.

Bill 306, A., to make membership on the board of tax appeals a full-time job and to increase the salaries of members.

Bill 342, A., to increase the Wisconsin exposition department's appropriation for aids to county agricultural societies.

Bill 482, A., to create a state park and forest commission to operate state parks and forests.

Bill 489, A., to create a state advisory board of education.

Bill 522, A., to create a little Hoover commission to study ways of streamlining state government.

Bill 558, A., to establish the office of co-ordinator of lake and stream improvement projects.

Bill 620, A., to change the name and reconstitute the board of the department of agriculture.

Bill 745, A., to establish a state racing commission and to authorize dog races and pari-mutuel betting thereon.

Bill 790, A., to create a state department of fire and to centralize present state functions of fire prevention and control in such agency.

FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 137 appropriates sums to the conservation commission and department of agriculture in connection with Wisconsin's world's fair exhibit.

Chapter 164 creates a world's fair participation commission with the governor serving as honorary chairman, and permits tax-deductible contributions to the commission.

Chapter 244 includes a broadcasting industry representative on the state world's fair commission.

Chapter 291 permits the state investment fund to be invested in certain loans upon collateral security in the form of direct obligations of the U.S. government.

Chapter 451 requires the department of administration to publish and maintain a volume showing the current structure of state government.

Joint Resolution 50, S., authorizes the state investment board to purchase up to \$3,000,000 in Menominee Enterprises securities.

Defeated

Bill 424, S., to authorize the commissioner of taxation to enforce statutes prohibiting intoxicants in a vehicle carrying a minor, dealing in gambling devices, disorderly conduct, vagrancy and drinking in motor vehicles on a highway.

Bill 450, S., to repeal the permission granted the department of public welfare to operate vending machines in state buildings with proceeds going to the blind fund and to require that preference be given to blind operators when vending machines are placed in state buildings, except mental or correctional institutions.

Bill 484, S., to establish a world's fair participation commission and permit tax-deductible contributions to the commission. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

STATE GOVERNMENT--Continued

FUNCTIONS--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 494, S., to provide that state construction contracts shall require the use of U.S.-made steel and iron products.

Bill 596, S., to create a consumer counsel in the attorney general's office to assist in the enforcement of all laws protecting the interests of the consumer.

Bill 603, S., to grant the department of administration power to regulate conduct and parking and charge parking fees on lands under its jurisdiction.

Bill 725, A., to establish a consumer counsel as an assistant attorney general.

HOLIDAYS

Defeated

Bill 145, S., to close state offices on November 11.

Bill 227, S., to provide uniform legal holidays throughout the state.

NATIONAL GUARD

Enacted

Chapter 132 repeals the statutory designation of the salary of the national guard's chief surgeon.

Chapter 437 gives the adjutant general discretion, rather than requiring him, to organize a state guard if the Wisconsin national guard is activated.

Defeated

Bill 36, S., to place a red arrow, symbol of the 32nd division, on the state flag.

NONPROFIT BUILDING CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 156 creates a transit right of way authority to acquire property in southeastern Wisconsin.

Chapter 446 appropriates funds to the Wisconsin exposition department for the payment of rental on leases entered into with nonprofit building corporations.

Defeated

Bill 705, A., to permit construction of facilities at the Grand Army home by nonprofit building corporations.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Enacted

Chapter 7 appropriates funds for an administrative assistant to the lieutenant governor.

Chapter 18 appropriates funds to the attorney general for 2 additional investigators and a secretary for the 1962-63 fiscal year.

Chapter 197 extends the 1963 filing date for state employee's merit increases.

Chapter 225 increases the salaries of state officers, employees and legislators.

Chapter 226 determines the portion of a state institution chaplain's salary which is to be considered a housing allowance.

STATE GOVERNMENT--Continued

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 336 authorizes the securing of liability insurance for conservation department employes who move other vehicles in the course of their employment.

Chapter 390 establishes procedures for recruiting college graduates for state employment.

Chapter 411 creates the office of deputy director of the department of securities.

Chapter 431 permits state employes and municipal employes, if the municipality so elects, to maintain group life insurance computed on the highest salary they ever received.

Defeated

Bill 55, S., to raise the salaries of state employes.

Bill 108, S., to set a minimum amount of \$5,000 of group life insurance coverage under the state employes' plan.

Bill 109, S., to increase the state's share of group health insurance premiums for insured employes to 100 per cent.

Bill 146, S., to require compulsory retirement of state employes at age 65, repealing the state's right to retain such employes on an annual extension basis.

Bill 158, S., to repeal the bureau of personnel director's authority to set salary schedules for state employes.

Bill 159, S., to provide that every state employe shall receive a "one step" salary increase annually, unless the appointing officer gives notification that the increase will be withheld.

Bill 242, S., to increase the reimbursement to state employes who use their cars in their work by one cent per mile.

Bill 243, S., to include conservation patrol boat captains and engineers and state drivers' license examiners in the "hazardous duties" category of state employment.

Bill 288, S., to authorize state employes to have annuity contract payments deducted from their salaries.

Bill 460, S., to revise the laws relating to merit awards for state employes, eliminating cash awards, and to establish medals for valor, distinguished service and merit which the merit award board shall bestow on deserving state employes.

Bill 543, S., to provide that legislators shall not be appointed by the governor to any office during the term for which they were elected.

Bill 604, S., to permit the department of administration to contract for personal services which can be performed more economically or efficiently by such contract.

Bill 113, A., to restrict state civil service examinations to Wisconsin residents except for technical and professional services. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 125, A., to establish geographic differentials in state employes' salaries.

Bill 626, A., to place certain state historical society personnel under the unclassified service.

Bill 663, A., to provide that no state or county employe who is satisfactorily discharging his duties shall be required to take a leave of absence while a candidate for public office.

STATE GOVERNMENT--Continued

PRINTING

Defeated

Bill 105, S., to permit the director of the bureau of printing to adjust statutory fees to cover actual costs of publications sold by the state.

Bill 253, S., to increase to 4,000 the number of copies of the state constitution reprinted for free distribution.

Bill 585, A., to require college yearbooks and other similar student publications at state institutions to be printed in this state.

RECORDS

Enacted

Chapter 219 authorizes the state historical society to retain the confidential character of confidential records deposited with the society.

Chapter 221 authorizes the state historical society to accept and control private collections.

STATE PROPERTY

Enacted

Chapter 44 grants certain lakeshore land to the city of Racine to be used for public purposes.

Chapter 50 authorizes the department of public welfare to sell certain reformatory farm land and to purchase and remodel other correctional institution farm land.

Chapter 175 grants a parcel of submerged land to Milwaukee county for recreational use.

Chapter 259 directs the department of public welfare to convey certain land to the town of Allouez in Brown county for use for street and highway purposes.

Chapter 261 authorizes the board of regents of the state university to sell certain state-owned lands with the proceeds credited to the La Crosse state college dormitory account.

Chapter 308 authorizes the department of public welfare to sell a described parcel of land. (Chapter 424 corrects defects in the legal description of the land and clarifies to whom the land shall be sold.)

Chapter 392 grants certain submerged lands in Little Lake Butte des Morts to the Neenah-Menasha sewerage commission.

Chapter 467 requires the conservation commission, on request of the Wisconsin federal surplus property development commission, to sell lands within Bong air force base which it owns to the latter agency or its designee.

Defeated

Bill 582, S., to repeal the authorization to lease submerged public lands and the rights to fill in such lands.

TAXATION

BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TAX

Enacted

Chapter 74 exempts cigarettes sold by wholesalers to veterans hospitals and post exchanges from cigarette taxes.

Defeated

Bill 39, A., to make more uniform the reporting requirements for manufacturers and wholesalers of beer, liquor and cigarettes. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 384, A., to increase the cigarette tax for purposes of cancer research.

CHAIN STORES

Defeated

Bill 224, S., to create an occupational tax on chain stores.

DISTRIBUTION

Defeated

Bill 555, A., to bar municipalities which prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages from receiving any liquor tax distribution.

Bill 590, A., to cease the distribution to school districts of oil and gas pipeline company taxes.

FOREST CROP LANDS

Enacted

Chapter 228 increases eligibility to come under the forest crop lands law.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX

Enacted

Chapter 9 revises the review by local districts of equalized assessment determinations of the county board.

Chapter 73 bases property tax installment payments on the net tax due after deducting state tax credits.

Chapter 83 establishes procedures to rectify errors in computing property tax credit or relief.

Chapter 213 creates new classifications in valuing real estate for tax purposes.

Chapter 262 changes the classifications of personal property which the assessor shall set down on the assessment roll.

Chapter 351 includes, in the property tax exemption of natural cheese held for further processing, cheese which is not in its originally produced form.

Chapter 469 requires assessors to notify property owners if their property is valued \$100 or more higher for tax purposes than in the previous year.

Joint Resolution 20, S., affirms the legislature's intention to resist efforts to divert revenues originally provided for property tax relief.

Defeated

Bill 80, S., to designate property tax credits on the tax bill as "state sales tax credits". (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 103, S., to value standing timber at only 10 per cent of value for the property tax.

TAXATION--Continued

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 119, S., to exempt hydraulic pump loaders on logging trucks from the property tax.

Bill 137, S., to exempt \$3,750 of each homestead's assessed value from the property tax.

Bill 162, S., to create an "urban agricultural land" classification for property tax assessment purposes. (Like Bill 263, A.)

Bill 230, S., to assess new buildings which have never been occupied as unimproved property.

Bill 231, S., to permit certain persons over 65 to defer payment of taxes on their property.

Bill 286, S., to exempt improvements, up to \$1,000 in value in any 3 years, from the property tax. (Like Bill 346, A.)

Bill 326, S., to exempt from property taxes the first \$2,000 in value of a home of a disabled or retired resident war veteran or his spouse, while occupied by such person, if the veteran does not own more than \$10,000 of property.

Bill 388, S., to bring mobile homes under the property tax and eliminate monthly parking fees thereon. (Like Bill 621, A.)

Bill 448, S., to grant persons over 65 a \$2,000 homestead exemption for property tax purposes and to increase the cigarette tax to reimburse local governments for the loss in revenue.

Bill 516, S., to exempt property owned by nonprofit medical research foundations used exclusively for medical research and education from the general property tax, if the exemption is approved by the municipality in which the property is located. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 605, S., to set new standards to be used in valuing property for tax purposes.

Bill 632, S., to exempt chamber of commerce buildings from the tax on real property.

Bill 122, A., to require notification to owners of an increase in assessed value of property for tax purposes. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 156, A., to exclude electrical, heating and plumbing repairs of less than \$1,000 annually when determining property value for tax purposes.

Bill 208, A., to bring pleasure boats of residents under the property tax.

Bill 269, A., to make restaurant, hotel, motel and rooming house personal property eligible for tax relief.

Bill 288, A., to increase the permissible municipal property tax rate for schools of vocational and adult education.

Bill 303, A., to raise the limit for general property tax relief payments to municipalities with a computed full rate over 20 mills.

Bill 341, A., to exempt from taxation property owned by 4-H clubs, on approval of the municipality within which the property is located. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 422, A., to clarify the exemption of natural cheese from the general property tax.

Bill 513, A., to permit persons over 65 to annually defer 50 per cent of the property tax due on their homesteads. (Like Bill 505, S.)

TAXATION--Continued

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 546, A., to provide that personal property taxes are a lien on all personal property owned by a tax debtor, as of the time the tax roll on which they are extended is delivered to the local treasurer with his warrant for collection, effective May 1, superior to other liens.

Bill 551, A., to exempt homes for needy veterans operated by veterans' organizations on state-owned land from the general property tax.

Bill 597, A., to permit reduction of the state equalized value for tax purposes on industries in depressed areas.

Bill 614, A., to change the due date for property taxes from the last day of February to March 1.

Bill 694, A., to establish a procedure for determining the value of agricultural lands owned by the state university for school tax purposes and to exempt some portions thereof.

Bill 697, A., to exempt parochial school forests from general property taxes.

INCOME TAX

Enacted

Chapter 17 determines the method of taxing divestitures of stock resulting from antitrust orders.

Chapter 23 permits recomputation of income tax following re-termination of defense contracts by the federal government.

Chapter 51 exempts overseas servicemen from the requirement to file estimated income tax declarations.

Chapter 69 repeals the \$5 penalty for failing to file a timely estimated income tax declaration.

Chapter 81 exempts payments from a tax exempt profit-sharing trust to a beneficiary from income tax withholding requirements.

Chapter 82 applies income tax withholding to payments to persons who have terminated employment.

Chapter 102 states when Wisconsin income taxes are deemed assessed, for purposes of deductibility.

Chapter 120 defines wages under income tax laws for withholding purposes.

Chapter 182 provides alternate methods by which farmers may compute income for the income tax.

Chapter 242 provides that income tax treatment of restricted stock options shall be substantially similar to federal law treatment.

Chapter 248 exempts from income tax withholding, retirement, pension and profit-sharing benefits received by retired nonresidents for personal services performed in Wisconsin.

Chapter 252 clarifies the amount to be withheld by an employer for Wisconsin income taxes from the wages derived from services both within and without the state by a nonresident employe.

Chapter 267 subjects retirement benefits from the state teachers retirement fund and various Milwaukee city and county retirement systems to the state income tax.

Chapter 273 exempts insured pension plans from state income tax withholding.

Chapter 328 changes the permissible income tax deductions for medical expenses to amounts exceeding \$85 but not more than \$2,500.

TAXATION--Continued

INCOME TAX--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 335 provides that co-operatives are exempt from corporate income taxes only if they meet certain requirements.

Chapter 385 permits income tax credits of one spouse to be credited to the tax liability of the other spouse on a joint return.

Chapter 386 permits the employer of an employe domiciled in a state with which Wisconsin has a reciprocal agreement to not withhold Wisconsin income taxes from the employe's wages.

Chapter 394 repeals the \$2 income tax return filing fee enacted by chapter 224 (the tax-budget act).

Chapter 433 permits income tax deductions by corporations of contributions to policemen's or firemen's relief association and by individuals of contributions to firemen's relief associations.

Chapter 455 provides that income tax paid to the District of Columbia on income earned outside Wisconsin may be credited against the net income tax otherwise payable to Wisconsin.

Chapter 472 exempts county fair associations from withholding income taxes on wages paid to persons receiving less than \$100 annually from such associations.

Defeated

Bill 59, S., to decrease to \$500 or more in annual compensation the minimum at which an employer must report an employe's compensation to the department of taxation, to lower to \$550 or more the amount of gross income for which a person must file an income tax return and to raise the minimum gross income for which persons over 65 must file such returns. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

Bill 194, S., to make contributions to the City of Hope hospital in California deductible from income taxes.

Bill 289, S., to prohibit the department of taxation from revising the income tax formula applied to a motor carrier in interstate commerce for past years where the carrier has paid tax in accordance with the formula, unless the carrier's operation has substantially changed from when the formula was established. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 363, S., to exempt retirement benefits of federal employes from the income tax.

Bill 374, S., to permit teachers to deduct, for income tax purposes, their necessary expenses away from home incurred in carrying on their profession.

Bill 416, S., to require employes, upon notice, to withhold delinquent income taxes from the wages of their employes.

Bill 422, S., to require only persons who have income taxes withheld from their wages to file declarations of estimated income tax.

Bill 442, S., to set the deductible limit for charitable contributions at 10 per cent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income.

Bill 453, S., to exclude unemployment compensation benefits from gross income under the income tax law.

Bill 557, S., to create an income surtax for the payment of additional school aids and to increase state aids to local school districts.

Bill 619, S., to permit deduction of contributions to nonprofit organizations devoted to overseas relief.

Bill 124, A., to exempt certain small business corporations from corporate income taxes.

TAXATION--Continued

INCOME TAX--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 135, A., to permit an employe to prepay his estimated income tax for the following year and be exempt from withholding for that period. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 146, A., to waive the requirement to pay income taxes when the total due is under \$2. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 163, A., to permit income tax deductions by individuals for contributions to out-of-state nonprofit organizations.

Bill 191, A., to exempt residents' teachers pensions from another state from income tax if paying state does so.

Bill 195, A., to exempt payments to nonresidents for transient personal services in Wisconsin from the income tax. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 226, A., to permit income tax deductions for depreciation on tangible business property on the same basis as federal tax law.

Bill 257, A., to provide an income tax deduction for women and widowers of money paid to care for dependents so the taxpayer can work.

Bill 345, A., to exempt from income taxes the gain, up to \$5,000, by a person 65 or over from the sale of his personal residence.

Bill 382, A., to provide additional income tax exemptions for disabled veterans over 50 years of age, the exemption to be computed according to the degree and type of disability.

Bill 437, A., to grant income tax deductions for expenses of a college education.

Bill 439, A., to grant income tax deductions for all educational expenses and, where a taxpayer has no children in public schools, to permit school taxes on property to be deducted.

Bill 453, A., to permit deductions for up to \$50 in political contributions.

Bill 528, A., to grant an income tax exemption of not to exceed \$20 for each taxpayers dependent attending a nonpublic, elementary or high school equal to the taxpayer's support of that school.

Bill 554, A., to grant a \$30 income tax exemption for each dependent attending a private school and to add a cigarette tax of one cent per pack to compensate for this relief.

Bill 636, A., to permit employers of nonresidents working both within and outside Wisconsin whose Wisconsin income is less than \$2,000 annually to not withhold Wisconsin income taxes from such persons' pay checks.

INHERITANCE TAX

Defeated

Bill 173, S., to increase to \$5,000 the inheritance tax exemption for property transferred to a widower.

Bill 223, S., to exempt property left to fraternal societies from the inheritance tax.

Bill 211, A., to increase the inheritance tax exemption for property transferred to a widower.

Bill 372, A., to require notice to the department of taxation before transferring assets of a decedent to a survivor and retention of a sufficient portion to pay any inheritance tax due.

TAXATION--Continued

MOTOR FUEL TAX

Enacted

Chapter 428 reduces penalty rates for failures to file motor fuel or special fuel reports or payments on time.

Chapter 450 requires fuel wholesalers and special fuel licensees to immediately file their final report and payments with the department of taxation, upon discontinuing, selling or transferring their businesses or on the cancellation or revocation of their licenses.

Joint Resolution 3, A., Special Session, provides for submission to the voters at the April 1964 election, for advisory purposes, the question of whether to increase motor fuel taxes by 1¢ per gallon to accelerate construction of state and interstate highways.

Defeated

Bill 599, S., to eliminate the fuel tax refund on aviation fuel and to tax aviation fuel purchased elsewhere and used in Wisconsin, with the proceeds going for state aid to air schools and airport construction.

Bill 114, A., to increase the time period within which claims for motor fuel tax refunds must be filed.

Bill 1, A., Special Session, to increase the fuel tax and to accelerate highway construction through the use of building corporations. (Bill 2, A., Special Session, which also failed passage, was identical to the above bill but would have gone into effect only if approved by the voters at the April 1964 election.)

Bill 3, A., Special Session, to accelerate construction of interstate and state highways by increasing fuel taxes.

Joint Resolution 5, A., Special Session, to submit to the voters, for advisory purposes, the questions of whether highway user taxes should remain unchanged and whether taxpayers should be required to finance, from current revenues, highways which are utilized for many years.

OLEOMARGARINE TAX

Defeated

Bill 358, A., to eliminate oleomargarine taxes and licensing. (Like Bills 114, S., and 594, S.)

Bill 359, A., to reduce the oleo tax to 5 cents per pound.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 229 permits land to come under the woodland tax law only if it is not more useful for another purpose.

Defeated

Bill 379, A., to establish a tax on the sale of trading stamps with the proceeds used to advertise Wisconsin.

SALES AND USE TAX

Enacted

Chapter 123 exempts motor vehicles purchased by nonresidents for use outside the state from the sales and use tax.

Chapter 245 limits the sales tax exemption for the occasional sale of aircraft to those sold only to a spouse, parent or child of the transferor and only if the transferor had previously registered the aircraft in Wisconsin.

TAXATION--Continued

SALES AND USE TAX--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 249 exempts the value of any trade-in in determining the sales price of a purchased article under the sales and use tax.

Chapter 250 provides that telephone charges shall be periodic, rather than monthly, to be subject to the sales tax.

Chapter 254 makes a clarification that synthetic precious stones are subject to the sales tax.

Chapter 352 provides that the exclusion of mobile homes from the sales tax does not exclude tangible personal property contained therein from the sales tax.

Chapter 432 exempts food products machinery from the sales tax.

Chapter 447 exempts from the sales tax the gross receipts from selling, performing or furnishing services on tangible personal property which becomes a part of an article of taxable tangible personal property destined for sale.

Joint Resolution 60, A., urges the department of taxation to cease requiring each person reporting sales or use taxes to submit a complicated annual report.

Defeated

Bill 66, S., to set aside and match a portion of sales tax collections to be used for conservation education.

Bill 73, S., to segregate sales tax revenues and use them exclusively for property tax relief.

Bill 400, S., to repeal the sales tax on pets and pet supplies.

Bill 428, S., to make the sale of floor coverings subject to the sales tax.

Bill 432, S., to change the date on which annual sales tax returns are due.

Bill 434, S., to make the penalty for delinquent sales taxes coincide with the penalty for delinquent income taxes.

Bill 435, S., to set late filing fees for sales and use tax returns.

Bill 436, S., to repeal the 2 per cent rebate to retailers for collecting the sales and use tax when payments are delinquent.

Bill 441, S., to exempt sales to and use of property or services by state building corporations from the sales tax.

Bill 561, S., to exclude federal retailers' excise tax cost in computing the sales tax on certain goods.

Bill 110, A., to exempt sales of tickets to certain nonprofit civic activities from the sales tax. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 192, A., to exempt motor vehicles purchased by nonresidents from the sales tax.

Bill 213, A., to exempt from the sales and use tax the receipts from property sales by veterans' organizations when such receipts are used for educational or charitable purposes.

Bill 462, A., to tax the sale of soda water beverages and syrup with proceeds going for state public welfare institutions.

Bill 545, A., to apply the sales tax to sales of fur coats valued at \$500 or above.

TAXATION--Continued

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Enacted

Chapter 173 requires inclusion of total amounts of special assessments in municipal clerks' reports to their county clerks and in computing property tax relief payments.

Defeated

Bill 576, A., to permit, rather than require, municipalities to make special assessments to property benefited by the improvement or acquisition and maintenance of a dam.

TAX ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 19 declares that sales and use taxes and liquor, beer and tobacco taxes are direct taxes on consumers.

Chapter 84 requires adjustment between the involved counties when a municipality's claim for income tax allocation adjustment is approved.

Chapter 275 authorizes the commissioner of taxation to write off delinquent sales and use tax accounts of \$10 or less after 3 years, if he determines that they are uncollectible.

Chapter 278 provides that the surety bond which all nonresident contractors and subcontractors must file with the department of taxation shall also guarantee the payment of required unemployment compensation contributions, sales and use taxes and income taxes withheld from wages of employes, and increases the amount in which such bonds must be.

Chapter 279 requires the department of taxation to prepare and distribute assessment manuals to every city, village and town for use in assessing property.

Chapter 322 authorizes the commissioner of taxation to write off delinquent income tax accounts of \$10 or less after 3 years delinquency.

Chapter 372 requires that petitioners to the board of tax appeals pay a \$5 filing fee and keep the board informed as to their residence.

Chapter 461 provides that all charges allocated to counties for costs of the state department of taxation processing center shall be held in abeyance and counties shall make no payment, until the courts have finally adjudicated the question of the counties' liability for these charges.

Defeated

Bill 272, S., to have the state department of taxation reimburse counties at a rate not to exceed \$2.50 per square foot for space the county provides for an assessor of incomes or supervisor of assessments.

Bill 343, S., to permit the commissioner of taxation to extend for up to 30 days, without penalty or interest, the deadline date for filing income tax returns and payments. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 423, S., to create a taxation advisory committee to advise the department of taxation in matters of tax administration.

Bill 592, S., to suspend the reciprocal tax and licensing privileges of persons under the motor vehicle transportation act during the pendency of any suit by such persons to recover protested taxes paid under the act.

TAXATION--Continued

TAX ADMINISTRATION--Continued

Defeated--Continued

Bill 90, A., to cease requiring the appraised value of property to appear in advertisements for tax sales, except in Milwaukee county.

Bill 117, A., to retain decentralization of filing of certain tax records.

Bill 802, A., to standardize penalties for failing to report certain information to the department of taxation.

TAX REVISION

Defeated

Bill 486, S., to enact a general sales and use tax, to require declaration and payment of estimated income tax by corporations and to add certain provisions relating to the collection of delinquent income taxes. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 548, A., to increase income tax rates, repeal selective sales and use taxes, establish excise taxes and make divers other changes in the tax structure.

STATE-OWNED LANDS

Enacted

Chapter 400 changes the method of state payments to municipalities in which state forest lands or public hunting and fishing grounds are located and provides that the conservation commission shall pay municipalities for public services rendered on such lands. (Passed over Governor's veto)

UTILITIES

Enacted

Chapter 11 defines vehicles exempted from the utility tax.

Chapter 255 extends to 5 years thereafter, the time in which the department of taxation may assess railroad and utility property previously not included in an assessment.

Chapter 280 repeals the special taxation of freight line companies and establishes a special tax on car line companies.

Defeated

Bill 425, S., to change the appeal procedures for railroad and public utility tax assessments. (Vetoed; action on veto pending)

VETERANS

GRAND ARMY HOME

Enacted

Chapter 126 requires the Grand Army home to promote the comfort, recreation, well-being and rehabilitation of its members and permits the veterans affairs department to accept and use gifts of money or property for the home.

Defeated

Bill 196, S., to ease entrance requirements to the Grand Army home.

Bill 325, S., to provide that, in computing the assets of a person applying for admittance to the Grand Army home, the surrender value of a life insurance policy on the applicant, the premiums on which have been paid by another, shall not count as an asset of the applicant. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

Bill 529, S., to make widowed fathers of eligible veterans eligible for membership at the Grand Army home.

Bill 336, A., to increase to \$750 the amount which persons entering the Grand Army home are permitted to retain.

Bill 705, A., to permit construction of facilities at the Grand Army home by nonprofit building corporations.

Bill 706, A., to authorize construction of a nursing care building and a central services building at the Grand Army home.

Bill 709, A., to authorize construction of a central services building at the Grand Army home.

Bill 710, A., to appropriate funds to the department of veterans affairs for rentals and for improvements, remodeling and purchase of land on designated projects for the Grand Army home.

HOUSING

Enacted

Chapter 443 authorizes the state investment board to purchase veterans' housing loans from the department of veterans affairs.

Defeated

Bill 521, S., to increase the maximum housing loan available to veterans to \$4,000.

Bill 522, S., to transfer \$3,000,000 from the general fund to the veterans trust fund to be used for veterans' housing loans.

Bill 528, S., to make resident veterans who received bonuses from another state eligible for veterans' housing loans reduced by the amount of such bonus.

Bill 322, A., to limit monthly installments on veterans' housing loans to \$30.

MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Enacted

Chapter 307 provides that members of the veterans' memorial commission shall be reimbursed for their necessary and actual expenses.

Joint Resolution 30, A., urges the veterans' memorial commission to accept a gift from veterans organizations of a memorial cenotaph to be placed in capitol park.

VETERANS--Continued

ORGANIZATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 321 appropriates money to the department of veterans affairs to be used by veterans' organizations for the repair and maintenance of homes for needy veterans maintained by such organizations.

Chapter 381 provides for partial reimbursement of expenses of certain nationally accredited veterans' organizations which maintain full-time service offices.

Defeated

Bill 354, A., to require that each member of a county veterans' service commission be, if possible, a member of a different veterans' organization.

Bill 637, A., to pay veterans' organizations for assisting non-members in pursuing veterans' claims.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 326 revises the laws relating to the organization and operation of the department of veterans affairs.

Defeated

Bill 197, S., to include airmen under the definition of "veteran" and to permit Korean veterans to record their discharge papers with the county registers of deeds.

Bill 379, S., to change from a fixed appropriation to a sum sufficient the amount granted the department of veterans affairs for the payment of benefits to veterans and their dependents, for the hospitalization of veterans and for educational aid benefits and to provide additional funds to counties whose allotments are not sufficient to meet their applications for veterans housing loans.

Bill 51, A., to add representatives of 4 additional veterans' organizations to the veterans' advisory committee.

REHABILITATION AND BENEFITS

Enacted

Chapter 468 requires the department of veterans affairs to insure the life of a veteran who obtains a rehabilitation loan in the amount of such loan.

Defeated

Bill 199, S., to increase the destitute veterans burial allowance to \$250.

Bill 287, S., to make veterans of U.S. wars and their dependents eligible for medical treatment provided by the department of veterans affairs and to make such veterans eligible for free correspondence courses from the state university.

Bill 524, A., to pay a bonus to veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict, by establishing an income surtax, by increasing the oleo tax and using the state's proceeds from the liquor tax.

Bill 556, A., to make persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis eligible for veterans' rehabilitation loans.

Bill 764, A., to pay a bonus to veterans of military service between 1940 and 1955, such bonus to be financed from the oleo tax, by establishing an income surtax and by increasing the cigarette tax.

WATERWAYS

PUBLIC RIGHTS AND GRANTS

Enacted

Chapter 340 makes cities and villages eligible for state aid for providing public access to navigable waters.

Defeated

Bill 485, S., to grant state aids from the motor fuel tax to counties, cities, villages and towns which acquire or improve lands to provide public access to navigable waters or provide or improve facilities for recreational boating thereon, and to cease refunding fuel taxes paid by users of pleasure boats.

Bill 57, A., to prohibit towns and counties from acquiring riparian land for public access within 150 feet of a private residence.

Bill 502, A., to require only those subdivisions which abut on navigable lakes and streams to provide public access to such waters every one-half mile, except that the conservation commission and the director of resource development may agree to greater intervals, and to provide that access rights may be vacated only by circuit court action.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 1 allows the village of Spring Valley to participate in a federal flood control project, to acquire immediate possession of land for the project by condemnation and to issue bonds therefor.

Chapter 2 authorizes municipalities to assume liability, to procure insurance for such liability, to borrow money and to issue bonds, all in connection with federal flood control projects.

Chapter 32 permits riparian permittees to continue to divert certain amounts of surplus water from lakes and streams.

Chapter 142 prohibits the construction of dams on that part of the Wolf river lying in Langlade county.

Chapter 253 prohibits any developments to affect the natural flow of the Wolf river north of Shawano county's southern boundary.

Chapter 305 allows the public service commission to consider federal reports in hearings on flood works; permits co-operation between local agencies and the federal government in federal flood control projects; permits local property owners to end a flood control hearing they commenced; and permits special assessments against property benefited by flood control projects to be in any number of annual installments.

Chapter 311 permits municipalities to co-operate with the federal government in the construction, operation or maintenance of any federally authorized rivers, harbors or water resources management or control project.

Chapter 313 revises procedures for the enlargement and protection of waterways.

Chapter 359 permits the public service commission to establish zones for removal of lake bed materials in lake areas which have become unfit for recreational use because of siltation or a lowered water level.

Chapter 444 permits municipalities within 50 miles of Lakes Michigan or Superior or in the Great Lakes Basin to withdraw water from such lakes if they return the purified effluent to the Great Lakes Basin.

WATERWAYS--Continued

REGULATION--Continued

Enacted--Continued

Chapter 454 permits municipal boards of harbor commissioners to set up new procedures for the consideration of claims and the reporting thereof.

Chapter 474 provides that only owners representing a majority of lands owned by the original petitioners for a flood control hearing before the public service commission may terminate the proceeding.

Defeated

Bill 133, S., to require counties, cities and villages to establish flood plain zoning ordinances.

Bill 647, S., to permit municipalities within 50 miles of Lakes Michigan or Superior to divert water for their use from such lakes. (Vetoed; action on veto pending. Subject matter of this bill included in chapter 444.)

Bill 212, A., to expand the enforcement authority of municipal water safety patrols. (Vetoed; passage over veto refused)

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