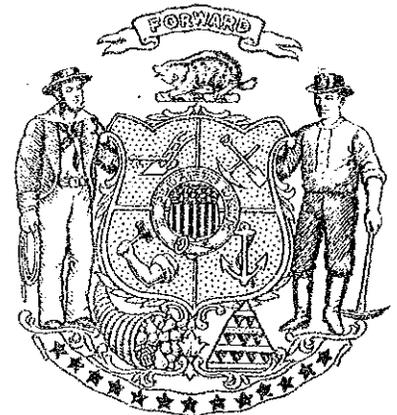

The State of Wisconsin

1967 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
Legislation Enacted, Part II (covering chs. 117 to
355; Proposals Defeated by the 1967 Legislature)

Legislative Reference Bureau
State Capitol
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1967 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:

Legislation Enacted, Part II (covering chs. 117 to 355),
Proposals Defeated by the 1967 Legislature.

INTRODUCTION

This summary incorporates all measures which were finally acted upon by the 1967 Legislature with the exception of the first 116 laws which were presented in an earlier publication of the Legislative Reference Bureau (Summary of Legislation Enacted By The 1967 Legislature Through July 28, 1967; Research Bulletin 67-3; October 1967).

The 1967 Legislature may reconvene in 1968, either at its own direction or by action of the Governor in which case, of course, this summary will not include action taken at that time.

The summary contains enacted bills numbered from 117 to 355, and all unsuccessful bills on which final action was taken. If 2 or more identical bills were defeated, only one is described and the others referred to by bill number. Vetoed bills, including those on which action is pending, are included.

With the following exceptions all joint resolutions, successful and unsuccessful, given final disposition are included: joint resolutions which memorialize deceased persons, express congratulations, petition congress or are unsuccessful proposals for legislative instructions to state agencies.

Seventeen hundred bills were introduced during the 1967 session. Of these, 355 bills were enacted into law, 5 were partially vetoed by the Governor and 18 were entirely vetoed of which 2 were sustained and the remainder are pending. Some of the major areas which the Legislature dealt with are:

Budget: The general fund executive budget for the 1967-69 biennium is the largest in the state's history at \$1.1 billion and was enacted without a tax increase.

Reorganization of Executive Branch: The Kellett reorganization bill, which became Chapter 75, laws of 1967, was a nonstatutory law. It made no changes or additions to the statute books. Some of the acts required to implement the reorganization within the statute books were enacted by the 1967 Legislature. These acts established a new format for the chapter dealing with appropriations to reflect the functional approach to state government begun by Chapter 75 and combined all organizational and procedural duties and responsibilities common to all departments in one chapter of the statutes. The remaining bills necessary to implement the reorganization will be submitted to the 1969 Legislature.

Highway Safety: This subject matter occupied much of the time of the 1967 Legislature and, among other things, resulted in:

1. An increase of 75 state patrolmen.
2. A random vehicle inspection program
3. Special licensing procedure for motorcycles and special operating requirements for motorcycles and snowmobiles.
4. Eye examinations for renewal licenses.
5. Increased penalties for traffic safety violations.
6. Required blood alcohol tests of deceased accident victims.
7. Notice requirements for insurance companies cancelling an insured.

The random vehicle inspection program, established by Chapter 257, involves on the spot inspection by teams composed of one traffic officer and 2 motor vehicle inspectors. At least 18 such teams will operate full time. Passage of the inspection results in a one-year exemption from further testing while failure commands prompt repair. In addition, this act establishes a pilot voluntary vehicle inspection program in 2 areas of the state, under which private parties perform the inspections.

Branch Banking. Banks were granted a limited branching privilege by Chapter 253. Under the new law banks may establish branch offices in municipalities which do not have any bank, within certain distance limitations from other banks.

Trading Stamps. The biennial effort to permit Wisconsin residents to redeem trading stamps in merchandise, as well as cash, was passed by the senate but defeated in the assembly.

Molotov Cocktails. In response to nation-wide rioting and violence, the legislature passed a law specifically prohibiting the possession, manufacture, offering for sale or transferring of fire bombs. Violation is punishable by up to \$500 and 6 months in jail.

Unlawful Assembly. The increasing popularity of demonstrations designed to achieve their ends by the disruption of the normal and lawful use of thoroughfares, property and buildings prompted the Legislature to make such conduct a misdemeanor, when the actor is told to leave and doesn't obey. This conduct is termed an unlawful assembly by the new law, when the actors intend that such disruption occur, and it in fact does occur.

Attacking Police Officers. Persons inflicting injury to peace officers or firemen may be imprisoned for up to 2 years, under a new law. The attempt to inflict such injury is made punishable by up to one year in jail.

Teachers in Disadvantaged Areas. A scholarship program was established for training teachers for the state's educationally disadvantaged areas.

Beer Age. Proposals to amend the state law on the minimum beer drinking age flourished in the 1967 session. Ages proposed ranged from 19 to 21, included suggestions to abolish or amend the local option (whereby municipalities may adopt a 21-year age limit in place of the state-wide age of 18), and provided such exemptions as high school graduation, military service, or college attendance, from the proposed new age limits. All failed.

Real Estate Blockbusting. The practice of inducing panic sales by allegations that the entry of a minority group will result in lower real estate values, increased crime rates and the like, was prohibited by a new law enacted by the 1967 Legislature.

Legislators' Salaries. A 6-member legislative compensation council was established. The members are appointed by the Governor. The council's duty is to study the salaries of legislators and submit its salary recommendations to the bureau of personnel and the personnel board by September 1, of each even-numbered year. If the council's suggested salaries are not approved, including approval by the joint committee on finance, the salaries remain unchanged.

Milwaukee's Inner Core. The Legislature passed a measure, Chapter 209, designed to help alleviate the problems encountered in Milwaukee's inner core. The act directs itself to unemployment problems by appropriating funds to sponsor and supplement work projects such as youth employment projects, employment training for under-skilled citizens and scholarship programs for inner core students. Also, the act appropriates money for Milwaukee's school system to be used for purposes like classroom teacher aides, building security personnel, retraining programs for teachers and special classes.

Educational Radio and Television. The educational broadcasting board was renamed the educational communications board and given responsibility for directing and co-ordinating a state-wide noncommercial educational radio and television network. The board is made head of the division of educational communications of the co-ordinating council for higher education. The council was given power to enter lease-rental agreements with public building corporations for the construction, operation and maintenance of radio and television facilities.

The names of the various departments and agencies of state government referred to in the measures dealt with by the summary have been changed to correspond to the new names given them by the reorganization act.

AGRICULTURE

(See also Food and Drugs)

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 262 alters the statutory definitions of "cheese" and "skim milk cheese for manufacturing" by adding to the permissible enzymes (pepsin and rennet) used in the manufacture thereof, "other safe and suitable milk-clotting enzymes".

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 196 provides that the owners of hogs which are destroyed because of hog cholera shall receive 50% of the hogs current market value less salvage. The maximum payments for registered and grade stock, however, continue at \$60 and \$30, respectively.

Chapter 321 requires meat or meat products not intended for human consumption which is transported to be treated or identified in the manner prescribed by the department of agriculture. It also requires the registration with the department of animal feed manufacturers and fur farm operators, who engage in slaughtering animals or in buying dead animals from places which are not federally or state inspected.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 168 allows the department of agriculture to issue permits to veterinarians authorizing them to use live hog cholera virus to vaccinate or treat swine as necessary for export and, as authorized by the department, to control serious outbreaks of the disease.

Chapter 169 alters the methods used by the department of agriculture to detect and control brucellosis in cattle.

Chapter 170 authorizes the department of agriculture to conduct tests for tuberculosis in cattle whenever it has reason to believe the cattle are infected or whenever it deems such tests necessary for any other reason. Formerly the department could conduct such tests under a petition-hearing procedure, and retests of herds at such time as it deemed necessary.

Chapter 242 allows licensed cheesemakers and buttermakers to take weights and samples of milk in bulk tanks on the farm where produced, without obtaining a special license for that purpose.

Chapter 342 prohibits the sale of food for human consumption which contains whole fish flour unless the flour is made from portions of the fish which are normally edible, or from fish protein concentrate. It also requires products containing fish flour to bear a statement that the flour comes from the edible portions of fish or from fish protein concentrate.

AGRICULTURE - continued

REGULATION - continued

Enacted - continued

Senate Joint Resolution 43 ratifies an administrative rule adopted by the department of agriculture relating to ingredients in sausage. (The law under which the department adopted this rule requires this act of ratification to be effective.)

Defeated

Assembly Bill 727 to require that poultry dealers, except retail food stores, be bonded.

BANKING AND FINANCE

BANKS

Enacted

Chapter 229 allows state and national banks to apply for special registration plates for motor vehicles which they are in the process of repossessing, reconditioning or reselling the same. These plates are in lieu of regular registration requirements.

Chapter 253 permits banks to establish branches, upon the approval of the commissioner and the banking review board, in municipalities having no main or branch bank, at a site more than 3 miles from any bank or branch bank, in the same county as the banks home office or within 25 miles of the home bank in a contiguous county.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 655 to require banks to be closed on Saturdays, and legal holidays designated by the banking commissioner and on the Monday following a Saturday or Sunday election.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 283 reduces the maximum bond required of sellers of checks regulated pursuant to Chapter 288, laws of 1967, from \$300,000 to \$30,000.

Chapter 288 enlarges the regulation of persons engaged in the foreign exchange business to include any ... "person who, as a service or for a fee or other consideration, engages in the business of selling and issuing checks or the receiving of money for transmission or the transmitting of money, or the transmitting of money to foreign countries, but does not include the business of a telegraph company in receiving money for immediate transmission by telegraph".

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 150 empowers the Army and Navy Union of the U.S.A., the Jewish War Veterans and the Catholic War Veterans, and their various subunits to organize into corporations.

Chapter 186 directs that certain documents executed by corporations, co-operatives and religious societies bear the name of the person who drafted them.

Chapter 268 provides that the acts of a society named La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux or of any of its subdivisions are the acts of a body corporate and the members are not personally liable for such acts.

REGULATION

Chapter 255 permits lotteries to be conducted at trade fairs and trade shows when they are defined as "exhibitions" by 5 or more of the competitors involved in the show. The show must be conducted at a place other than a shopping center or retail store or similar establishment. If, to gain admittance to the show, observers must pay a fee, then all the lottery activities must be held outside the gate.

Chapter 270 removes a prohibition against delivering special fuel or motor fuel from outside Wisconsin to more than one destination in Wisconsin, by any one truck or other vehicle.

Defeated

Senate Bill 291 to prohibit the advertising of tobacco products by newspaper or magazine published in Wisconsin or by radio or T.V. when the advertisement originates in the Wisconsin studio.

Assembly Bill 249 to repeal a statute allowing the manufacturer of a product to set the price at which retailers may sell it.

Assembly Bill 267 to make it an unfair trade practice for a wholesaler to sell a dairy product at an "unreasonably low cost". (Present law prohibits such sale at a price below the wholesaler's cost.)

Assembly Bill 270 to establish a retail instalment credit regulation program, prescribing contract forms and terms, required disclosure of interest rates and charges, enforcement procedures and providing penalties.

Assembly Bill 273 to regulate home improvement instalment contracts, providing contract forms and terms, required interest rate and charge disclosure and providing penalties for violation.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY - continued

REGULATION - continued

Defeated - continued

Assembly Bill 328 to prohibit the sale of nonessential items on Sunday in certain localities.

TRADING STAMPS

Defeated

Senate Bill 200 to permit redemption of trading stamps in merchandise and services, as well as cash.

CONSERVATION

BOATS

Enacted

Chapter 163 directs that motor boat storage batteries be fastened to prevent shifting with the motion of the boat and that they be equipped with shielding devices to prevent accidental shorting.

FISH AND GAME

Enacted

Chapter 132 removes certain restrictions and requirements on the placement of decoys and the registration of deer, which are not enforced or which are already covered in other statutes, and prohibits hunting or trapping in game refuges and the possession of loaded firearms therein.

Chapter 160 authorizes each holder of a resident archer hunting license or a deer hunting party permit to transport one deer during or within 3 days after the open season for deer.

Chapter 164 prohibits keeping game birds or animals purchased for consumption from a licensed game bird and animal farm, in a live condition for more than 48 hours after the purchase and delivery. It also directs the licensee of such farm to keep complete and correct records of all sales and purchases of live birds and animals.

Chapter 165 prohibits the posting of signs indicating that the posted lands or waters are licensed game farms unless they are in fact so licensed. It also provides that game farm licensees have a maximum of 45 days after expiration of their licenses to renew the same, but that an additional fee of \$10 is required to renew during such period. The operators of mink or muskrat game farms are given 30 days to replace or repair required notice signs upon notice to them of such fact by the division of conservation.

Chapter 265 eliminates a requirement that persons holding nonresident fishing licenses purchase separate coupons in order to ship fish out of state.

Chapter 302 appropriates \$1 of each nonresident hunting license to be contributed to proper agencies in Canada for the propagation, management and control of migratory waterfowl.

Chapter 305 creates a new kind of resident fishing license. It covers a husband and wife and is issued for \$5.

Chapter 322 increases the maximum amount which may be recovered for duck and goose damage to crops occurring during the closed season, from \$750 to \$1,500. It also provides that damages caused during the hunting season are collectable if the area involved is subject to provisions limiting the number of hunters in the area.

CONSERVATION -- continued

FISH AND GAME -- continued

Enacted - continued

Chapter 336 requires that a person must hold a valid resident or nonresident fishing license to purchase a sturgeon spearing license. Also, children who are 14 or 15 may buy such license without holding a fishing license.

Assembly Joint Resolution 45 instructs the division of conservation to initiate meetings with the state of Minnesota in order to achieve uniform fishing and shell fishing regulations for 1968 in the Wisconsin-Minnesota boundary waters.

Defeated

Senate Bill 112 to authorize the issuance of free fishing licenses to visiting dignitaries and officials and to visiting employes of conservation departments of other states.

Assembly Bill 365 to extend the deadline for removing ice fishing shanties from the ice in the area north of STH64, from March 15 (set by rule of the conservation division) to April 1, for 1967 only. (Vetoed; veto sustained).

Assembly Bill 634 to provide a special archery hunting license for persons who move into and settle in Wisconsin.

Assembly Bill 942 to permit the use of handguns to shoot fish which are being retrieved by boat fisherman.

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LANDS

Enacted

Chapter 212 establishes a procedure for review of an adverse decision of the division of conservation relative to a county's application to remove lands from the county forest program.

RECREATION

Defeated

Senate Bill 65 to revise the law relative to skin diving.

Assembly Joint Resolution 96 to declare a moratorium on acquisitions, development or expenditures of funds from the Outdoor Recreation Act Program (ORAP) until a review of the ORAP program is completed.

WATER

Enacted

Chapter 185 directs that persons who cut weeds in any navigable water, remove the same. Violation of this law is punishable by a maximum of 3 months in jail and \$100 fine.

CONSERVATION - continued

WATER - continued

Defeated

Senate Bill 456 to postpone the effective date of the transfer of the water regulatory functions of the public service commission to the department of resource development from July 1, 1967 to January 1, 1968.

Assembly Bill 799 to establish a system of state-wide zoning for all lands near any body of water.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTSEnacted2nd passage

Senate Joint Resolution 7, approved by the Legislature, and by vote of the people in April of 1967, amended the Constitution by removing a prohibition against sheriffs serving more than 2 terms or parts thereof in succession.

Senate Joint Resolution 11 was approved by the Legislature, and by vote of the people in April of 1967. It amended the Constitution to provide that the governor and lieutenant governor will be elected jointly by the casting by each voter of a single vote, beginning with the general election of 1970.

(Assembly Joint Resolution 8, also passed by both houses, accomplished the same thing.)

Senate Joint Resolution 12, approved by the voters in April, 1967, amends the Constitution, by increasing the terms of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general, from 2 years to 4 years.

(Assembly Joint Resolution 9, also passed by both houses, accomplishes the same thing.)

Senate Joint Resolution 13 amends the Constitution to extend the compulsory retirement date of justices of the supreme court and judges of the circuit court from the end of the month following the month of their 70th birthday to the July 31, following this birthday. It also provides that supreme court justices and circuit court judges after having served 8 years become eligible for appointment as reserve circuit judges in place of the requirement that only justices and judges compulsorily retired be so appointed. Senate Joint Resolution 96 divided this proposition into 2 questions for submittal to the voters.

Senate Joint Resolution 18, to be presented to the voters in April of 1968, amends the Constitution by removing a ceiling on the amount of money which may be appropriated by the Legislature for state-wide forestry purposes equal in amount to .2 mills of the states taxable property, and provides that the .2 mill limitation applies only to the amount of funds which may be raised from a property tax.

Assembly Joint Resolution 7, approved by the voters in April of 1967, permits the Legislature to authorize the public transportation of private and parochial school children.

Assembly Joint Resolution 15 amends the Constitution by permitting the Legislature to meet in regular session oftener than once in 2 years. The question will be presented to the voters in April of 1968.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS - continuedEnacted - continued

Assembly Joint Resolution 17, ratified by the voters in April of 1967, amends the Constitution to permit the Legislature to raise or lower judicial salaries so that all supreme court justices are paid the same salary and all circuit court judges are paid the same state salary.

1st passage

Senate Joint Resolution 41 amends the Constitution by authorizing the Legislature to adopt laws (by a three-fourths vote of both houses) granting increased retirement benefits to persons under any public retirement system. (The Legislature may now do this only for persons under a teachers, retirement system.)

Assembly Joint Resolution 1 permits the state to contract public debt, within specified limitations "to acquire, construct, develop, extend, enlarge or improve land, waters, property, highways, buildings, equipment or facilities for public purposes".

Assembly Joint Resolution 18 amends the Constitution by authorizing the Legislature to permit any county (formerly only Milwaukee) to elect a chief executive officer whose approval of ordinances is required before they can take effect. It also specifies that the requirement of uniformity in county government does not apply to "the administrative means of exercising powers of a local legislative character....".

Defeated

Senate Joint Resolution 26, rejected on 1st consideration, would have eliminated the 2 house Legislature and replaced it with a unicameral body of not more than 45 members.

Senate Joint Resolution 38 to allow assembly district boundaries in future legislative apportionment to cross county lines, if adhering to such lines would create districts of substantially unequal population.

Senate Joint Resolution 47 to eliminate the constitutional requirement for uniformity in county government.

Senate Joint Resolution 53 to amend the Constitution by consolidating the offices of clerk of circuit court and clerk of county court into an office called clerk of courts to serve a 6-year term rather than a 2-year term.

Assembly Joint Resolution 29 to provide, by constitutional amendment, for popular initiative and referendum for any state law or local ordinance.

Assembly Joint Resolution 40 to amend the Constitution so that municipal corporations could take private property for urban renewal purposes other than public structures or thoroughfares, only upon a jury verdict indicating the necessity for the taking.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS - continued

Defeated - continued

Assembly Joint Resolution 49 to provide, by constitutional amendment, that the taxation of farm land and of undeveloped land need not be uniform, either with itself or with other lands.

COURTS AND LEGAL PROCEDURE
(See also Estates and Trusts)

CHILDREN'S CODE

Defeated

Senate Bill 39 to remove the concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile courts over children under 18 who are charged with traffic violations and to grant exclusive jurisdiction over such matters to the civil courts.

Senate Bill 211 to place children 16 or over, who have allegedly committed felonies, under the jurisdiction of the criminal courts rather than the juvenile courts.

Senate Bill 236 to alter the children's code so that it applies to children under 16 years of age rather than under 18 years of age.

Senate Bill 237 to place children who wilfully damage the property of another under the jurisdiction of the criminal courts rather than the juvenile courts and to increase the penalty for such acts from a maximum of 6 months to a maximum of one year in jail.

Senate Bill 276 to grant the criminal courts exclusive jurisdiction over a child 16 or over alleged to have committed a felony and to provide that a child who is taken into custody may not be released before he has made a court appearance.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 201 relieves the clerk of circuit court from making any entries in his minute book of proceedings in small claim actions and corrects references and restores an inadvertent omission made by Chapter 560, laws of 1965.

Chapter 238 changes a commencement date for the term of the first judicial circuit (Kenosha county) from the 3rd Monday in January to the 3rd Monday in March.

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 184 authorizes the use of bank certificates of deposit when security is required of an appellant or when a bond is required in a civil or criminal proceeding. When the CD's are so used the issuing bank must be notified.

Defeated

Senate Bill 369 to grant a court personal jurisdiction over a natural person by mailing a copy of the summons to him, if he cannot be personally served. The alternative of leaving the summons with a member of his family is moved from its position as the first alternative to personal service, to the second.

COURTS AND LEGAL PROCEDURE - continued

COURT OFFICERS

Enacted

Chapter 282 directs that the person appointed as court administrator have had at least 10 years experience in the practice of law and preferably have judicial or trial work experience.

It also raises the maximum salary which the court administrator may be paid from an amount equal to the state salary paid to a circuit judge to an amount equal to the combined state and county salaries paid to any circuit judge. He will also be included under the state retirement fund.

Chapter 324 changes the manner in which circuit court reporters' salaries are established from a flat statutory dollar figure to a salary range measured by a classified civil service position called stenographic reporter 2. It also increases the suit tax for actions commenced in circuit and county courts from \$5 to \$7.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 181 removes the power of the district attorney to issue warrants of arrest; in response to a holding of the Wisconsin supreme court.

Chapter 248 allows a court to order that a sentence imposed by such court on a person serving another sentence in a federal institution or that of another state, run concurrently with such other sentence.

FEES

Enacted

Chapter 285 permits waiver of service fees, clerks fees and suit taxes in court actions, by persons who are unable to pay them.

Chapter 303 deletes a provision allowing the judge in an appeal relating to the laying of highways, a \$5 fee and 10 cents a mile for his travel. The fee for transferring a case from a municipal court to the county court is increased from \$1 to \$4.

Defeated

Senate Bill 134 to increase various fees paid to court commissioners and reporters.

GARNISHMENT

Enacted

Chapter 188 provides that in a garnishment action, any agreement between the

GARNISHMENT - continued

Enacted - continued

plaintiff (creditor) and defendant (debtor) must be filed with the court. Formerly, the garnishee (e.g. ...debtor's employer) could honor a stipulation between creditor and debtor if approved by the court.

JUDGES

Defeated

Assembly Bill 601 to authorize circuit judges to appoint former or retired county court judges as conciliators.

JUSTICE COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 276 implements the abolition, by constitutional amendment ratified in 1966, of the constitutional office of "justice of the peace".

LIABILITY AND JUDGMENTS

Enacted

Chapter 245 attaches parental liability to the wilful, wanton or malicious act of an unemancipated minor child which causes personal injury.

Chapter 267 increases the maximum amount recoverable in a wrongful death action from \$22,500 to \$35,000, and increases from 18 to 21 the maximum age of dependent children for which an additional \$2,000 may be recovered in such action.

Defeated

Senate Bill 100 to allow the prevailing party in any tort action to recover interest on his judgment from the date the action was commenced.

Senate Bill 341 to remove a limitation on the amount of interest recoverable on a judgment in a foreclosure proceeding. (Vetoed; veto pending)

MENTAL HEALTH PROCEEDINGS

Enacted

Chapter 151 requires, that when the custodian of a person who is in custody or confinement, receives notice that a hearing is to be held upon the question of such person's competency, the custodian certify upon such notice that he served said incompetent with such notice and returned the same to the county judge before whom the hearing is to be held.

Chapter 231 provides that persons committed involuntarily to state or county mental institutions be reevaluated 30 days after commitment, at least 6 months after that, and at least once a year thereafter, by the institution's medical staff or a visiting physician to determine if such person should be released.

COURTS AND LEGAL PROCEDURE - continued

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted- continued

Chapter 247 allows the president-elect of the state bar association to appoint a member of the board of governors of the bar, to serve in his place as a member of the judicial council. It also provides that after January 1, 1968 the ex officio executive director of the council shall be the administrative director of the office of administrator of courts.

Chapter 258 prohibits college deans and school psychologists from disclosing communications received by them in the course of counseling or investigating the conduct of a student. This prohibition does not apply (a) upon waiver by the student, (b) when disclosure is necessary for the dean's protection or those with whom he deals, or (c) when the dean has been subpoenaed to testify in a criminal case.

Chapter 275 creates an additional branch of circuit court for the 2nd, 3rd, 14th and 21st judicial circuits and an additional county court branch for Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Brown, Racine and Dane counties.

Chapter 328 sets the minimum fee for publication of legal notices at \$2 and increases the maximum per line cost of such notices.

Defeated

Senate Bill 272 to guarantee newsmen the right to refuse to disclose the source of any information obtained by them in their employment subject to liability for any libelous or slanderous material.

Assembly Bill 279 to change the court procedure in cases involving violation of certain municipal ordinances from civil to criminal procedure.

CRIME PREVENTION

PENAL LAWS

Enacted

Chapter 124 makes it a crime to possess, manufacture, offer for sale or transfer a Molotov cocktail (fire bomb). The crime is subject to a maximum penalty of \$500 and 6 months.

Chapter 134 makes some grammatical changes in a statute dealing with penalties for welfare fraud.

Chapter 155 removes civil liability from a person for the fraudulent use of a credit card, issued to him, but fraudulently used by another, when the person to whom the card was issued made neither written application for nor acceptance of such card. This chapter also expands the penalty for the fraudulent use of a credit card when the amount exceeds \$100, to include a series of separate transactions in a 6 month period, which total in excess of \$100.

Chapter 215 stipulates that the intentional failure to withdraw from an unlawful assembly constitutes a misdemeanor. It also defines unlawful assembly to include any gathering which intends to and in fact does, obstruct the lawful use of private or public thoroughfares, property or buildings.

Chapter 216 makes the commission of battery upon a peace officer or fireman punishable by imprisonment for up to 2 years and the attempt to do so by imprisonment for up to one year.

Chapter 224 increases penalties for littering the highways and waters of the state.

Chapter 241 increases the maximum penalty for mutilating, defiling or casting contempt on the flag from \$100 and 3 months to \$500 and one year in jail.

Chapter 301 makes it a crime to intentionally keep rented property more than 10 days beyond the period agreed to by the parties.

Defeated

Senate Bill 293 to reduce the maximum penalty for cashing a worthless check to pay for a past consideration from \$1,000 and one year to \$100 and 30 days.

Senate Bill 492 to increase the maximum penalty for disorderly conduct from \$100 or 30 days to \$500 and 6 months in jail.

Assembly Bill 371 to expand the state prohibition against operating an establishment for animal fights, to include the acts of training, keeping or

CRIME PREVENTION - continued

PENAL LAWS ~ continued

Defeated - continued

owning such fighting animals or to frequent a place where the fighting or training is conducted whether between animals or between animals and humans.

PRISONERS

Enacted

Chapter 127 provides that a person sentenced to life imprisonment must be paroled for at least 5 years before the department of health and social services may recommend to the governor that he be pardoned.

Chapter 153 expands the work release privilege for prisoners to include placement in universities, colleges, technical, vocational or trade schools, or in sheltered workshops or training programs. It also authorizes the department of health and social services to approve means of payment in addition to payment by such prisoner, for the room, board and other expenses of prisoners on work release.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 434 to include all time spent by a defendant in confinement from the day of arrest on, as part of his ultimate sentence. (Vetoed; veto pending)

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 198 grants a court personal jurisdiction in an action to determine marital status, or in a separate action for support, alimony or property division, over a defendant residing in another state who, within the 6 years preceding the action, lived in the marital relationship in this state, with the plaintiff for at least 6 consecutive months.

Chapter 220 permits a court to order a wage assignment by the father following a judgment in any action affecting marriage, sufficient to provide for the support, maintenance and education of the parties' minor children. Formerly, this was authorized only following a judgment of divorce.

It also permits the family court commissioner to order such assignment whenever an order for support is entered in an action affecting marriage, which has not been complied with.

EDUCATION

SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION

Enacted

Chapter 333 creates a scholarship program for training teachers for educationally disadvantaged areas. The recipient must: (1) Be a high school graduate; (2) Have attended a school having at least 30% educationally disadvantaged students; (3) Be willing to return to such area to teach, and; (4) Maintain a 2.5 grade point average on a 4 point system in his teaching training.

The Governor vetoed a provision in the appropriation for this program which would have drawn the funds from another appropriation. This veto is pending.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Defeated

Senate Bill 121 to authorize a joint city school district board to have an attorney or to use the services of the city attorney and reimburse the city for his services.

Assembly Bill 225 to permit public school districts to charge summer school tuition when the curriculum offered is not required by law.

STATE SCHOOL AIDS

Defeated

Assembly Bill 723 to eliminate a 25 pupils to one teacher ratio requirement used in the computation of state school aids.

TEACHERS

Enacted

Chapter 146 moves the date by which the various school boards and administrators must inform their teachers as to whether or not their services will be continued for the next school year, from April 1, to March 15. It also provides that no school board may contract with a teacher for a period of time already covered with another school district.

Chapter 293 directs school boards to grant a duty-free lunch period each day to teachers, of at least 30 minutes.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 294 restates the power of the board of regents of state colleges to prescribe what courses will be offered and what books will be used in the state colleges, and to confer degrees for successful completion thereof.

EDUCATION - continued

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES - continued

Enacted - continued

Chapter 314 enables students at county colleges which received no state aid in 1967-68 to attend the state universities or university of Wisconsin with the fees for 2 semesters or 3 quarters waived. The minimum and maximum salaries to be paid county college teachers are increased from \$5,000 to \$7,800, to \$5,600 to \$9,500 and a separate salary range of \$9,500 to \$12,500 is established for the presidents of these colleges.

Chapter 341 expands the list of courses not offered in Wisconsin public colleges for which state residents pursuing such studies in private or out-of-state colleges may receive tuition reimbursement, by including optometry and dental hygiene.

Assembly Joint Resolution 54 urges the university board of regents to request the Green Bay Packers to play a preseason or postseason game at Camp Randall stadium, the proceeds to go to charity.

Assembly Resolution 16 provides for a study by the assembly state affairs committee of available space and space needs for student public housing and student dormitories at the state universities and the university of Wisconsin. The committee is to submit its findings to the assembly by May 1, 1968.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 72 to stipulate that one of the new campuses of the university authorized by the 1965 Legislature be situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of STH 54 and proposed U.S. 41.

Assembly Bill 288 to direct the state building commission to purchase the lands on which the 2 new collegiate institutions in northeastern Wisconsin and in the Kenosha-Racine area are to be built.

VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT

Defeated

Assembly Bill 527 to provide that the standards of teaching and education which existed in vocational, technical and adult schools prior to the state-wide districting plan (adopted in 1965) would be maintained at levels at least equal to those prevailing at the time of districting.

Assembly Bill 675 to advance the date by which all areas in the state are to be included in a vocational, technical and adult education district, from July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1968.

EDUCATION - continued

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 173 changes the name of county co-operative extension services to university extension programs and broadens their scope of interest from matters pertaining to agricultural and home economics to include also matters dealing with professional and liberal education, human resource development, economic and environmental development and other areas.

Chapter 240 deals with county co-operative extension services. It alters the membership of committees on agriculture which counties must establish when forming a co-operative extension service. Chapter 240 became law after Chapter 173 and did not take account of its passage. A conflict between these 2 chapters therefore exists.

Chapter 313 incorporates changes made by other 1967 acts into the school law codification enacted by the 1967 Legislature and amends other 1967 acts to reflect the codification. It also makes some corrections in existing school laws.

Chapter 340 provides that the state contribution toward the salary of co-ordinators of co-operative educational service agencies will not exceed the maximum amount payable to a public instruction supervisor. Formerly the state paid the co-ordinators entire salary which was set at a range of \$10,500 to \$13,500.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 147 to provide reimbursement for counties and municipalities which maintain university extension centers or state university branch campuses for maintenance costs, by other counties whose residents attend such schools.

ELECTIONS

PROCEDURE AND DISTRICTS

Enacted

Chapter 133 extends the closing time for polling places in 4th class cities, villages and towns from 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. and removes an option of these municipalities to extend the closing time up to 8 p.m.

Chapter 228 modifies the recently enacted presidential preference primary law (Chapter 90, laws of 1967) by:

(1) Establishing the procedure to be used to determine the order of names of candidates on the ballot.

(2) Changing the petition filing date from the last day in February to the first Tuesday in March.

(3) Substituting absolute numbers for percentage figures with regard to the number of signatures necessary on petitions to have a persons name included on the ballot.

Chapter 261 constitutes the statutory implementation of the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for the election of the governor and the lieutenant governor, jointly.

Chapter 290 restores the procedures for election of county board members which were omitted when the election laws were rewritten in 1965.

Chapter 311 permits a candidate for president or vice president to be nominated for another elective office during the same election, but election as president or vice president voids any other election he might win.

Defeated

Senate Bill 11 to prohibit forecasts of election winners before the polls are closed in any Wisconsin state or local election contest.

Defeated

Senate Bill 120 to extend the requirement that voting machines be used in municipalities over 10,000 population, to include all municipalities.

Assembly Bill 876 to alter the requirement that municipalities of specified population keep lists of the voters in their jurisdiction.

VOTERS

Enacted

Chapter 140 enables people who are serving as jurors at the time of an election to vote by absentee ballot.

Chapter 207 is identical to Section 1 of Chapter 140 providing for absentee voting by sequestered jurors.

ELECTIONS - continued

VOTERS - continued

Defeated

Assembly Bill 748 to provide that jury members who cannot appear at the polling place because of their jury duty may vote by absentee ballot.

ESTATES, GUARDIANSHIPS AND TRUSTS

ESTATES

Defeated

Senate Bill 5 to create and inexpensive legal procedure for persons having relatively small estates to provide for the disposition of their property when they are unable to adequately manage their own affairs.

INVESTMENTS

Defeated

Senate Bill 306 to remove a 50% limitation on common stock investments by executors, administrators, guardians and trustees.

Senate Bill 307 to permit guardians of estates to sell, for investment purposes, any property of the estate whether in the possession of the guardian or in the possession of the ward at the time of the guardian's appointment.

FOOD AND DRUGS

COLORING AND FLAVORING

Enacted

Chapter 128 allows food to be represented as butter flavored if the flavoring elements therein are derived from butter fat and are in sufficient quantity to impart a butter flavor.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 209 to permit the sale of liquid imitation butter flavoring, if properly labeled.

HIGHWAYS

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Enacted

Chapter 145 authorizes and directs the department of health and social services to convey to the town of Allouez in Brown county certain state reformatory lands to be used for street or highway purposes.

STATE TRUNK SYSTEM

Enacted

Chapter 348 transfers 13 miles of county trunk highway C running north-east and east of Boscobel in Grant county to the state trunk highway system.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Defeated

Assembly Bills 97 and 174 to remove the authority of the division of highways to publish state highway maps to be sold at cost, to permit the use of the plates on a fee basis, and to publish the folded free give-away maps.

Assembly Bill 248 to require that a new highway replacing another and the replaced highway be designated as alternative to each other.

Assembly Bill 398 to alter the method of distribution of certain highway funds to towns, based on population.

INSURANCE
(See also Motor Vehicles)

GROUP INSURANCE

Enacted

Chapter 208 allows municipal employers to pay any or all of the premiums required of its employes for participation in the state operated group health and life insurance program.

Defeated

Senate Bill 180 to allow corporate directors to be included in company group insurance policies.

MUTUALS

Enacted

Chapter 210 gives an option to mutual insurance companies when informing their members of meetings to amend the articles of incorporation of either mailing the notice to each member or publishing it twice in a newspaper. Formerly both methods of notice were required.

Chapter 254 empowers town mutual insurance companies to write policies of insurance under certain conditions, against liability for death or injury or damage to property, burglary, breakage of plate glass and expenses arising from such contingencies.

Chapter 259 permits town mutual insurance companies to levy assessments on insured property to pay losses based upon the classification of risk to which such property has been assigned.

Chapter 271 is virtually identical to Chapter 259.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 171 provides that the securities of domestic insurance companies which are held by banks under custodial or trust agreements may be issued in the name of a nominee of the bank. It also authorizes insurance companies to hold securities in bearer form. All other investments and deposits of the funds of these companies must be held in the name of the company.

Chapter 246 allows licensed insurance companies to reinsure the risks they assume, with the U.S. government or any agency thereof.

Chapter 272 removes a requirement that insurance rate filings and supporting information be open to public inspection only after the filing becomes effective.

Chapter 338 amends several statutes relating to the kinds of investments which domestic life insurance companies may make and alters the manner of making such investments by domestic life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND BEER

LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 122 removes the medicinal alcohol permit (which allows the purchase of alcohol for medicinal purposes only) from the operation of a statute providing for the annual expiration of intoxicating liquor permits and licenses.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 210 to exempt the sale of beer in a coliseum operated by a county or municipality from licensing requirements, if sold by employes thereof pursuant to enabling legislation enacted by the governing body and if the receipts go into the public treasury.

MINORS

Defeated

Assembly Bill 98 to raise the state beer age to 21.

Assembly Bill 153 to raise the state beer age to 19 and to provide that I.D. cards may only be issued by counties where there are minor bars and only to county residents and if the applicant is 19 to 21, only with parental consent.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 138 provides for the revocation of the liquor and beer licenses of any licensee who permits horse race gambling to be conducted on his premises.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 48 to repeal certain credit restrictions on liquor retailers.

Assembly Bill 111 to remove credit restrictions on liquor retailers.

Assembly Bill 302 to repeal the requirement that bars and package stores pay within 15 days for beer received by them and within 30 days for liquor.

Assembly Bill 562 to extend certain statutory restrictions on liquor wholesalers, rectifiers and manufacturers in their relationship with tavern keepers, to include liquor stores and others licensed to sell liquor for consumption off the premises.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS

DISCRIMINATION

Enacted

Chapter 234 makes discrimination because of age, race, color, handicap, sex, creed, national origin or ancestry by any licensing agency, unlawful. The act of discrimination because of sex by employers, labor unions or licensing agencies is also defined by the act.

Chapter 269 prohibits the practice of blockbusting, whereby panic sales are induced by allegations that the entry of a minority group will result in lower real estate values, increased crime rates and the like.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 344 to prohibit sex discrimination in job advertising.

EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS

Enacted

Chapter 309 directs trustees of employe trust funds to manage the funds in the way men of prudence, discretion and intelligence manage their own affairs. It also establishes requirements for investment of these funds in companies and the like in which the trustees or the employer company has an interest.

EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 182 prohibits the employment of boys under the age of 16 during the hours they are required to attend school (formerly the prohibited hours were measured by the school hours of the district's public schools) and removes a civil liability provision for an employer who fails to return to the industrial commission, the work permit of a boy whose employment is terminated.

Chapter 236 permits the employment of minors under 18 years of age in a dance hall or pavilion in connection with dances conducted by private clubs and civic organizations for the benefit of the members of such clubs and from which the general public is excluded.

Chapter 343 exempts newspaper boys and persons engaged in direct retail sale to the consumer from the state minimum wage law.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN

Defeated

Assembly Bill 351 to extend the statutory restrictions and requirements on the employment of women and children to cover all employes.

Assembly Bill 352 to eliminate the power of the industrial commission to establish hours during which females may be employed.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN - continuedDefeated - continued

Assembly Bill 353 to repeal a statute requiring employes to furnish suitable seats for their female employes.

Assembly Bill 354 to specifically permit the termination of a womans employment by reason of her pregnancy or child birth and to delete a provision detailing the time during which a pregnant woman is not eligible for unemployment compensation benefits.

Assembly Bill 939 to prohibit the employment of girls 16 years of age and older at curb service stands and drive-ins past 11 p.m., in cities having a population of 25,000 or less. (Vetoed; veto pending)

STRIKESDefeated

Senate Bill 141 to prohibit the recruitment, transportation or employment of professional strikebreakers.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATIONDefeated

Senate Bill 142 to expand the coverage of employers under the unemployment compensation law from one who employes 4 or more employes to one who employes 1 or more employes, including employment as a farm laborer.

Senate Bill 143 to include all Wisconsin municipalities as employers under the unemployment compensation law.

Senate Bill 147 to expand the coverage of employers under unemployment compensation from those employing 4 or more persons, to those employing 3 or more persons.

Assembly Bill 129 to provide that unemployed persons do not lose eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits for refusal to accept less than 70% of their prior wage.

Assembly Bill 518 to eliminate a provision allowing an employe who terminates his employment in order to take a new job to count the time worked for the former employer in determining unemployment compensation for which he is eligible, at such time as he has worked in each of 7 subsequent weeks.

Assembly Bill 519 to provide that a person who refuses to work on a job that pays more than he receives from unemployment compensation benefits, is ineligible for such benefits.

Assembly Bill 522 to exclude from eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits, any person dependent on another for his support.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS - continued

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION - continued

Defeated - continued

Assembly Bill 523 to provide that unemployment compensation benefits paid on the basis of the recipients last employer would be paid from the unemployment compensation's balancing fund rather than charged against the employer's account.

Assembly Bill 524 to provide that payment of unemployment compensation benefits made by reason of the employes termination of employment because of his physical inability to perform the work or because the health of a member of his family leaves him no choice, would be paid from the unemployment compensation fund's balancing account rather than being charged to the employer's account.

Assembly Bill 756 to make an employe ineligible for unemployment compensation if he was discharged because his work was unsatisfactory which resulted in either substantial cost to correct, or in customer dissatisfaction.

UNIONS

Enacted

Chapter 318 provides that municipal employers may not prohibit representatives of municipal employe organizations from appearing before governmental bodies. The employer may adopt reasonable rules necessary for the continuity of public service, however, and may also enter negotiated agreements relating to these appearances.

WAGES, HOURS AND OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Enacted

Chapter 192 raises from \$200 to \$500 the maximum amount of wage claims against an employer which may be assigned by an employe to the industrial commission for collection.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 350 alters the method of computing the pay of civil defense workers and makes various changes in the laws on workmen's compensation including, bringing employers who pay \$500 or more in salary in any quarter, and have less than 3 employes, under workmen's compensation and increasing the maximum benefits for permanent partial and permanent total disability.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 23 to permit the industrial commission to grant lump sum payment of workmen's compensation to persons permanently and totally disabled, without the consent of all parties to the action.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS -- continued

OTHER PROVISIONS

Defeated

Senate Bill 146 and Assembly Bill 254 to require cease and desist orders issued by the employment relations board for certain employe unfair labor practices be accompanied by the findings required of courts in injunctive proceedings. They also bar the issuance of such an order when the complainant has been guilty of unfair labor practices or has failed to take the required steps to settle the controversy.

Senate Bill 219 to include municipal departments, bureaus and agencies as employers under the municipal labor relations law.

Assembly Bill 507 to provide that managerial and supervisory employes of a municipal employer, if members of a separate collective bargaining unit, are "municipal employes" as defined in the Wisconsin municipal employment relations law.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION

BILLS

Enacted

Chapter 194 provides that bills which are before the Legislature which will be submitted to the voters for their approval or an expression of their opinion, must contain the precise question which will be submitted to the voters.

Senate Joint Resolution 49 requests the Wisconsin Bar Association to prepare bills for introduction in the 1969 session designed to revise and simplify the law relating to remedies in the field of real property.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 1104 to allow the task force on government organization to prepare and introduce legislative bills.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

Enacted

Senate Resolution 33 requests the joint legislative council to undertake a study of the subject matter of Assembly Bill 280 which concerns a proposed new probate code, and to submit its findings to the 1969 Legislature when it convenes.

Defeated

Assembly Joint Resolution 33 to instruct the joint legislative council to conduct a study of the questionnaires and forms used by Wisconsin state government in its contacts with the citizens of this state.

ORGANIZATION

Enacted

Chapter 187 changes the commencement date for the regular session of the Legislature from the 2nd Wednesday to the first Tuesday after the 15th of January in the odd-numbered years, and provides that the Legislature meet on the first Monday of January to select officers, take the oath of office and do other procedural tasks.

Assembly Joint Resolution 38 assigned the 3 weeks from March 13 to March 31 of the 1967 session, for committee business only.

PUBLICATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 263 directs the revisor of statutes to prepare the 1970 Wisconsin annotations.

Assembly Resolution 15 instructed the assembly committee on printing to make a study of the questionnaires and forms used by Wisconsin state government in its contacts with the citizens of this state and submit its findings to the assembly by October 1, 1967.

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION - continued

REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 226 is a revisor's correction bill which makes various reference and grammatical changes and removes obsolete provisions.

Chapter 227 alters the definitions of certain terms and adds others, in a section of the statutes which defines frequently used words and phrases for application throughout the statute books. (This act is based on the uniform statutory construction act).

RULES REVISION

Enacted

Senate Joint Resolutions 32 and 88 and Assembly Joint Resolutions 2, 3, 19, 21 and 99 affect the joint rules of the Legislature.

Assembly Resolution 25 instructs the assembly rules committee to study the assembly rules and to submit its recommendations for changes by December 1, 1968.

SALARIES, EXPENSES AND PRIVILEGES

Enacted

Chapter 158 restores a specific provision for the payment of the expenses incurred by public members and state officers and employes while serving as members of legislative committees, which was inadvertently omitted when Chapter 13 of the statutes was revised by the 1965 Legislature.

Chapter 219 creates a 6-member legislative compensation council. The council is to study the salary of legislators and submit its recommendation concerning the same to the bureau of personnel and the personnel board by September 1, of each even-numbered year.

Chapter 310 removes a limitation on the maximum number of days for which a legislator may receive a room and board allowance and authorizes the 2 houses to agree to permit the allowance to be paid for days during a recess exceeding 30 days in length.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 320 to grant \$15 per month in which the Legislature meets at least once, to each legislator who surrenders his parking privileges at capitol park.

Assembly Bill 825 to reimburse Dane county legislators their travel and food expenses incurred in attending to legislative business during a regular session or recess of less than a month. (Vetoed; veto pending)

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION - continued

SESSIONS

Enacted

Senate Joint Resolution 65 provided for the adjournment of the Legislature for the Memorial Day holiday from May 25 to May 31, 1967.

Senate Joint Resolutions 86 and 97 and Assembly Joint Resolution 107 are recess resolutions. SJR 86 recesses the Legislature from July 28 to October 17, 1967, AJR 107 from November 16 to December 5, 1967 and SJR 97 from December 16, 1967 to January 6, 1969. All provide for the continuation during the recess of the standing committees of each house. Members and committees may also introduce new measures and amendments during the recesses.

Defeated

Senate Joint Resolution 81 to recess the meetings of the 1967 Legislature from June 29, until October 3, 1967.

LICENSES

(See also Intoxicating Liquor and Beer: Motor Vehicles; Occupations and Professions)

ARCHITECTS AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Enacted

Chapter 131 establishes a uniform expiration date for certificates of authorization issued to corporations practicing architecture and professional engineering and exempts public service companies which are under the jurisdiction of a state or federal commissioner from the registration requirements of architects and professional engineers when the work is performed in connection with its facilities.

Chapter 177 allows corporations, firms and partnerships which reorganize to use the word "engineering" or its derivatives in their names without meeting the registration requirements of architects and professional engineers, if the organization had used such name prior to 1964 and if the organization does not engage in architecture or professional engineering.

Chapter 249 alters the composition of the examining board for architects and professional engineers by removing the state architect and engineer from membership, and adding the dean of the college of architecture of the university or the highest ranking professor in the field of architecture when there is no such dean. One of the engineer members must be a registered land surveyor.

It also reduces the percentage of division members which is required to initiate action by the industrial commission to remove an appointed member for stated cause such as misconduct or neglect of duty.

"Responsible supervision of construction" is defined in the act to require reasonable and ordinary on-the-site observations of construction, in place of the former requirement of those on-the-site observations as may be necessary to determine that things are being done properly. This alteration is felt to affect the legal responsibility of persons performing this function.

CHIROPRACTORS

Enacted

Chapter 286 states that studies leading to a bachelor of arts or science degree in institutions whose credits are accepted by the university of Wisconsin fulfill the preliminary educational requirement of licensing in chiropractic.

COLLECTION AGENCIES

Defeated

Assembly Bill 602 to create a collection agency board for the purpose of examining and licensing collection agency operators.

LICENSES - continued

PHARMACISTS

Enacted

Chapter 277 increases various examination and license fees for pharmacists and drugstores.

PLUMBERS

Defeated

Assembly Bill 626 to transfer from the industrial commission to the division of health, the responsibility for the apprenticeship training of plumbers, barbers and cosmetologists.

VETERINARIANS

Enacted

Chapter 354 exempts persons practicing artificial insemination, or pregnancy examinations of animals (if they practiced the same before this law was passed) from the license requirements of persons practicing veterinary medicine.

MOTOR VEHICLES

EQUIPMENT

Enacted

Chapter 221 permits the use of metal studded tires on school buses.

INSURANCE

Enacted

Chapter 174 sets the minimum amount of coverage in automobile liability policies for uninsured motorist protection at \$10,000 per person and \$20,000 per accident but provides that the limits may be as high as other coverage provided in the policy.

Chapter 176 requires that policies of insurance covering the operation of motorcycles which do not cover injury to passengers on the motorcycle, state such fact, in bold lettering, upon the policy. This provision is repealed by Chapter 292, laws of 1967, and replaced with one which is applicable to insurance for passengers in or on all vehicles.

Chapter 337 requires an issuer of policies of automobile liability insurance to give at least 30 days notice of its intent to cancel or not renew a policy. The notice must contain either the reasons for not renewing or a statement that the reasons will be furnished upon request. This requirement does not apply:

- (1) To the natural termination date of a policy when the insured has demonstrated his willingness to renew previously;
- (2) When the insured defaults on premiums; or
- (3) When the insured voluntarily cancels.

The company may not be held liable because of the information furnished under this act.

Defeated

Senate Bill 181 to require an insurance company which sends a notice of cancellation or nonrenewal to the holder of an automobile liability policy to furnish, upon the holders request, a written statement as to the reasons therefore.

Senate Bill 284 to require automobile insurance policy premiums to be annually adjusted to reflect the blue book value of the car.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 118 changes the time within which judicial review may be sought for revocation or suspension of motor vehicle licenses under the state's financial responsibility law, from 10 days after notice thereof to 30 days after entry of the order. It also extends the time within which the division of motor vehicles must inform the operator of a vehicle involved in an accident of the amount of deposit he must make, from 60 to 90 days after notice thereof is given to the division.

MOTOR VEHICLES - continued

REGISTRATION AND LICENSES - continued

Enacted - continued

Chapter 232 specifies that a person need not hold a regular driver's license in order to get a chauffeur's license.

Chapter 284 establishes the requirements which must be met for issuance of a Wisconsin driver's license to a person moving to Wisconsin whose license in another state had been revoked or suspended and then reinstated.

Chapter 320 repeals a provision requiring an annual vehicle registration fee of \$1 for vehicles owned by the state and its municipalities and replaces it with a requirement that such a vehicle be initially registered for \$3. This registration is valid so long as the vehicle is owned and operated by the licensee. The registration may be transferred to a replacement vehicle for a \$1 fee.

Assembly Joint Resolution 25 directed the committees on highways of the senate and assembly to conduct public hearings regarding the regulation and classification of snowmobiles and their operators and to submit its findings to the Legislature by May 1, 1967.

Defeated

Senate Bill 124 to reduce the age at which motor vehicles become eligible for registration as antiques from 40 to 30 years.

Assembly Bill 154 to permit epileptics who have been free of seizures for 5 years to obtain regular drivers licenses.

Assembly Bill 262 to increase the fee required for issuance of automobile license plates with a special requested number, from \$3 to \$10.

Assembly Bill 617 to delete a special motor vehicle registration fee, equal to one-fourth of the regular fee, for certain vehicles which are operated empty or for ditching, excavating or the like or carnival moving.

Assembly Bill 898 to require that drivers examinations including, eyesight, knowledge of highway signs and traffic laws and an actual driving test be administered to all applicants for new licenses, reinstated licenses and renewal licenses in the same or ensuing year of attaining age 30, 42, 54 and 66 and every 2nd renewal after 66. In addition examinations of eyesight and ability to read and understand signs regulating warning and directing traffic would be given at age 22 and every 4 years thereafter and on every renewal after age 67.

LEASING

Enacted

Chapter 300 allows motor vehicle leasing companies to file proof of financial responsibility on behalf of the person to whom the vehicles are leased.

MOTOR VEHICLES - continuedEnacted - continued

LEASING - continued

It also prohibits the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident from disposing of any motor vehicles owned by him, until the laws relating to filing proof of financial responsibility with the department of transportation have been complied with or until the secretary of transportation is satisfied that the proposed transfer is in good faith.

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC

Enacted

Chapter 148 relieves public utilities and rural electric co-operatives from statutory prohibitions against stopping and parking on highways, when the vehicles are engaged in servicing or installing the companies facilities. The operators of such vehicles are also required under certain circumstances to set up warning devices for the benefit of other motorists.

Chapter 152 authorizes county highway committees to designate portions of highways under their jurisdictions as "no passing" zones. Such designations must be in accord with state standards and procedures.

Chapter 161 authorizes towns, cities, villages and counties to enact ordinances requiring school bus operators to use flashing red lights when there are no crosswalks or traffic signals and the passengers must cross the street before boarding or after unloading.

Chapter 257 provides for the employment of 75 additional state patrol officers, 18 of whom are to act as inspectors for the random vehicle inspection program which is established by the act. Under the program, traffic officers will select vehicles at random for testing and either give the vehicle a sticker indicating the vehicle has passed the tests and exempting it for one year from further tests, or ordering the operator to make the necessary repairs. In addition, the administrator of motor vehicles is directed to establish in 2 areas of the state, pilot programs in voluntary vehicle inspection under which private persons will perform the tests.

Chapter 292 constitutes the main highway safety law enacted by the 1967 Legislature. It:

- (1) Creates an office of state highway safety co-ordination within the executive office of the governor.
- (2) Increases motor vehicle license fees.
- (3) Increases state aid for drivers training programs.
- (4) Establishes an accident review committee in each county.
- (5) Provides a special licensing procedure for the operation of a motorcycle and special operating requirements.
- (6) Increases penalties for various traffic law violations.
- (7) Requires that applicants for renewal of operator's licenses take an eye examination.
- (8) Provides that the accumulation of more than 6 demerit points may entail group counseling, private interviews or reexamination.
- (9) Establishes a uniform traffic ticket to be used state wide.

MOTOR VEHICLES - continued

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC - continued

Enacted - continued

(10) Requires that blood alcohol tests be taken of persons killed in motor vehicle accidents and the compilation of findings made public, without naming the deceased persons.

(11) Prescribes the proper method for operation of snowmobiles.

Defeated

Senate Bill 82 to revise, create and amend numerous laws relating to highway safety including; a) a program of mandatory vehicle inspection, b) raising the legal age for beer drinking from 18 to 21, c) increasing the size of the state patrol, d) regulating the operation and registration of motorcycles and snowmobiles, e) a program of mandatory driver's education for persons under 18, f) implied consent to chemical tests for alcohol, g) examination of applicants for renewal of driver's licenses, h) creation of a uniform traffic ticket and complaint, i) increasing penalties for various violations, j) creation of the office of state highway safety co-ordinator and k) increasing motor vehicle fees.

Assembly Bill 864 to increase the penalties for violations of various traffic safety laws.

Senate Joint Resolution 79 to instruct the division of motor vehicles to conduct a study and submit its recommendations to the 1969 Legislature, relative to the advisability of enacting laws permitting motorists to turn on red lights in certain circumstances.

SIZE

Enacted

Chapter 123 allows the issuance of permits for trucks which are used to carry other motor vehicles, permitting these trucks to exceed the statutory truck length limit by up to 10 feet. Before Chapter 123 was enacted the law distinguished between auto carriers used in interstate commerce (which could exceed the limit by 15 feet) and those used in intrastate commerce (which could exceed the limit by 5 feet).

MUNICIPALITIES

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT, INCORPORATION

Enacted

Chapter 189 provides a temporary zoning procedure for use in an area proposed to be annexed by a city or village. The temporary zoning ordinance becomes effective only when the voters of the area to be annexed agree to the annexation and only until the regular zoning procedure is initiated and adopted.

Chapter 353 establishes a procedure whereby villages having a population of 1,000 or more may reorganize as cities.

CITIES

Enacted

Chapter 329 enables any city to permit parking on the near side of streets adjacent to graded schools during school hours. Formerly only cities of the 1st class were empowered to do this.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 997 to require cities to zone at least 1% of their gross area as single family occupancy on lots of 50 feet average width and 6,000 square feet of area, and at least 2% of its area as multifamily occupancy on lots of no more than 2,000 square feet per dwelling unit.

COUNTIES

Enacted

Chapter 213 allows counties to pay their circuit judges a salary in addition to that paid by the state. No minimum or maximum is established. The amount is to be determined by the county. Formerly counties electing to provide salary augmentation for a circuit judge had to provide a flat \$3,000 annually.

Chapter 243 restores to Shawano county a part of the lands transferred to Brown county in 1965.

Chapter 250 authorizes counties to create county housing authorities, under the housing authority law, for the purpose of constructing low-income housing projects.

Chapter 298 authorizes counties to hire sanitarians or other public health personnel in addition to their authorization to hire public health nurses and expands their scope of activities to include environmental sanitation or other public health programs. It also alters the composition of county health committees.

Chapter 306 authorizes any county to create the office of county executive and to delegate his duties.

MUNICIPALITIES - continued

COUNTIES - continued

Defeated

Senate Bill 412 to transfer the functions of county courts under the state's drainage district laws to the county board.

Assembly Bill 264 to provide that county supervisors for even-numbered districts be elected in even-numbered years and for odd-numbered districts in odd-numbered years.

Assembly Bill 463 to authorize counties which have no zoning ordinances to adopt temporary zoning ordinances, for periods up to 2 years.

Assembly Bill 545 to direct that a majority of the members of county zoning agencies be chosen from persons who reside in the county's unincorporated areas. (Vetoed; veto pending).

FINANCING

Defeated

Assembly Bill 447 to appropriate funds for a study of local nontax revenues to determine if a municipal service pays its own way and to determine the segment of the population benefited thereby.

MILWAUKEE, CITY OF

Enacted

Chapter 209:

(1) Provides funds to help alleviate the problems of Milwaukee's inner core. The funds may be used to augment existing assistance programs or initiate new ones.

(2) Appropriates funds to the Milwaukee school system to help meet the "critical emergency educational needs of pupils".

(3) Authorizes Milwaukee to gradually increase property taxes for school purposes up to 17 mills in 1970.

(4) Increases state aid payments to certain classes of school districts.

(5) Empowers cities, towns and villages to levy a tax on the furnishing of rooms by operators of motels, hotels and similar establishments.

(6) Authorizes cities, towns and villages to impose motor vehicle registration fees on vehicles customarily kept in their respective jurisdictions in an amount not in excess of 50% of the state registration fee. (A corrective amendment to a provision omitted by this bill is provided by Chapter 252, Laws of 1967).

Chapter 273 authorizes the Milwaukee city council to create a housing and urban development authority. This development authority will replace housing authorities and redevelopment authorities in such city and will perform the

MUNICIPALITIES - continued

MILWAUKEE, CITY OF - continued

Enacted - continued

same functions and possess the same powers as the replaced authorities relating to blight elimination, slum clearance, urban renewal programs and projects, and housing projects.

Defeated

Senate Bill 499 to repeal a provision allowing the city of Milwaukee to alter and amend the provisions relating to their policemen's annuity and benefit fund and to invalidate actions already taken thereunder.

Assembly Bill 216 to permit the Milwaukee common council to decide where the site of proposed branch libraries will be.

Assembly Bill 294 to consolidate the Milwaukee city and county boards of election commissioners.

Assembly Bill 387 to abolish the office of secretary-business manager of the Milwaukee school board and transfer its functions to the superintendent of the Milwaukee schools.

Assembly Bill 395 to allow the mayor of Milwaukee to appoint members of the Milwaukee board of school directors instead of the voters.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 135 empowers Milwaukee county to acquire, own and operate a public museum but provides that a museum of natural history located in the city of Milwaukee may be acquired by the county only with the approval of the voters in both the city and the remainder of the county.

Chapter 143 authorizes Milwaukee county to establish a county department of administration.

Chapter 195 authorizes Milwaukee county to appropriate money for advertising in newspapers and other publications the occurrence of any county sponsored function, radio and television schedules and the appearance of county officials and employes on such programs.

Chapter 197 provides that if the Milwaukee county executive is unable to serve because of mental or physical disease, or if the office becomes vacant for other reasons, the chairman of the Milwaukee county board will assume the duties of his office. Provision is also made in the event of the chairman's disability and the vice chairman's disability.

MUNICIPALITIES - continued

MILWAUKEE COUNTY - continued

Enacted - continued

Chapter 345 transfers the function of operating the intake section of Milwaukee county's children's court center from the county board of public welfare and the director of the center to a chief intake officer under the joint direction of the children's court judge.

The act also provides for investigative services to the center for all allegedly dependent or neglected children to be provided by the county board of public welfare, including the services of an assistant district attorney or an assistant corporation counsel or both.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 63 to grant Milwaukee county authority to issue bonds for the construction of waste disposal facilities and to delete a taxing power now vested in the county for such purpose. (Vetoed; veto pending).

Assembly Bill 211 to allow Milwaukee county to establish county-wide services by ordinance which would supersede contrary municipal ordinances.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Enacted

Chapter 149 removes a one-year state residency requirement for becoming deputy sheriff.

Chapter 172 places all county employes, in counties having a civil service commission, who are 16 years of age or older and perform services or training under a work experience program, in the unclassified county civil service. Prior to this act the upper age limit for this classification was 22.

Chapter 325 establishes minimum salaries for all district attorneys. The amount is based on the population of the county he serves and ranges from \$8,000 in a county of less than 20,000 to \$13,000 in a county of 100,000 or more. If, however, the district attorney is not permitted to practice law privately the minimum is \$16,500. In each case the state will pay \$4,500 of his salary. The state also will pay the salary of each full-time deputy district attorney and full-time assistant district attorney, which is established by the act at \$3,000.

This act also increases certain court fees.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 29 to increase the per diem of members of drainage district boards from \$10 to \$25.

Assembly Bill 815 to permit assessors to value separate lots as a single unit when they are originally owned by the same person and a conveyance of one or more lots is in violation of zoning or building codes or of state law.

MUNICIPALITIES - continued

POWERS, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 139 requires the coroner or medical examiner, upon receipt of notice that a death has occurred in his county under certain specified causes which occurred in another county, to notify the medical examiner or coroner of such other county.

Chapter 218 authorizes counties and municipalities to enact anti-housing-discrimination ordinances which are similar to or more inclusive than the state law.

Chapter 233 authorizes drainage districts, villages, cities and counties to invest in savings accounts which are insured by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation.

Chapter 339 assigns the duty of planning and implementing mass transit facilities to the Milwaukee county expressway commission and, accordingly, changes its name to the expressway and transportation commission.

Cities and villages are specifically authorized by the act to contract for public transportation and it provides that when a privately owned transportation company fails to provide service for 30 days and the owners announce an intention to discontinue service, the municipality may provide, or contract for other service.

The act also reduces the population requirement of a county to establish a metropolitan transit authority from 500,000 to 125,000. Cities are authorized to borrow money and issue bonds therefor for the acquisition of public transportation facilities.

Chapter 346 advances the date by which certain drainage districts may elect to operate under a special drainage district law, to 1968.

Defeated

Senate Bil 305 to alter the method of forming metropolitan sewage districts and to amend the powers and organization of such districts. (Vetoed; veto pending)

Assembly Bill 793 to prohibit municipalities from demanding a dedication of land or money, as a condition to the municipality's approval of a plan for subdivision.

Assembly Bill 483 to establish a procedure for the termination of interim zoning ordinances adopted by cities and villages relating to areas over which they have extraterritorial zoning power.

MUNICIPALITIES - continued

TOWNS

Enacted

Chapter 244 removes a requirement that town sanitary district commissions confine their planning, constructing and maintaining of various refuse disposal and water treatment facilities to their own districts.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 462 to allow 2 or more adjoining towns in the same county to elect to be served by a single set of town officials.

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS

COSMETOLOGY

Enacted

Chapter 119 eliminates a requirement that a cosmetologist who uses an electric needle to remove superfluous hair, hold a manager's cosmetology license.

CHIROPRACTORS

Defeated

Assembly Bill 195 to require licensed chiropractors to take at least one 2-day refresher course a year.

PHYSICIANS

Enacted

Chapter 117 authorizes the medical examining board to issue temporary licenses to practice medicine and surgery in Wisconsin to 2 persons so licensed by the Republic of the Philippines.

Chapter 222 directs that all persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery be granted equal opportunity to secure hospital staff privileges. It also provides that no person be denied such privileges solely because he is an osteopathic physician and surgeon.

Chapter 352 increases the maximum number of temporary educational certificates which may be granted to persons having training in medicine and surgery, in any one year from 50 to 100, and total outstanding from 150 to 500.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES

Defeated

Senate Bill 83 to revise the law relative to the licensing of private detectives. (Vetoed; veto pending)

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Defeated

Assembly Bill 455 to provide additional requirements for persons engaged in the real estate brokerage business. (Vetoed; veto pending)

PUBLIC HEALTH

LOCAL HEALTH FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 299 establishes a state licensing and standard establishing procedure for "residential care institutions" for persons who are in need of care by reason of physical or mental disability, but not in need of nursing home care.

MENTAL HEALTH

Enacted

Chapter 120 expands a law which limits parental liability for the cost of care and maintenance of their minor children in certain state hospitals, to include such care and maintenance in a county mental hospital and in the Milwaukee county mental health center.

Chapter 323 is supplementary to Chapter 43, laws of 1967, which changed the formula for chargebacks by counties for the cost of mental health services. Chapter 323 limits any increase in costs to all counties for 1967-69 to \$1.5 million.

Senate Joint Resolution 69 directs the departments of administration and health and social services to report quarterly, for a 2-year period, to the Legislature on the savings or cost experience of chargebacks, state aids and the use of medical assistance in the colonies for the retarded and in county hospitals, under provisions of a 1967 law, Chapter 43.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 317 to provide state aid for the construction and equipment of classrooms for mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 230 adds hospital administrators and dentists to a list of persons required to report the existence of children brought before them who have been abused or injured by nonaccidental means, and adds the city police department to a list of agencies to which such reports are to be made.

(Assembly Bill 637 would also have accomplished this change.)

Chapter 334 permits co-operative associations organized to provide sickness, hospital and dental care to its members, to construct and operate facilities for providing dental care.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 57 to prohibit the sale, gift or transfer of cigarettes or cigarette paper to anyone under 17.

PUBLIC HEALTH - continued

REGULATION - continued

Defeated - continued

Assembly Bill 143 directing the division of health to carry out a measles immunization program. (Vetoed; veto sustained)

PUBLIC SAFETY

CIVIL DEFENSE

Defeated

Senate Bill 156 to grant county board chairmen (the county executive in Milwaukee county), mayors and village presidents the power to declare states of emergency in their jurisdictions and to act through the local civil defense unit to cope with the emergency.

GASOLINE CONTAINERS

Enacted

Chapter 137 provides that containers for gasoline and kerosene be substantially red in color. (Formerly these containers were required to be completely red). It also exempts containers of one gallon or less, on their first use, when federal standards are met, from the state container law. The penalties for violation of the state's laws on petroleum products inspection are also changed.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

CONDEMNATION

Enacted

Chapter 331 allows recovery of interest by a successful appellant in a condemnation proceeding, on the excess awarded by a jury in excess of the basic award, to the date that full payment of the award is made. Formerly the interest stopped when the judgment was entered.

CONVEYANCING AND TITLE

Enacted

Chapter 274 delineates circumstances wherein adverse claims on real estate are of no affect as to a purchaser for valuable consideration without notice of such claim.

LIENS

Enacted

Chapter 351 revises the law relating to contractors', subcontractors', materialmen's and laborers' liens. These separate liens are combined as "construction liens" by this act, and the law relating to them is extensively revised.

RECORDING AND FILING

Enacted

Chapter 278 increases filing fees for documents deposited with the register of deeds.

RETIREMENT

STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND

Enacted

Chapter 204 designates the funds into which moneys received as the result of waiver of state teacher retirement benefits by members or beneficiaries will be deposited.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND

Enacted

Chapter 162 grants the option of retirement to an employe in any of certain specified hazardous occupations who is a participating employe in the Wisconsin retirement fund and is disabled in the course of his employment to such an extent that it requires reduction in pay or position or assignment to light duty or adversely affects promotional opportunities.

Chapter 199 permits persons eligible to receive an ordinary annuity of less than \$25 a month under the Wisconsin retirement fund, to receive the same in a lump sum rather than monthly instalments.

Chapter 200 allows an annuitant or a participant, in the Wisconsin retirement fund, or his beneficiary, to elect a lump sum payment or instalment payments, of death benefits.

Chapter 312 authorizes municipalities to grant prior service credit in the Wisconsin retirement fund for that portion of their employes' wages which were paid in fees rather than salary.

Chapter 316 includes city school district employes and municipal hospital employes, in a 4th class city which came under the Wisconsin retirement fund on January 1, 1967 (city of Reedsburg), as participating employes in the fund. It also alters the computation of annuity provisions under the fund, relating to supreme court justices, circuit judges, county judges, legislators and constitutional officers who take other state positions. The act also advances the date at which participating employes are to be granted prior service credits as legislators, from January 1, 1966 to July 1, 1968.

Chapter 355 alters various requirements for persons participating in the Wisconsin retirement fund in jobs having an unusual degree of hazard connected with them, called "protective occupation participants".

Defeated

Assembly Bill 923 to grant prior service credit in the Wisconsin retirement fund, to legislative employes, for past legislative employment. (Vetoed; veto pending)

RETIREMENT - continued

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 280 amends portions of the law relating to the Milwaukee public school teachers annuity and retirement fund and the state teachers retirement fund. It is designed to correct technical errors and omissions.

Defeated

Senate Bill 176 to alter the definition of "membership teaching" as it pertains to the Milwaukee public school teachers annuity and retirement fund.

REVENUE

CAR LINE TAX

Enacted

Chapter 317 applies a tax to freight cars which are owned by companies other than railroads and not rented, but which do operate both within and without this state.

FUEL TAX

Enacted

Chapter 130 amends the definition of motor fuel for taxing and licensing purposes, includes school district as a "wholesaler", alters the filing dates for claimed retailer refunds of motor fuel taxes, provides permanent waivers by the revenue department of penalties in 2 instances and allows the department of revenue to audit the taxpayers' books.

Chapter 156 establishes a separate penalty provision for persons who violate the fuel tax remittance and reporting requirements when they are required to make remittance and report for the first time.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX

Enacted

Chapter 144 exempts the property of nonprofit medical research foundations from general property taxes.

Chapter 279 exempts the property of county industrial development agencies from property taxes and changes the manner of selection of public members of such agencies.

Chapter 304 states that property of the federal government which "is leased to, used by or in the charge or possession of a person" and if the same is used to make profit, then the property is taxable to such person.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 374 to exempt works of art when still in the possession of the person who created them, from general property taxes.

Assembly Bill 513 to place a ceiling on the amount of property tax levied on a homestead owned by a person 65 years of age or over at the amount taxed in the year such person reached 65.

Assembly Bill 593 to exempt the buildings, personal property and lands, up to 120 acres, owned by nonprofit agricultural and historical societies from general property taxes.

REVENUE - continued

INCOME TAX

Enacted

Chapter 205 updates the statutory definition of "internal revenue code" to include, as Wisconsin law, recent amendments to the federal law, for income tax purposes.

Chapter 223 enables elderly mobile home dwellers to treat monthly parking fees and space rentals as property taxes and gross rental respectively and use them to reduce their income taxes.

Chapter 235 provides that if a person 65 years of age or older has been granted an extension on filing his income tax return, his claim for homestead relief may be filed any time within the extension period.

Chapter 239 alters the income tax status of property received by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance.

Chapter 281 allows production credit associations to deduct from their gross income an amount equal to two-thirds of the amount which they are required by law to allocate to reserve for bad debts.

Chapter 287 provides a manner of computing corporate income tax deductions for charitable contributions when the contribution is other than money, and makes other changes in the law governing corporate income taxes including filing of returns, powers of the department of revenue to allocate income, deductions, credits and allowances between several corporations which are controlled by the same interests and the disposition of certain overpayments.

Defeated

Senate Bill 129 to allow the filing of a joint Wisconsin income tax return by a husband and wife at specified tax rates.

Senate Bill 255 to specify that dividends paid by savings and loan associations, mutual loan corporations and mutual savings banks are not allowable deductions to the recipient corporation.

Assembly Bill 162 to increase the income tax exemption accorded to persons 65 years of age or older from \$15 to \$20.

Assembly Bill 229 to allow a \$1 credit against net income tax for contributions made to a political party.

Assembly Bill 468 to raise the regular personal exemption on state income tax from \$10 to \$20 and from \$15 to \$30 for persons 65 or older.

REVENUE - continued

INHERITANCE TAX

Enacted

Chapter 289 increases the amount of taxes which counties may retain from inheritance taxes paid on the estates of nonresident decedents.

Chapter 296 exempts from inheritance tax, bequests made to fraternal societies that are to be used for public, religious, humane, charitable, educational or municipal purposes.

SALES AND USE TAX

Defeated

Senate Bill 287 to exempt the sale of popcorn and soft drinks at movie theaters, from the state sales tax. (Vetoed; veto pending)

Assembly Bill 90 to exempt from the sales tax activities conducted by veterans' organizations if the proceeds are used for rehabilitation, hospital service work or post service activities.

TOBACCO TAX

Enacted

Chapter 179 exempts manufacturers, warehousemen and distributors of cigarettes and jobbers, vending machine operators and multiple retailers, who hold valid permits from the department of revenue, from the state cigarette tax. It also exempts interstate carriers when certain requirements are met.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 157 enlarges the right of a taxpayer to maintain an action against any town, city or village for the recovery of unlawfully assessed taxes, by permitting the taxpayer to recover, in addition, legal interest on the taxes unlawfully collected.

Chapter 266 constitutes the uniform federal tax lien registration act.

SOCIAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 141 permits the department of health and social services to contract with state, county or district dental societies that operate dental plans, for the administration of benefits of the social security act medical assistance program.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Enacted

Chapter 121 authorizes the department of health and social services to establish private, nonprofit workshop and rehabilitation facilities for the visually handicapped, with gifts and donations received by the department.

Chapter 147 raises the maximum amount of cash and liquid assets which an applicant for aid to the blind or old-age assistance may possess, from \$500 to \$750.

Chapter 166 allows counties to apply to the state for additional state aid to help them meet their responsibilities under medical assistance programs.

Chapter 167 changes a one-year residency requirement for aid to families with dependent children as it applies to the parent or relative of a dependent child who is less than one year of age, so that the one-year requirement begins one year prior to the application for aid rather than one year prior to the birth of the child.

Chapter 295 increases the maximum amount of public assistance for burial expenses which recipients of various kinds of public assistance may receive.

Defeated

Senate Bill 289 to establish a procedure for the collection of aid payments made to families with dependent children, from the recipients or their estates. (Vetoed; veto pending)

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 332 appropriates funds to be used to continue the operations of the Camp Gordon correctional camp.

Chapter 347 creates a Wisconsin indemnity fund, administered by the insurance department, which will reinsure licensed insurance companies in respect to insurance policies they issue which guarantee loans made to finance the construction of multiple unit housing in congested urban areas and other areas designated for construction that is intended to replace substandard and deteriorated housing.

SOCIAL SERVICES - continued

OTHER PROVISIONS - continued

Defeated

Assembly Bill 170 to provide that a child who is 21 or over and married need not maintain his dependent parent.

Assembly Bill 834 to restore funds for the continued operation of Camp Gordon. This bill was the same as Senate Bill 495, which became law. (Vetoed; veto pending)

STATE GOVERNMENT

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 319 increases an appropriation made to the grain and warehouse commission.

Chapter 330 appropriates funds to be used to build a bridge across the Wolf river at Keshena in Menominee county.

Defeated

Senate Bill 486 to appropriate funds constituting the segregated funds budget bill. (The segregated funds budget had previously been enacted as Chapter 110, Laws of 1967).

Assembly Bill 206 to require that the budget requests for the state's public building program be submitted to the Legislature in a separate bill rather than in the general budget bill.

CAPITOL AREA - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Enacted

Chapter 154 authorizes the acquisition of land in downtown Madison (via lease-rental agreement with a public building corporation) which has a total project value of up to \$1.5 million for a site for a new state office building.

Chapter 217 adds the duty of directing the maintenance of property, decorative furniture and furnishings of the state Capitol to the duties of the board for the executive residence (see Chapter 183, laws of 1967) and changes the board's name to "state capitol and executive residence board".

Chapter 256 creates a joint state-city of Madison planning committee to formulate long-range plans for the development of the capitol area. It also places a moratorium on the construction of new office space in the Madison area until the committee's recommendations have been approved by the Legislature.

Defeated

Senate Bill 509 to establish a joint state-city of Madison planning committee to recommend long-range plans for the development of the capitol area to the governor and Legislature and to the Madison Mayor and city council. (Vetoed; veto pending)

Assembly Joint Resolution 102 to establish a state capitol historical committee to control any plans to change the structure or design of any part of the state capitol.

STATE GOVERNMENT - continued

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE

Enacted

Chapter 264 appropriates \$5,490 in payment of claim made by Langlade county against the state.

Defeated

Senate Bill 138 to appropriate funds for the payment of a claim against the state.

Senate Bill 555 to appropriate funds for the payment of a claim made against the state for damages incurred as the result of an automobile accident.

Assembly Bill 594 to permit a suit against the state for damages arising from a 1964 automobile accident. (Vetoed; veto pending)

Assembly Bill 751 to appropriate funds for the payment of claim against the state for damages resulting from an automobile accident.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Enacted

Chapter 125 increases the size of the advisory hospital council to the state council on health from 19 to 21 and specifies that of the members from the field of health, one be a medical doctor and one an osteopathic physician and surgeon.

Chapter 126 adds an osteopathic physician and surgeon member to the advisory committee to the state council on health on uniform hospital standards.

Chapter 180 directs that each agency of state government and each political subdivision of the state supply to the Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary area commission copies of material issued by such agencies and subdivision upon the request of the commission.

Chapter 193 alters the membership of the state soil and water conservation committee and increases the daily reimbursement for the farmer members of the committee from \$10 to \$15.

Chapter 202 authorizes the Wisconsin investment board to sell stocks, debentures and other securities represented by conversion rights owned by the board, at the time of the sale.

Chapter 203 empowers the Wisconsin investment board to lend bearer securities which are issued or guaranteed by the federal government, to dealers in such securities at specified rates of interest.

STATE GOVERNMENT - continued

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES - continued

Enacted - continued

Chapter 206 repeals a provision providing for temporary quarters at the Wisconsin child center as an annex to northern colony for the care and treatment of mentally deficient children.

Chapter 214 attaches the educational approval council, for administrative purposes, to the department of public instruction.

Chapter 237 allows the Wisconsin society of certified public accountants to submit to the governor its recommendations for nominees to the accounting examining board. A requirement that members must have been engaged in the practice of public accounting, or in the teaching of accountancy, for a period of 3 years prior to their appointment, is deleted.

Chapter 297 requires members of the pharmacy examining board to have been licensed pharmacists for at least 5 years prior to their appointment, authorizes the Wisconsin pharmaceutical society to submit its recommendations for nominees to the governor and prohibits any member from serving more than 2 terms.

Chapter 349 establishes a division of educational communications within the co-ordinating council for higher education. The division's area of inquiry is noncommercial educational radio and television. The co-ordinating council is given authority to enter lease-rental agreements with public building corporations for the construction of radio and television facilities.

The governor, by veto, removed the following members from the divisions controlling body:

- (1) Three senators and 3 assemblymen.
- (2) A representative of private colleges.
- (3) A representative of private schools.

Under the operation of the veto, the members of the state radio council become the members of the educational communications board. The veto is pending.

Defeated

Senate Bill 548 to restore the natural beauty council, which was repealed by Chapter 211, laws of 1967.

STATE GOVERNMENT ~ continued

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES ~ continued

Defeated - continued

Assembly Bill 27 to establish a natural landscape park commission having jurisdiction of the scenic beauty along I-90 between the Wisconsin-Illinois border to the St. Croix river.

Assembly Bill 139 to provide that the governor's appointments to the veterinary examining board need not be made from among the persons recommended by the board.

Assembly Bill 266 to increase the membership on the board of agriculture from 7 to 11.

Assembly Bill 992 to create a state housing division within the department of local affairs and development to provide housing for persons displaced by public projects and to assist generally in co-ordination and assistance for other public and private organizations engaged in fulfilling the housing needs of the state's people.

Assembly Bill 995 to create a division of urban renewal within the department of local affairs and development to administer a program of state aid to cities for use in urban renewal projects.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Enacted

Chapter 190, in a statute prohibiting public officers and employes to be involved in contracts in both their public and private capacities, enlarges an exemption for individual officers and employes by increasing from \$1,000 to \$2,000 the maximum dollar amount of such contracts which they may be involved in, in the aggregate, in any one year.

Chapter 326 changes the appropriation to the joint legislative council to biennial instead of annual, changes the manner in which the salary of the state auditor is established and adds 2 members, appointed by the legislative council, to the natural resources council of state agencies.

A provision which would have altered the manner in which the salaries of the chief of the legislative reference bureau, the executive secretary of the legislative council and the revisor of statutes are established, was vetoed by the governor. That veto is pending.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 419 to grant police powers to the department of revenue and its agents in cases involving alcoholic beverages in cars containing minors, suppliers of gambling equipment, prostitution and professional gamblers.

PRINTING

Enacted

Chapter 159 specifically establishes the selling price of the Blue Book at \$1, increases the sales price of the Wisconsin Book from \$.25 to \$.50 and deletes a separate shipping charge authorization for sales of the Wisconsin Book.

Chapter 191 establishes a 6-member advisory printing committee to advise the department of administration on the state's printing activities.

REORGANIZATION - EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Enacted

Chapter 211 constitutes the statutory implementation of the creation, by session law (Chapter 75, laws of 1967 - The Kellett Act), of the state department of local affairs and development.

Chapter 291 revises the statutes dealing with appropriations to the various departments of state government to reflect the reorganization of the executive branch of state government accomplished by Chapter 75, laws of 1967.

Chapter 327 constitutes one of the acts required to implement, in the statute books, the reorganization of the executive branch of government which was accomplished by Chapter 75, laws of 1967. This act creates a Chapter 15 of the statutes and places all functions and responsibilities which are common to each newly created department and agency in that chapter. In addition, it places in Chapter 15, the newly created departments with their divisions and councils, and assigns each its responsibilities by reference to appropriate statute sections.

Senate Joint Resolution 31 assured conservation department employes who truthfully testified at hearings on the bills designed to reorganize the executive branch of government (Kellett Bill) that they would be fully protected in their civil service rights.

Defeated

Senate Bill 15 to create a department of urban affairs with authority in the areas of air pollution, mass transportation, federal-state co-operation, central purchases, intergovernmental relations and urban planning. (See Chapter 211, laws of 1967, above).

Assembly Bill 260 to change the name of the department of public welfare to the department of social services.

STATE COMPACTS

Enacted

Chapter 260 provides that the executive director of the Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary area commission shall be a member of each regional water resources advisory board for regions which are contiguous to the Minnesota boundary. It also provides that the officers of each board be appointed from the citizen members.

STATE GOVERNMENT - continued

STATE COMPACTS - continued

Enacted - continued

Senate Joint Resolution 42 directs the co-ordinating council for higher education to commence interstate compact negotiations with Minnesota seeking to promote the educational opportunities of citizens of both states.

STATE PROPERTY

Enacted

Chapter 129 authorizes the secretary of health and social services to sell portions of state-owned lands connected to the Oregon state farm and Wisconsin school for girls and directs that the proceeds therefrom be used to purchase other institutional farm land and buildings.

Chapter 142 permits the governor to accept, on behalf of the state, jurisdiction over lands ceded to the federal government when offered to the state by appropriate federal authorities.

Chapter 178 authorizes the department of health and social services to sell certain lands to the conservation division.

Chapter 183 establishes a board for the executive residence and directs it to supervise the repair, replacement of items, additions, general up keep and furnishing of the executive residence and grounds.

Chapter 225 permits the department of health and social services to lease land at the Wisconsin child center in Sparta to a nonprofit organization for the purpose of establishing a day care center.

Chapter 251 empowers the division of conservation to sell, at public or private sale, certain lands in Vilas county.

Chapter 307 authorizes the secretary of the department of health and social services to sell approximately 60 acres of land to Winnebago county subject to the restrictions that it be sold for at least \$300 per acre and that it be used only for park purposes.

Chapter 308 permits the secretary of the department of health and social services to sell certain land to the Allouez water department.

Chapter 315 authorizes the department of health and social services to purchase land for a youthful offender institution, subject to the governor's approval. The joint committee on finance must approve the release of funds for this purchase.

Chapter 344 empowers the state historical society to enter lease and rental agreements with public building corporations for the construction of building projects at Fort Winnebago.

STATE GOVERNMENT - continued

OTHER PROVISIONS

Enacted

Chapter 335:

- (1) Limits the amount which may be paid special counsel in a particular case to the maximum certified by the governor to the bureau of finance.
- (2) Provides for continuation of the program to plan for emergency resources management in the event of disaster.
- (3) Alters appropriations made to various departments of state government.

Defeated

Assembly Bills 32 and 75 to create a committee to study the state-local tax sharing and aid programs and make recommendations to improve the system. (A committee was created for this purpose by Chapter 22, laws of 1967).

Assembly Bill 558 to establish a bidding procedure to be used in awarding state contracts. (Vetoed; veto pending).

Assembly Bill 996 to provide state aid to municipalities for the costs of operating their police agencies.

VETERANS

REHABILITATION AND BENEFITS

Enacted

Chapter 175 grants veteran's preference points to veterans of the Korean and Viet Nam conflicts in employment under county civil service systems.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 188 to exempt from property taxation up to \$2,000 of the assessed valuation of a home owned by a veteran, or by his widow if he died in the service, if the property is assessed at less than \$10,000 and the owner's income is less than \$6,600.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 136 authorizes veterans under the age of 21 to enter binding contracts for the purchase of property when the notes or mortgages are insured by any of several listed veterans' agencies and acts. Formerly, this privilege extended only to World War II veterans.

Defeated

Assembly Bill 437 to include persons classified 4-F, in the state civil service veterans preference procedure.

1967 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION:

Legislation Enacted, Part II (covering chs. 117 to 355);
Proposals Defeated by the 1967 Legislature.

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