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LICENSING BY THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

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LICENSING BY THE STATE OF WISCONSIN

I. INTRODUCTION

Authority For The Study

The 1951 Wisconsin Assembly adopted the following resolution on June 12, 1951:

"Resolution No. 40, A.

Relating to a study of the Wisconsin licensing laws.

WHEREAS, The legislature is called upon biennially to pass on the public policy of licensing occupational groups; and

WHEREAS, It is urgent to the health and safety of the people that the qualifications of those who work in occupations affecting health and safety are examined and licensed to protect all of the members of the community; and

WHEREAS, It is important that licensing does not become a device to stifle initiative, to thwart the American principle of free enterprise, and to "fence in" a select few; and

WHEREAS, It is not apparent that the legislature has ever considered the problem as a whole or attempted to arrive at a general program of licensing aimed at the protection of the public; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, That the legislative council be and it hereby is requested to make a study of the licensing laws of the state of Wisconsin for the purpose of establishing a general legislative policy toward such licensing with the view to the protection of health and safety without inhibiting individual initiative and destroying free enterprise."*

The Legislative Council subsequently requested the Legislative Reference Library to make the basic factual study of this problem, and this report is the reply to the Council.

What Has Been Done On This Subject?

The problem of licensing has been considered in a number of jurisdictions both from the standpoint of the organization for the administration of the process and from the standpoint of the objectives of licensing. Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma and Washington, for example, have considered one or more aspects of the problem in recent years.⁽¹⁾

* Text of this resolution may be found on pp. 1574-1575 of the 1951 Assembly Journal.

(1) For a discussion of the licensing function of Wisconsin cities and villages see Municipal Licenses in Effect in Wisconsin Cities and Villages: A Summary of Licensing Practices in 369 Communities, The Municipality, May 1948, pp. 92-93, 100.

A major impetus to the study of the problem resulted from the Governors' Conference at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, September 29 to October 3, 1951. At a round table discussion of the subject at that time the following questions were raised:

"1. To what extent should various occupations be licensed? What does the public interest require?

2. To what extent does the prevailing system injure the right of an individual to work at the trade or profession of his choice?

3. How far should State government go in regulating occupations, and what is the effect on our democratic society?

4. How should State licensing boards be organized and administered to achieve responsibility and maximum efficiency?

5. Are we in danger of breaking down responsible democratic government by delegating major regulatory functions to agencies only indirectly responsible to the electorate?"

The Conference culminated their discussion with a resolution as follows:

"VIII. LICENSING AND EXAMINING BOARDS

The increasing trend toward State control over the right to practice various professions and occupations raises many serious questions:

(1) As to the extent to which government should determine the qualifications of individuals desirous of entering certain professions and occupations, and in limiting the practice of such professions and occupations to persons who meet those requirements;

(2) As to the extent to which fair competition is affected;

(3) As to the manner in which elective officials have effective control over the examining and licensing functions; and

(4) As to the administrative details of examining and licensing.

Therefore, the Governors' Conference requests the Council of State Governments to make a comprehensive survey of professional and occupational licensing practices in the several States, including standards, financing, and administrative procedures, and the extent to which professional and occupational licenses are required by Federal and local levels of government.

The Council of State Governments is also requested to prepare a study of the policies which underlie the granting of such licenses and the extent to which such policies are encouraging the delegation of regulatory functions to agencies not directly responsible to the people."⁽²⁾

⁽²⁾ State Government, November 1951, pp. 280, 287.

In June 1952 the Council of State Governments, complying with the request of the Governors' Conference, issued a bulletin entitled Occupational Licensing Legislation in the States. This report clearly indicates that there has been a rapid increase in the types of licenses issued, a variety of purposes behind the movement and a variety of methods of organizing and operating the agencies entrusted with the function. From the viewpoint of the legislature the report suggests 5 problems to be met.

1. What occupations are to be licensed? Assuming that we start with certain occupations the licensing of which is generally accepted, what related occupations are to be licensed, and how remote can the relationship get?

2. How should the licensing agency be set up and how much power in terms of discretion and authority to issue regulations should be delegated to it by the legislature?

3. What should be the role of private associations of occupational groups in nominating members to the licensing agency, in suggesting standards, in formulating policies regarding suspensions and revocations of the privilege of engaging in the occupation?

4. What sort of sanctions or penalties should be imposed for violations of the rules and standards, and what are the proper violations for which penalties should be invoked?

5. How can the exchange of licensing privileges between states be effected?

Unfortunately and obviously the report does not answer these questions.

What Is the Purpose of a License?

The legislature may, for a series of reasons, either itself or through the subordinate units of government, prohibit certain occupations or impose certain restraints or conditions upon the privilege of engaging in them. This is licensing. The Council of State Governments' report defines licensing as "the administrative lifting of a legislative prohibition. More specifically it is the granting by some competent authority of a right or permission to carry on a business or do an act which otherwise would be illegal."⁽³⁾

There are several more or less evident elements in the process of licensing. In the first place there is a purpose as stated by the legislature. Obviously it must be within the power of the legislature to require the license. In the second place, it is necessary to establish some method of selecting those who shall be accorded the privilege of licensing. This is normally done through an examination on the basis of educational or experience qualifications or a combination of these. In certain nonoccupational licenses the important criterion

(3) Council of State Governments, Occupational Licensing Legislation in the States, p. 5.

sometimes appears to be the possession of the necessary fee. The third element is proof of acceptance as a licensee illustrated by the auto license, the deer tag, the engraved document signifying admission to the occupation. Finally there must be penalties or sanctions against those who engage in the occupation without license or who violate the conditions under which the license is issued.

Under what authority does the legislature prohibit certain occupations or regulate the conditions under which they may be pursued? "...It is clear that licensing is an exercise of the police power..."(4) "...All laws for the protection of life, limb and health, for the quiet of the person, and for the security of property, fall within the general police powers of the government..."(5) "...It is the express purpose of all legislation enacted under the police power of the state to prevent fraud or to promote the public health and the general welfare..."(6) This broad power is, however, restricted. "...To justify the state in thus imposing its authority in behalf of the public, it must appear, first, that the interests of the public generally, as distinguished from those of a particular class, require such interference; and, second, that the means are reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of the purpose, and not unduly oppressive upon individuals ..." (7)

Some indication of the thinking behind the establishment of various licenses in Wisconsin may be obtained from the purposes set forth in the statutes themselves. Architects are licensed in the interest of "...safeguarding the life, health or property..."(8) The section of the statutes relating to professional engineers refers to those applying engineering principles "...wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health or property is concerned and involved..."(9) Slaughterhouses are licensed "...for the purpose of insuring the purity of the meat products and preventing the creation of a nuisance..."(10) Hunting and fishing licenses are established to "...conserve the fish and game supply and insure the citizens of this state continued opportunity for good fishing, hunting and trapping..."(11) The final provisions of the chapter on dentistry in the statutes state that "This entire chapter shall be deemed to be passed in the interests of the public health, safety and welfare..."(12)

The statutes relating to milk dealers provides that "The purpose of this section is to insure the wholesomeness and safety of milk, cream and other milk products in fluid form for human consumption by requiring a license..."(13) An entirely different purpose is found in the same chapter of the statutes under oleomargarine regulation where

- (4) Graves, W. Brooks, Public Administration in a Democratic Society, 1950, p. 631; and Occupational Licensing Legislation in the States, p. 6.
- (5) State ex rel Adams v. Burdge and Others 95 Wis 390, 398 (1897)
- (6) State ex rel Hickey v. Levitan 190 Wis 646 (1926)
- (7) Stierle v. Rohmeyer 218 Wis 149, 163 (1935)
- (8) Wis. Statutes, 1951, section 101.31 (2) (b).
- (9) Same, Section 101.31 (2) (d)
- (10) Same, Section 146.11 (6).
- (11) Same, Section 29.174 (1).
- (12) Same, Section 152.09.
- (13) Same, Section 97.045 (1).

the statement is made that "...The purpose of this section is declared to be the raising of revenue, and the regulations herein imposed are for the purpose of securing the full collection of revenue and punishing evasion or attempted evasion of the payment thereof..."(14)
 Stock dealers are licensed "...in order to promote observance of laws and regulations pertaining to live stock disease control..."(15)

Still another purpose of licensing is found in the statutes on lobbying which state "The purpose of sections 346.20 to 346.29 is to promote a high standard of ethics in the practice of lobbying, to prevent the unfair and unethical lobbying practices and to provide for the licensing of lobbyists and the suspension or revocation of such licenses."(16)

In general it may be said that under the general police power the state licenses certain occupations and pursuits in the interests of the protection of health, safety and public welfare; and for specific purposes, such as improving standards, preventing fraud, deception and unethical practices; assisting in the general enforcement of laws; and the raising of revenue. Although we find no specific provisions to that effect in the statutes, it is frequently asserted that certain occupational licenses are issued to control the number of people engaged in the work.

The Background of Licensing

Licensing by the government is a relatively modern development resulting in part from the rise of strong governments, the highly competitive economic system and the more complex social pattern which increased population caused. Prior to the industrial revolution and the expansion of governmental activities the regulation of both professions and trades was carried on internally.

The first state license or permit in Wisconsin was that granted by the Supreme Court to attorneys to practice before that court. (Chapter 87, section 26, Statutes of 1849) This was followed in 1868 by state certification of teachers by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Chapter 169, Laws of 1868) In 1870, 3 more licenses were established; life insurance companies (Chapter 59, section 27, Laws of 1870); peddlers and public showmen (Chapter 72, sections 2 and 5, Laws of 1870). Fire and marine insurance companies (1880), foreign corporations (1881), pharmacists (1882) and telephone exchange companies (1883) followed in quick succession. In 1885 the first dentistry license law was enacted in Wisconsin. Foreign savings and loan associations were licensed in 1889; mutual benefit societies and the sale of agricultural lime, fertilizer were all licensed in 1895. Although medical societies were authorized in 1849 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 1849) the State Board of Medical Examiners was not established until 1897 (Chapter 264, Laws of 1897).

(14) Same, Section 97.42 (1) (a).

(15) Same, Section 95.70 (1) (b).

(16) Same, Section 346.20.

Since 1900 the number of licensing laws has increased considerably with one or more new ones having been adopted every legislative session down to the present time. The largest number of laws relating to licensing were enacted in 1933 when 35 separate enactments affecting the licensing process were made. Of the 26 sessions since 1900, 10 or more laws relating to licenses and permits were enacted in 13 of them as follows: 11 in 1905, 14 in 1913, 13 in 1915, 24 in 1917, 10 in 1919, 15 in 1925, 11 in 1929, 16 in 1931, 35 in 1933, 22 in 1935, 21 in 1937, 20 in 1939 and 17 in 1951.

II. THE EXISTING EXAMINING AND LICENSING BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES IN WISCONSIN

Introduction

The approximately 350 different licenses or permits issued by the State of Wisconsin are administered under 4 different types of organizational arrangements.

1. Full-time administrative departments in which licensing of one or a group of related subjects is the predominant if not sole function, such as the Motor Vehicle Department.
2. Full-time administrative departments in which licensing is but one of many functions which may be segregated in a particular division or section or may be interrelated with other functional divisions. The licensing functions of the Public Service Commission, the Industrial Commission, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Public Instruction are examples of this type of organization.
3. Part-time independent boards and commissions which administer a licensing function for a particular occupation or group of related occupations as their sole function or through full or part-time clerical staff. The various professional examining boards are examples of these.
4. Part-time committees attached to administrative departments to carry on the examining function for particular occupations which are under the general supervision of that department and for which a full or part-time clerical staff exists. The several examining groups within the Board of Health are of this type.
5. We do not have the fifth type of agency in Wisconsin. It is the centralized licensing department for many different licenses. It is sometimes confined to those which require education.
6. An exception must be made in the case of certain apprenticeships where the program is under the triple control of the Board of Health, the Industrial Commission and the Board of Vocational and Adult Education.

It is the purpose of this chapter to discuss those readily identifiable independent and special licensing and examining boards,

commissions and committees suggested in items 3 and 4 above. Currently there are in Wisconsin state government no less than 20 multiple-member boards, commissions or committees operating as independent agencies or as subordinate units of larger departments which are concerned with the examination and licensing of persons desiring to engage in no less than 50 particular occupations in this state. Some of them are concerned only with the examining process, some with both the examining and licensing process, and some with examining, licensing, and supervising the occupation. Some of them deal with only one occupation such as the bar examiners which deal only with lawyers. Others deal with various levels of occupational proficiency and responsibility such as the examining board for barbers which deals with apprentices, journeymen, master barbers, managers and other levels of activity. Others deal with a series of related occupations such as the Board of Medical Examiners which deals not only with the medical practitioner but also with midwives, masseurs and hydrotherapists.

It should be pointed out that while these groups deal with the most well-known areas of licensing, they represent only a small proportion of the total type of licenses or the total number of licenses issued.

Generally it may be said that the professions and trades licensed by the 20 boards, commissions and committees represent the group in which some formal education in the work is an important prerequisite for admission as opposed to many other occupations in which experience is the major factor in qualifying.

It is the purpose of this chapter to consider the organization and operation of these multiple-member boards, commissions and committees which possess a distinct identity. The chapter will consider such things as the membership, organization, compensation and location of these agencies and the major elements in the licensing process of the key occupations which they regulate.

What Are the Agencies Which Are Considered?

This chapter is concerned with the following agencies: Board of Accountancy, Board of Architects and Professional Engineers, Athletic Commission, State Bar Commissioners, Barbers Examining Board, Board of Examiners in Basic Sciences, Board of Examiners in Chiropractic, Cosmetology Examining Board, Board of Dental Examiners, Funeral Directing and Embalming Examining Committee, Board of Medical Examiners, Committee of Examiners for Nurses, Examining Committee for Public Health Nurses, Committee of Examiners for Trained Practical Nurses, Board of Examiners in Optometry, Board of Pharmacy, Board of Plumber Examiners, Real Estate Brokers Board, Board of Examiners for Veterinarians, Board of Examiners in Watchmaking.

Are They Independent Or Subordinate Agencies?

Of these agencies, 11 are independent boards and 9 are subordinate committees or boards of a department of state government. Typically the subordinate examining or licensing groups are called committees

of examiners in the particular occupation. In the past these subordinate groups have been tied to the department in a variety of ways, but currently the movement is toward integrating the licensing function within a particular department under a single division or section.

Where Are the Headquarters of These Agencies?

Most of the licensing boards and committees are headquartered in Madison. This is especially true of those connected with a major department. Among the independent boards, the headquarters may be in another city. This is attributable to the fact that the bulk of the work may be in another city or area or the part-time administrative head of the agency has his place of business or abode in that locality. 11 boards are located in Madison; 2 in the Capitol, 2 at 119 Monona Avenue and 7 in the State Office Building. Of the 9 located outside Madison, 4 are in Milwaukee. All of the subordinate committees are in Madison.

Number of Members on Boards and Committees

The number of members on Wisconsin's 20 examining and licensing boards and committees varies from 3 to 9. 9 boards have a membership of 3, 1 has 4, 7 have 5, 1 has 7, 1 has 8, 1 has 9. The typical board has 3 members.

Ex Officio Members

3 boards have ex officio members. Of these 2 have 1 ex officio member, in each instance the director of the agency in which the board is located. 1 board, the Board of Architects and Professional Engineers, has 3 ex officio members, the state engineer, the state architect and the dean of the college of engineering of the University of Wisconsin. The typical examining board does not have any ex officio members.

Method of Selecting Board or Committee Members

The Governor appoints the members of 10 of the boards, in 7 cases without the advice and consent of the senate. The other groups are appointed by the board or individual directing the department. 4 of the groups are appointed by the Board of Health, 2 by the Board of Nursing, and 1 each by the Department of Agriculture, the Industrial Commission and the Supreme Court. Of the Committee of Examiners for Public Health Nurses, 3 are appointed by the Board of Health, 3 by the Board of Nursing and 3 by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Members of 3 boards are appointed from lists submitted by professional societies. 2 boards include a member chosen from within the appointing agency.

Qualifications for Membership on Examining and Licensing Groups

In all but 2 instances (the public health nurses and veterinarians) the statutes specifically require board members of professional examining boards to belong to the profession concerned. The

most prevalent statutory provision for membership on the professional examining boards involves residence and years of practice. The statutes require members of 8 boards to be residents of the state, and in half of these cases specify the minimum number of years of residence ranging from 1 to 5. The members of 9 boards are required to have practiced their profession for a given number of years, varying from 10 years in the case of the Board of Architects and Professional Engineers to a low of 3 years. In addition to the 1 example of a 10-year requirement, 5 require 5 years of practice and 3 require 3 years.

Citizenship is mentioned in only 1 instance. The statutes use the adjective "competent" in describing the type of person to be appointed to 2 boards, and "suitable" in 1 case. Appointees to 5 boards are required to make and file an oath which in the case of the architects and engineers is described as a "written oath for the faithful discharge of his official duty". This oath is to be filed with the Secretary of State.

No more than 2 members of the cosmetology board may be from any one county and the professional barbers' groups shall not recommend more than 2 from 1 county for membership on the board of examiners in the barber division. Members of 4 boards are prohibited from having any financial interest in or being an officer or employe of a school connected with their occupation. The Board of Health is given authority to prescribe the qualifications of members of the committee to examine plumbers. At least 3 of the dental examiners must be members of the Wisconsin Dental Society. Other provisions relate only to the qualifications of a particular board.

Removals and Vacancies

The statutes provide that members of 5 boards may be removed for cause, and vacancies on 6 boards may be filled for the unexpired terms.

Terms of Members

Membership on the various boards and committees varies from 2 to 6 years. The term of 2 is 2 years, for 7 it is 3 years, for 1 it is 4 years, for 6 it is 5 years and for 3 it is 6 years. The most typical term is either 3 or 5 years.

Selection of Officers

14 boards and committees select from 2 to 4 officers in accordance with statutory provisions. 7 boards have 2 officers, 2 have 4, 2 have 3, and 3 have 1. Of these 14 groups, 8 have a president, 2 a vice-president, 3 a chairman, 1 a vice-chairman, 5 a secretary, 2 a treasurer and 2 a secretary-treasurer, all of whom are selected from among the membership. In 1 case an ex officio member is secretary and in 1 case there is an ex officio secretary who is not a member of the board. The secretary of 3 of the groups comes from outside the group, in 1 case a department employe. 1 board has a secretary-treasurer who need not be a board member. The typical board has 2 officers chosen from its membership.

Compensation

Examining and licensing groups are compensated by a per diem, expenses or both. Some form of compensation appears to be provided for all but the public health nurses board and the veterinarians board. Members of 12 boards are paid a per diem for each day engaged in the performance of their duties plus necessary expenses. 5 boards are paid a per diem, but the statutes make no mention of expenses. The members of 1 board receive expenses only. The per diem ranges from \$5 to \$15. Members of 7 groups are paid \$10 per diem, 2 get \$15, 2 get \$8 and 2 get \$5. The compensation is set at not to exceed \$15 for 2 boards and not to exceed \$10 for 2 others. Thus the typical board receives a per diem of \$10 plus necessary expenses.

Method of Making Application for Licenses

Statutory provisions on how to apply for a license are not general. In 3 cases applications are filed with the department in which the board is located rather than with the board itself. 4 boards are required to furnish forms on which to apply. The Board of Medical Examiners designates the time and place at which application shall be made. The applications to the Pharmacy Board must be made at least 15 days before the examination and those to the watchmakers board at least 10 days prior.

Prerequisites to Application

When applying to a board for permission to take an examination or for a license, an applicant must meet certain preliminary qualifications specified in the statutes. The most common of these concern education, character, age, citizenship and proof of the veracity of the applicant's statements. Educational requirements are prescribed by the statutes for applicants to 15 boards and vary from a 10th grade education plus graduation from a cosmetology school for a cosmetology operator to graduation from medical school and internship for physicians. The most common education qualification is high school graduation plus professional education.

Applicants for examination and licensing before 13 boards are variously required to possess good moral character, good moral and professional character, or temperance, or to be trustworthy and competent.

Citizenship is required of applicants in 9 cases and minimum ages are established in 10 cases. The minimum age varies from a low of 18 for a manicurist and a trained practical nurse to a high of "over 23" for an accountant. Watchmakers must be at least 20. 21 is the age most frequently specified, it being required in 7 cases.

Proof of the authenticity of the applicant's statements is required by the statutes relating to 11 boards. The requirement is diversely described in the statutes as presenting "sufficient and satisfactory evidence" (usually of meeting the education and character standards) filing "proof", making a "verified" application,

or filing an "application signed and sworn to". A real estate salesman must present an affidavit from his employer, and a real estate broker is to present 2 affidavits. An applicant for a funeral director's license also furnishes the affidavits of 2 persons while an architect includes 5 references in his application.

Another qualification imposed by the statutes relates to the experience requirement of the applicant. 7 boards have standards concerning this subject. Experience or apprenticeship varies from 1 to 5 years, the latter including formal professional education. 4 categories require 1 year of training, 2 require 2 years, 2 require 3 years and 2 require 5 years.

Application Fees

Application or examination fees must generally be paid to the board prior to the examination and vary from \$5 to not to exceed \$40. The most prevalent amount charged is \$10 which is the fee for 10 of the occupations licensed. The fee in 6 occupations is \$15, in 5 it is \$20, in 3 the charge is \$5, and 1 each pays \$35 and not to exceed \$40. The \$20 registration fee paid by architects and by engineers who do not hold a certificate of record as engineer-in-training is collected in 2 installments--half accompanies the application and the remainder is paid upon issuance of the certificate of registration. The same process holds true for the \$10 registration fee charged engineers who hold certificates of registration as engineers-in-training. Several groups require that a license fee varying from \$4 to \$25 be paid after the examination. Master plumbers pay a \$25 license fee, 7 other groups pay \$5, 3 pay \$3 and 1 pays \$4. In addition a master plumber pays a \$50 fee and a journeyman plumber pays a \$10 fee for a temporary permit pending examination and license. Applicants to operate as a manicurist, a cosmetology operator or a cosmetology manager may be granted temporary permits on payment of a \$5 fee. Boxers pay a \$5 license. 12 boards provide for licensing persons who have been licensed in other states, in some cases without examination, and in 7 cases on a reciprocity basis. The fee is generally higher for out-of-state licensees, being \$5 above resident fees in 5 cases, \$25 higher for accountants, and \$35 higher for physicians.

The examining boards also issue licenses, certificates or permits to certain groups who do not take an examination. There are 13 such groups whose fees for licenses certificates, or permits vary from \$1 paid for apprentice watchmakers and cosmetology apprentices to \$25 paid by boxing matchmakers in first class cities. 4 pay \$10, 6 pay \$5 and 1 pays \$15. Barber students and cosmetology students pay no fee for their permits and the statutes do not set a fee for apprentice plumbers. Although assistant pharmacists pay an annual \$2 registration fee, it is not clear from the statutes whether this is a renewal fee only or whether it applies also to the initial registration. The journeyman barbers are 1 of the 4 groups paying a \$5 fee, but they are not required to take an examination unless they are from outside the state.

Application Fees for Residents

Not exceeding \$40--physician
\$35--optometrist
\$25--accountant, chiropractor, dentist, master plumber, nurse(RN)
\$20--architect, chiropodist, engineer not engineer-in-training,
hydrotherapist, masseur, pharmacist, watchmaker
\$15--cosmetology instructor, cosmetology manager, embalmer, funeral
director, nurse(trained practical), veterinarian
\$10--attorney, barber shop manager, basic science registrant, cos-
metology operator, dental hygienist, engineer-in-training,
master barber, midwife, real estate broker
\$ 5--boxer, journeyman plumber, manicurist, real estate salesman

Additional Fees Required Upon Passing Examination

\$25--master plumber
\$ 5--cosmetology manager, cosmetology instructor, journeyman
plumber, masseur, midwife, pharmacist, physician
\$ 4--master barber
\$ 3--barber shop manager, cosmetology operator, manicurist

Description of the Examination

In all but 2 instances (real estate brokers and public health nurses) the statutes contain some specifications on the nature and frequency of the examinations. In 5 cases a written examination is required while in 3 cases a written or a written and oral examination is specified. (The provisions regarding the Real Estate Brokers Board are contained in administrative orders). Funeral directors must take a written and oral examination. Barbers must take a written and oral examination plus a practical demonstration and this is also required by 2 other boards. The Committee of Examiners in Cosmetology gives written examinations plus such other tests as the board deems fit and the Watchmakers Board tests theoretical knowledge and practical skill. On the other hand no examination need be taken for admission to the bar by graduates of the law schools of the University of Wisconsin and Marquette University.

The time and place of examinations is fixed by the board in 13 cases. The Committee of Examiners in Funeral Directors and Embalmers shares this responsibility with the Board of Health, while the president and secretary of the Pharmacy Board set the time and place for examinations.

Of the 10 provisions which specify the number of examinations to be given--and this varies from 1 to 4 times a year--5 must give examinations at least 2 times a year, 3 at least 4 times and 2 at least once a year. Special examinations can also be given by the Board of Examiners of Plumbers.

4 boards are required to give some kind of notice of impending examinations. 3 of these boards are required by statute to give 30 days public notice of examination while the Board of Accountancy is required to advertise for 3 consecutive days and not less than 30

days before the examination in at least 1 Milwaukee and 1 Madison newspaper. In addition each applicant is to be notified.

In general, statutory provisions governing the examination itself are of 3 types. 6 boards and the Supreme Court are permitted to formulate the rules and regulations pertaining to their examinations subject to the approval of the agency in which the examining body is located, in 3 cases. 3 boards are required to examine in the subjects specifically listed in the statutes. 4 boards are to conduct examinations in the subjects usually taught in schools teaching their trades or--regarding the Board of Accountancy--such subjects affecting accountancy as the board deems necessary. Thus, the typical board is given considerable discretion in setting up its own examination. In addition, the Board of Accountancy may use the examination service of the American Institute of Accountants. The State Athletic Commission appoints a physician to examine boxers as to their physical and mental fitness.

Renewal of Licenses

18 boards are required by statute to renew licenses periodically. The renewal is on an annual basis in all but 1 case, the Board of Architects and Professional Engineers which renews licenses biennially. Expiration dates vary widely, the most typical being December 31. The licenses issued expire in January in 2 cases, on May 1 in 1 case, on June 1 in 1 case, on July 31 in 2 cases, on September 1 in 1 case, on September 30 in 1 case, in 1 case on November 30, and in 7 cases on December 31.

Renewal fees for the occupational groups which are examined vary from \$1 to \$25 with \$3 occurring most frequently. 3 groups pay \$2, 7 pay \$3, 3 pay \$4, and the dentists not to exceed \$4, 6 pay \$5, 2 pay \$6 and 3 pay \$10. The highest renewal fees are \$8 by chiropractors and \$25 for master plumbers. In addition itinerant practitioners of medicine are required, over and above the physicians renewal fee, to pay a fee of \$250 annually.

3 of the groups granting apprenticeship permits also require them to pay renewal fees, \$2 in the case of apprentice barbers and \$1 in the case of watchmakers and cosmetologists. The licensees of the Athletic Commission pay annual fees also, \$25 for matchmakers in cities of the first class, \$10 for matchmakers in other cities, \$15 for referees, \$10 for managers, \$10 for examining physicians and \$5 for seconds and trainers.

Revocation of Licenses

The statutes provide that licenses may be revoked by all the independent boards and by the department within which the subordinate committees are located in every case but 1, that being the Committee of Examiners for Public Health Nurses.

Investigation may be commenced upon a board's own motion (in 2 cases), upon a verified written complaint (3 cases) or upon either its own motion and a verified written complaint (3 cases). Action may be

taken against a lawyer by the Supreme Court upon verified complaint of 3 residents including the district attorney, the Board of State Bar Commissioners or a county bar association.

In 3 cases the process of revocation involves a judicial proceedings, the Supreme Court handling complaints against attorneys and the circuit court handling trials for those licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences. In the other cases hearings are held before the independent board or the parent agencies of the subordinate boards. A copy of the complaint is served upon the licensee which in 13 cases gives a notice of hearing. The time of the notice varies among the boards from 5 to 30 days with 4 boards giving 5 days notice, 3 boards giving 10 days, 2 giving 20 days and 4 giving 30 days notice. The Pharmacy Board is merely required to give notice and hearing and the Optometry and Watchmakers Boards may set the date of hearing when serving the notice of the charges.

The procedure spelled out for 5 cases requires that an answer be filed within a specified time, 10 days in 3 cases and 20 days in 2.

The boards have varying powers relative to the conduct of hearings. 3 boards can administer oaths, issue subpoenas and take testimony. The person complained against can produce evidence and cross-examine witnesses at the hearings in 5 cases while the statutes merely provide for the production of testimony in 2 other cases. In 5 instances the law requires that a shorthand or stenographic record be kept. At hearings of the Board of Accountancy, the Attorney General or an assistant or a district attorney must be present.

The board may suspend or revoke licenses for reasons enumerated in the statutes in each case. In a few cases the statutes provide for revocation for immoral or unprofessional conduct and then defines this term, but in the majority of cases the specific causes for revocation are listed. The Athletic Commission, on the other hand, may revoke upon such cause as it shall deem sufficient.

The decisions of 8 boards are subject to review, 7 of them according to the methods provided in chapter 227 of the statutes. Chapter 227 permits the aggrieved party to file a petition in the circuit court of Dane County and requires the review to be conducted by the court without a jury. Review of the decisions of the Board of Examiners in Optometry is obtained however, by a writ of certiorari.

How Many Different Licenses or Permits Are Issued by Each

The number of different types of licenses and permits issued by the 20 boards, commissions and committees considered heretofore vary from 1 to 9. The bar commissioners, chiropractors board, veterinarians board and optometrists board issue a single type of license, but on the other hand the Athletic Commission issues 7 and the cosmetology board issues 9. The average board issues about 3 different types of licenses. In some cases these involve various gradations of experience or training such as the apprentice, journeyman, master-worker type of progression. In other cases they involve related occupations such as those of trainer, second, boxer, examining physician.

and manager in boxing. This points up one more problem in the field of licensing, the possibility that not only will more occupations be licensed, but that finer distinctions between types of license within an occupation tend to develop.

TABLE I. Comparison of Data on Membership of 20 Examining and Licensing Boards, Commissions and Committees.

| Name | No. of Members | Term | Method of Selection | Per Diem | Expenses |
|---|----------------|-------|--|----------|----------|
| Accountancy, Bd. of | 3 | 3yrs. | By Governor | \$10 | yes |
| Arch. & Prof. Eng. | 9 | 3yrs. | 6 By Ind. Com. 3 ex officio | None | yes |
| Athletic Commission | 5 | 5yrs. | By Governor | \$5 | — |
| Bar Commissioners | 5 | 5yrs. | By Supreme Court | \$10 | yes |
| Barbers, Bd. of Examiners in | 3 | 3yrs. | By Bd. of Health | \$15(a) | yes |
| Basic Sciences, Bd. of Examiners in | 3 | 6yrs. | By Gov. & Senate | \$10 | yes |
| Chiropractic, Bd. of Examiners in | 3 | 6yrs. | By Gov. & Senate | \$10 | yes |
| Cosmetology, Examiners in | 3 | 3yrs. | By Bd. of Health | \$15(a) | yes |
| Dental Examiners, Bd. of | 5 | 5yrs. | By Governor | \$15 | — |
| Funeral Directors & Embalmers, Com. of Examiners in | 4 | 3yrs. | 3 By Bd. of Health 1 an employee of Bd. of Health | \$10 | yes |
| Medical Examiners, Bd. of | 8 | 4yrs. | By Governor | \$10(a) | — |
| Nurses, Committee of Examiners for | 5 | 3yrs. | 4 By Bd. of Nursing; Dir. of Nursing ex officio | \$8 | yes |
| Nurses, Committee of Examiners for Public Health | 3 | — | 1 By Bd. of Health 1 By Bd. of Nurses 1 By State Supt. | — | — |
| Nurses, Com. of Examiners for Trained Practical | 7 | 3yrs. | 6 By Bd. of Nursing plus Dir. of Nurs. | \$8 | yes |
| Optometry, Bd. of Examiners in | 5 | 5yrs. | By Governor | \$10(a) | yes |
| Pharmacy, Bd. of | 5 | 5yrs. | By Governor | \$5 | yes |
| Plumbers, Com. of Examiners for | 3 | 2yrs. | By Bd. of Health | \$10(b) | yes |
| Real Estate Brokers, Bd. of | 3 | 6yrs. | By Gov. & Sen. | \$10 | — |
| Veterinarians, Bd. of Examiners for | 3 | — | By Dept. of Agri. | — | — |
| Watchmakers, Bd. of Examiners in | 5 | 5yrs. | By Governor | \$15 | yes |

(a) Not to exceed.

(b) Except for 1 member who is employee of Board of Health.

III. AN ENUMERATION OF THE TYPES OF LICENSES CURRENTLY ISSUED
IN WISCONSIN

Fully cognizant of the fact that no 2 people would come up with identical lists, we set forth in this chapter 4 tables enumerating the many types of licenses issued by the state of Wisconsin. Aside from the magnitude of the problem of finding the innumerable types of licenses and their statutory authority, there is the major issue of what is a license. We have assumed that if the possession of some permission is required before the occupation, avocation of function may be performed or before a piece of equipment may be used or a process engaged in, a license is involved.

For the sake of clarity we have broken down the enumeration into 4 tables; the professions, the other occupations, the nonoccupational licenses and those relating to inanimate objects. Some difference of opinion exists as to the dividing line between professions and trades. We have arbitrarily determined that where substantial academic training is required, a profession exists.

Within the tables letters are used to indicate the period of time for which license fees are effective. The letter A means they are paid annually, B that they are paid biennially, D that they are paid every 10 years, P that they are paid once on a permanent basis, Q that they are paid every 4 years, S semiannually and T every 3 years.

In those cases where an examination is required, an X appears in the tables.

Under penalties the letter F means fines and the letter I means imprisonment.

The explanation of the footnotes is found at the end of each table. They deal with explanatory information too voluminous to incorporate in the tables.

Where no penalty is specifically prescribed in the act creating the licensing law, it is presumed that the provisions of section 353.27 (1) of the statutes would apply. This provides for imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 1 year or a fine not to exceed \$250.

TABLE II. Basic Data Regarding Professional Licenses.

| Professional License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. Certified public accountant (individual) | 135.03 (1) | 1913 | X | (A) \$5 ¹ | X | Bd. of Accountancy | F & I ¹⁴ |
| 2. Same (partnerships & corporations) | 135.03 (1) | 1913 | X | (A) \$10 ¹ | X | Same | F & I ¹⁴ |
| 3. Public accountant (individual) | 135.03 (2) | 1935 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁴ |
| 4. Same (partnerships & corporations) | 135.03 (2) | 1935 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁴ |
| 5. Architect | 101.31 | 1917 | X | (B) \$10 ² | X | Registration Bd. of Arch. & Prof. Engrs. | F & I ¹⁵ |
| 6. Attorney ²⁴ | 256.28 | 1849 | X ²⁷ | (P) \$16 ⁵ | X | Supreme Court | F & I ¹⁶ |
| 7. Basic science | 147.02 | 1925 | X | (P) \$10 ⁶ | X | Bd. of Exam. in Basic Sciences | F & I ¹⁷ |
| 8. Chiropodist | 154.04 | 1917 | X | (A) \$3 ⁷ | — | Bd. of Medical Examiners | F & I ¹⁸ |
| 9. Chiropractor | 147.23 | 1925 | X | (A) \$8 ^{7a} | — | Bd. of Examiners in Chiropractic | F & I ¹⁷ |
| 10. Dentist | 152.05 | 1885 | X | (A) \$4 ⁸ | X | Bd. of Dental Examiners | F & I ¹⁹ |
| 11. Professional engineers | 101.31 | 1931 | X | (B) \$10 ³ | X | Registration Bd. of Arch. & Prof. Engrs. | F & I ¹⁵ |
| 12. Engineer-in-training | 101.31 | 1949 | X | (D) \$10 ⁴ | X | Same | F & I ¹⁵ |
| 13. Examining Physicians (Boxing) | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Athletic Commission | F & I ²⁸ |
| 14. Librarian, grade 1 ²⁵ | 43.165 | 1921 | — | (P) \$1 | — | Free Library Commission | F & I ²⁰ |
| 15. Same, grade 2 ²⁶ | 43.165 | 1921 | — | (P) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ²⁰ |
| 16. Registered nurse | 149.06 | 1911 | X | (A) \$2 ²⁷ | X | Bd. of Nursing | F ²⁹ |
| 17. Public health nurse | 141.045 | 1921 | — | None | — | Exam. Com. Pub. Health Nurses, Bd. of Health | — |
| 18. Nurses permit | 149.08 | 1921 | — | \$2 | — | Bd. of Nursing | F ²⁹ |
| 19. Optometrist | 153.02 | 1915 | X | (A) \$10 ⁹ | X | Bd. of Examiners in Optometry | F & I ²¹ |
| 20. Osteopath | 147.17 | 1901 | X | (A) \$3 ¹⁰ | X | Bd. of Medical Examiners | F & I ²² |
| 21. Pharmacist | 151.02 | 1882 | X | (A) \$3 ¹¹ | X | Bd. of Pharmacy | F & I ²³ |
| 22. Physician & surgeon | 147.15 | 1897 | X | (A) \$3 ¹¹ | X | Bd. of Medical Examiners | F & I ²² |

| Professional License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|---------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 23. Itinerant practitioners of medicine, surgery or osteopathy | 147.18 | 1915 | - | (A)\$250 ¹² | - | Same | F & I ²² |
| 24. Teachers one-year license | 39.31 ³⁰ | | - | (A)\$2 | - | Supt. of Pub. Inst. | F & I ²⁰ |
| 25. Teachers 5-year certificate | 39.31 ³⁰ | | - | \$2 | - | Same | F & I ²⁰ |
| 26. Teachers life certificate | 39.31 ³⁰ | 1868 | - | \$2 | - | Same | F & I ²⁰ |
| 27. Teachers one-year permit | 14.57 ²² | | - | ? | - | Same | F & I ²⁰ |
| 28. Veterinarians | 95.51-95.52 | | - | \$3 | - | Dept. of Agri. | Revocation |

Footnotes on Professional Licenses

1. \$25 application fee, for all except licensees of foreign countries when fee \$50.
2. \$20 application fee.
3. \$10 application fee if holder of certificate of record as engineer-in-training; \$20, if not.
4. License expires in 10 years. \$5 if applicant is licensee of another state, country or territory.
5. \$50 deposit for applicants who are licensees of other states, to cover cost of investigation; unspent amount to be returned to applicant. \$10 for exam for those required to take exam; \$1 under 251.21(7) plus \$15 for every one admitted to practice before Wis. courts. (251.652, Rule 656)
6. \$15 reciprocity fee.
7. \$20 application fee.
- 7a. \$25 examination fee.
8. \$25 examination fee. Fee equal to that of the state from which the licensee comes, but in no event less than \$50.
9. \$35 examination fee for residents and \$50 for non-residents; \$35 reciprocity fee.
10. \$40 application fee; \$75 application fee if graduate of foreign college; \$75 minimum reciprocity fee; \$20 examination fee for osteopathic licensees to practice medicine and surgery; \$5 additional in above cases if license is issued.
11. \$20 examination fee; \$5 certificate fee; \$25 reciprocity fee; \$2 annual registration as assistant pharmacist.
12. In addition to regular license or certificate of registration.
13. \$15 registration fee.
14. Not to exceed \$500, or one year, or both.
15. \$100-\$500, or not to exceed 3 months, or both.
16. \$50-500, or not to exceed one year or both, may also be punished as for a contempt.
17. \$100-500, or 60 days to one year, or both.
18. \$50-100 first offense; \$100-250 or not to exceed 6 months, or both, each subsequent offense.
19. \$25-100 and costs first offense; \$100-500 or 60 days to one year, or both, each subsequent offense. Penalties are for "unprofessional conduct", etc. \$100-1,000 or 60 days to one year, for each person treated without a license.
20. Not to exceed \$250 or one year.
21. \$50-200 or not to exceed 3 months, or both for first offense; \$200-500 or 3-6 months, or both, for each subsequent offense.

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Footnotes on Professional Licenses--Cont.

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|--|--|
| <p>22. \$100-500 or 60 days to one year, or both. 23. \$50-100 or 30-90 days, or both. 24. Membership in State Bar of Wisconsin required. 25. Other requirements include college degree, 1 yr. library course and 4 yrs. library experience. 26. Other requirements include college degree, 6 mos. library course and 2 yrs. library experience.</p> | <p>27. Required only of graduates of out-of-state schools who have not been admitted to practice for 5 years or more within the last 8 years and those not graduating. 28. \$25-200 or 10 days to 6 months or both. 29. \$10-50. 30. See also 14.57 (22) and 39.05.</p> |
|--|--|

TABLE III. Basic Data Regarding Nonprofessional Licenses

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>(Automobile dealers & salesmen--see Motor Vehicles)</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1. Bait dealer, Class "A" ³⁸ | 29.137 | 1951 | — | (A) \$25 | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 2. Same, Class "B" ³⁹ | 29.137 | 1951 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| <u>Barbers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 3. Shop manager ⁴⁰ | 158.12 | 1935 | X | (A) \$3 ¹ | — | Barber Div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 4. Master barber ⁴¹ | 158.11 | 1903 | X | (A) \$4 ¹ | X | Same | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 5. Journeyman ⁴² | 158.10 | 1913 | X | (A) \$5 ² | X | Same | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 6. Apprentice ⁴³ | 158.09 | 1913 | — | (T) \$2 ² | X | Same | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 7. Student | 158.08 | 1935 | — | None | — | Same | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 8. Instructor ⁴⁴ | 158.03(4) | 1951 | X | (P) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁶⁸ |
| 9. Beaver trapping | 29.594 | 1933 | — | (A) \$2.50 ³ | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁶⁹ |
| <u>Boxing</u> | | | | | | | |
| 10. Matchmaker | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$10 ³ | — | Athletic Commission | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 11. Manager | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 12. Referee | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$15 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 13. Boxer | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 14. Seconds & Trainers | 169.16 | 1925 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 15. Business opportunity broker | 136.20 | 1947 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Real Estate Brokers Board | F & I ⁷⁰ |
| 16. Business opportunity salesman | 136.20 | 1947 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁰ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 17. Buttermaker (Cabin trailer dealer & salesman--see Motor Vehicles) | 97.03 | 1915 | — | (A) \$1 | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷¹ |
| 18. Cheesemaker | 97.03 | 1915 | — | (A) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ⁷¹ |
| 19. Same, Limburger cheese | 97.035 | 1939 | X | (A) \$3 ⁶ | — | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 20. Child labor permit | 103.70 | 1899 | — | (P) 25¢ | — | Industrial Com. | F & I ⁷³ |
| 21. Christmas tree dealer | 348.386(3) | 1931 | — | (A) \$5 ⁶ | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁵⁵ |
| 22. Commission merchant | 100.01 | 1933 | — | (A) \$5 ⁶ | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷¹ |
| 23. Collectors & solicitors for collection agency | 218.04 | 1937 | — | (A) \$2 | — | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| <u>Cosmetology</u> | | | | | | | |
| 24. Manager ⁴⁵ | 159.08 | 1919 | X | (A) \$5 ⁶ | X | Cosmetology div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 25. Operator ⁴⁶ | 159.08 | 1919 | X | (A) \$3 ¹ | X | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 26. Itinerant ⁴⁷ | 159.07 | 1925 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 27. Manicurist | 159.08 | 1925 | X | (A) \$3 ⁹ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 28. Temporary permit ⁴⁸ | 159.08 | 1951 | — | \$5 ¹⁰ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 29. Instructor ⁴⁹ | 159.08 | 1951 | X | (A) \$5 ⁸ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 30. Electrolysis ⁵⁰ | 159.13 | 1925 | X | (A) \$5 ¹ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 31. Apprentice | 159.12 | 1919 | X | (A) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 32. Student | 159.11 | 1939 | X | None | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 33. Dairy products dealer ⁵¹ | 100.05 | 1933 | — | (A) \$15 | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷⁶ |
| 34. Deer carcass dealer | 29.578(14) | 1929 | — | (A) \$50 ¹¹ | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 35. Deer-retail sales of venison to meat dealers | 29.578(14) | 1929 | — | \$5 ¹² | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 36. Dental hygienist | 152.07 | 1921 | X | (A) \$2 ¹³ | X | Bd. of Dental Examiners | F ⁷⁸ |
| <u>Detective, private</u> | | | | | | | |
| 37. Owner ⁵² | 175.07 | 1919 | X | (A) \$200 | — | Secy. of State | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 38. Agent or employe ⁵³ | 175.07 | 1925 | — | (A) \$2 | — | Same | — |
| 39. Drugs-rural merchant's permit | 151.03 | 1907 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Bd. of Pharmacy | F & I ⁸⁰ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| (Embalmers--See Funeral directors & embalmers) | | | | | | | |
| 40. Employment agent ⁵⁴ | 105.05 | 1899 | — | (A) Percentage of fees ¹⁴ | — | Industrial Com. | F ⁷⁸ |
| <u>Feeding Stuffs</u> | | | | | | | |
| 41. Retailer | 94.72(6)(b) | 1937 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 42. Wholesaler | 94.72(6)(b) | 1937 | — | (A) \$15 | — | Same | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 43. Fish dealer, wholesale | 29.135 | 1921 | — | (A) \$25 | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁸² |
| (Fishing--see Net licenses; and Table IV, Fishing) | | | | | | | |
| 44. Food products inspectors | 93.11 | 1921 | — | None | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸¹ |
| <u>Funeral directors and embalmers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 45. Embalmer | 156.05 | 1905 | X | (A) \$4 ¹⁵ | X | Funeral Directing and Embalming Div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁸³ |
| 46. Funeral director | 156.04 | 1933 | X | (A) \$4 ¹⁵ | X | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 47. Funeral director & embalmer | 156.06 | 1933 | — | (A) \$6 | — | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 48. Apprentice | 156.095 | 1933 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| <u>Fur dealers, dressers, dyers, buyers & auctioneers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 49. Dealer, A | 29.134 | 1931 | — | (A) \$25 | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 50. Dealer, B | 29.134 | 1931 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 51. Dresser or dyer | 29.134 | 1931 | — | (A) \$25 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 52. Itinerant fur buyer | 29.134 | 1931 | — | (A) \$200 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 53. Fur auctioneer | 29.134 | 1947 | — | (A) \$250 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 54. Guide | 29.22(3) | 1917 | — | (A) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 55. Industrial homework | 103.44 | 1901 | — | 25¢ | — | Industrial Com. | F ⁷⁸ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Insurance adjusters & agents</u> | | | | | | | |
| 56. Adjuster | 203.24 | 1913 | — | (A) \$ 1 | — | Commissioner of Insurance | F & I ⁸⁵ |
| 57. Agent, other than life | 209.04 | 1870 | — | (A) \$ 1 ¹⁶ | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁶ |
| 58. Agent, life insurance | 206.41 | 1917 | X | (A) \$ 1 ¹⁷ | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁵ |
| 59. Surplus lines agent | 200.03(6) | 1911 | — | (P) \$15-\$50 | — | Same | Revocation |
| (Itinerant merchant trucker-- see Motor vehicles) | | | | | | | |
| <u>Intoxicating liquor</u> | | | | | | | |
| 60. Manufacturer's permit | 176.05(18) | 1933 | — | (A) \$750 | — | Commissioner of Taxation | F & I ⁸⁷ |
| 61. Rectifier | 176.05(18) | 1933 | — | (A) \$750 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁷ |
| 62. Wholesaler. | 176.05(18) | 1933 | — | (A) \$500 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁷ |
| 63. Combination | 176.05(18) | 1933 | — | (A)\$1,000 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁷ |
| 64. Warehouse receipts salesman's permit | 176.055 | 1935 | — | (A) \$100 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁸ |
| 65. Medicinal permit | 176.404 | 1935 | — | None | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 66. Wholesale alcohol seller permit | 176.406 | 1937 | — | (A)\$50 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 67. Industrial alcohol user permit | 176.403 | 1935 | — | (A)\$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 68. Sale of intoxicating liquor permit | 176.70 | 1933 | — | (A)\$10 | — | Same | F & I ⁹⁰ |
| 69. Sacramental wine permit | 176.402 | 1935 | — | None | — | Same | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 70. Librarian, grade 3 | 43.165 | 1921 | — | (P) \$1 | — | Free Library Com. | F & I ⁶⁹ |
| 71. Librarian, grade 4 | 43.165 | 1921 | — | (P) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ⁶⁹ |
| 72. Live stock dealer | 95.70 | 1951 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 73. Live stock trucker | 95.70 | 1951 | — | (A) \$ 1 | — | Same | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 74. Lobbyist | 346.21 | 1947 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Secy. of State | F & I ⁹¹ |
| 75. Massage or hydro-therapy | 147.185 | 1915 | X | (A) \$5 ¹⁸ | X | Bd. of Medical Exam. | F & I ⁹² |
| 76. Midwife | 150.04 | 1909 | X | (A) \$5 ¹⁹ | — | Same | F & I ⁹³ |
| <u>Motor Carriers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 77. Common and contract, certificate | 194.23 | 1933 | — | \$25 ²² | — | Public Service Com. | F & I ¹⁰² |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Motor Carriers--Cont.</u> | | | | | | | |
| License, see Table V, | | | | | | | |
| <u>Motor Vehicles</u> | | | | | | | |
| 78. Common carrier of property permits ⁵⁶ | 194.04 | 1933 | — | (A) \$20 | — | Commissioner of Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 79. Common carrier of passengers permit ⁵⁷ | 194.04 | 1933 | — | (A) \$20 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 80. Contract carrier ⁵⁸ | 194.04 | 1933 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 81. Private motor carrier permit, gross weight less than 8,000 lbs. ⁵⁹ | 194.04 | 1933 | — | (A) \$1 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 82. Same--gross weight 8,000 lbs. or over ⁶⁰ | 194.04 | 1933 | — | (A) \$2 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| <u>Special permits</u> | | | | | | | |
| 83. Common carrier ⁶¹ | 194.04 | 1937 | — | (A) \$6 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 84. Contract carrier ⁶² | 194.04 | 1937 | — | (A) \$4 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 85. Private carrier ⁶³ | 194.04 | 1937 | — | (A) \$2 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| 86. Lessor's private motor carrier permit ⁶⁴ | 194.44 | 1933 | — | (A) \$10 | — | Same | F & I ¹⁰² |
| <u>Motor Vehicles</u> | | | | | | | |
| 87. Automobile dealer, distributor & manufacturer | 85.02 | 1905 | — | (A) \$25 ²⁰ | — | Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ⁹⁴ |
| 88. Cabin trailer dealer | 110.09 | 1951 | — | (A) \$50 ²¹ | — | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 89. Cabin trailer salesman | 110.095 | 1951 | — | (A) \$2 | — | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 90. Itinerant merchant trucker ⁵⁵ | 110.10 | 1939 | — | (A) \$200 | — | Same | F & I ⁹⁶ |
| 91. Narcotics manufacturer or wholesaler | 161.03 | 1935 | — | None | — | Bd. of Health | F & I ⁹⁸ |
| <u>Net licenses</u> | | | | | | | |
| 92. On Mississippi & St. Croix Rivers--seines | 29.34 (1) | 1917 | — | (A) \$20 ²⁴ | — | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 93. Same--gill nets | 29.34(1) | 1917 | — | (A) \$10 ²⁵ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 94. Same--bait nets | 29.34(1) | 1917 | — | (A) \$20 ²⁶ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 95. Same--buffalo & frame nets | 29.34(1) | 1917 | — | (A) \$10 ²⁶ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Net licenses--Cont.</u> | | | | | | | |
| 96. Slat nets (Mississippi) | 29.343 | 1945 | — | (A) \$20 ²⁶ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 97. Whitefish & cisco, inland waters | 29.35 | 1917 | — | \$1 ²⁷ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 98. Set bank pole license | 29.36 | 1947 | — | (A) \$2.25 | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 99. Set line license, inland waters | 29.37 | 1917 | — | (A) \$1 ²⁸ | — | Same | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 100. Nurseries or nursery school operator | 48.50 | 1949 | — | (A) None | — | Dept. of Pub. Welfare | F ⁷³ |
| 101. Nursery stock dealer--resident | 94.60(1) | 1915 | — | (A) \$5 | — | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 102. Same--nonresident | 94.60(2) | 1915 | — | (A) \$10. | — | Same | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 103. Nursery stock-agent | 94.60(3) | 1915 | — | None ²⁹ | — | Same | F & I ⁸¹ |
| <u>Nurses</u> | | | | | | | |
| 104. Licensed attendant | 149.065(3) | 1943 | X | (P) \$4 ¹⁵ | X | Bd. of Nursing | F ⁹⁹ |
| 105. Trained practical nurse | 149.065(1) | 1921 | X | (A) \$1 ¹⁵ | X | Same | F ⁹⁹ |
| <u>Oleomargarine</u> | | | | | | | |
| 106. Manufacturer | 97.42(3)(a) | 1931 | — | (A) \$1,000 ^{29a} | — | Dept. of Agri. | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 107. Wholesaler dealer | 97.42(3)(b) | 1931 | — | (A) \$500 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 108. Retail dealer | 97.42(3)(c) | 1931 | — | (A) \$25 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 109. Hotel or restaurant proprietor | 97.42(3)(d) | 1931 | — | (A) \$25 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 110. Boarding house proprietor | 97.42(3)(e) | 1931 | — | (A) \$5 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 111. Bakery proprietor | 97.42(3)(f) | 1931 | — | (A) \$5 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 112. Confectionary proprietor | 97.42(3)(g) | 1931 | — | (A) \$5 ^{29a} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 113. Consumer license when not purchased from licensed retailer | 97.42(9)(a) | 1931 | — | (A) \$1 ^{29b} | — | Same | F ¹⁰⁰ |
| 114. Pawnbroker ⁶⁵ | 115.07(4) | 1915 | — | (A) \$50 ³⁰ | — | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ¹⁰¹ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|---------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| <u>Peddlers & public showmen</u> | | | | | | | |
| 115. Vehicle drawn by one beast of burden | 129.02 | 1870 | — | (A)\$25 | — | Motor Vehicle Dept. | F ¹⁰² |
| 116. Same--2 beasts or mechanically propelled | 129.02 | 1870 | — | (A)\$40 | — | Same | F ¹⁰² |
| 117. On foot | 129.02 | 1870 | — | (A)\$10 | — | Same | F ¹⁰² |
| 118. With handcart | 129.02 | 1905 | — | (A)\$15 | — | Same | F ¹⁰² |
| 119. Transient merchant ⁶⁶ | 129.05 | 1889 | — | (A)\$75 ³¹ | — | Same | F ¹⁰² |
| 120. Owner, manager or agent of caravan, circus or menagerie | 129.14 | 1870 | — | (A)\$100 | — | Same | F ¹⁰³ |
| 121. Owner or manager of a sideshow, rides, trained animals or object of curiosity | 129.14 | 1905 | — | (A)\$20 | — | Same | F ¹⁰³ |
| 122. Owner or manager of caravan, circus or menagerie held on grounds owned by or under direction of a state-aided society, assn. or bd. | 129.14 | 1905 | — | (A)\$25 | — | Same | F ¹⁰³ |
| 123. Owner or manager of a side show, trained animals, or object of curiosity held on grounds owned by or under direction of a state-aided society, assn. or bd. | 129.14 | 1905 | — | (A)\$10 | — | Same | F ¹⁰³ |
| 124. Owner or manager of rides or shooting gallery held on grounds owned by or under direction of a society, assn. or bd. receiving state aid | 129.14 | 1905 | — | (A)None | — | Same | F ¹⁰³ |

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(Perishable commodity dealer,
see Commission merchant)

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Plumbers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 125. Master plumber | 145.08 | 1913 | X | (A)\$25 ³² | X | Bd. of Health | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 126. Journeyman plumber | 145.08 | 1913 | X | (A)\$5 ⁹ | X | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 127. Temporary permit-master plumber | 145.08 | 1913 | - | \$50 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 128. Temporary permit-journeyman plumber | 145.08 | 1913 | - | \$10 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 129. Apprentice plumber | 145.08 | 1913 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 130. Poultry dealer ⁶⁷ | 175.12 | 1939 | - | (A)\$2 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| <u>Real estate</u> | | | | | | | |
| 131. Broker | 136.06 | 1919 | X | (A)\$10 | X | Real Estate Brokers Bd. | F & I ¹⁰⁵ |
| 132. Salesman | 136.06 | 1919 | X | (A)\$5 | X | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁵ |
| 133. School bus operator | 85.08(3a) | 1945 | X | None | - | Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ¹⁰⁶ |
| <u>Securities</u> | | | | | | | |
| 134. Dealer | 189.04 | 1933 | - | (A)\$25 ³³ | - | Dept. of Securities | F & I ¹⁰⁵ |
| 135. Agent | 189.04 | 1933 | - | (A)\$3 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁵ |
| 136. Bank | 189.28 | 1939 | - | (A)\$10 | - | Same | F ¹⁰⁶ |
| 137. Soda water wholesaler | 97.09 | 1917 | - | (A)\$5 ³⁴ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷² |
| 138. Street trades by minors | 103.25 | 1937 | - | (A) 25¢ | - | Industrial Com. | F & I ¹⁰⁹ |
| 139. Taxidermist | 29.136 | 1931 | - | (A)\$5 | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ¹¹⁰ |
| <u>Tobacco products</u> | | | | | | | |
| 140. Salesman's permit | 139.50(23) | 1939 | - | None | - | Commissioner of Taxation | F & I ¹¹¹ |
| 141. Wholesaler or mfr. | 139.50(4) | 1939 | - | (A)\$50 | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁰ |
| 142. Trapping | 29.13 | 1917 | - | (A)\$1.50 ³⁵ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 143. Watchmaker | 125.06 | 1937 | X | (A)\$6 ³⁶ | X | Bd. of Examiners in Watchmaking | F & I ¹¹² |
| 144. Watchmaker, apprentice | 125.07 | 1937 | - | (A) \$1 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹² |
| 145. Well drillers | 162.04 | 1935 | - | (A)\$15 | - | Bd. of Health | F & I ¹⁰⁴ |
| 146. Workmen's compensation cases-license to appear before Com. in regard to | 102.17(1)(am) | 1935 | - | (A)37 | - | Industrial Com. | |

Footnotes on Fees and Miscellaneous Items for Nonprofessional Occupations

1. \$10 examination fee.
2. Good for 1 year; if applicant fails to pass master barber examination 3 times, journeyman license may not be renewed again.
3. \$5 application fee. Renewable after 3 years, if training not complete.
4. \$1 pelt tag for each animal.
5. \$25 in cities over 150,000.
6. \$1 application fee.
7. \$1 for duplicate certificates; \$1 for representatives' identification cards.
8. \$15 examination fee.
9. \$5 examination fee.
10. No fee for first permit to graduate of Wis. school; \$5 others; \$5 for second permit.
11. Deer tags at 5¢ each, attached to each.
12. For each deer sold.
13. \$10 examination fee; \$15 reciprocity fee.
14. 1% of first \$5,000; .75% of second \$5,000; .50% all fees and charges received in excess of \$10,000; no license fee shall be less than \$25, nor more than \$150.
15. \$15 application fee.
16. \$10 for nonresidents.
17. \$5 examination fee; \$10 annual fee for nonresidents.
18. Application fee not to exceed \$20 as fixed by board.
19. \$10 application fee.
20. \$1 for each additional set of license plates.
21. \$2 for each set of license plates.
22. \$25 filing fee; \$25 for each application for approval of assignment or amendment of certificate.
23. \$15 application fee; \$15 for any approval of assignment or amendment.
24. \$20 first 500 lineal feet; \$10 next 500 lineal feet; \$2 each additional 100 lineal feet; 25¢ for each tag, one every 500 lineal feet.
25. \$10 for first 2,000 lineal feet; \$1 each additional 100 lineal feet; 25¢ each tag, one every 2,000 lineal feet.
26. 50¢ each tag.
27. Good for 10 days only, as designated by Conservation Commission.
28. 25¢ for each tag.
29. Bears copy of certificate of principal.
- 29a. Plus 15¢ per pound occupational tax.
- 29b. Plus 6¢ per pound for all oleo so used.
30. \$100 investigation fee.
31. In addition pay to every town, city or village not to exceed \$50 for each day spent therein.
32. \$25 examination fee.
33. Annual investigation fee, not to exceed \$50 for each dealer and each additional office maintained by him plus \$15 for each agent.
34. \$50 application fee.
35. 10¢ for each metal tag for each trap used.
36. \$20 examination fee; \$25 reciprocity fee.
37. Issued under rules of Industrial Commission.
38. \$2,000 or more in gross sales annually.
39. \$500-\$2,000 gross sales annually.
40. Must hold master barber license.
41. At least 1 year as journeyman.
42. 3 years apprenticeship.
43. Graduate of barber college or statutory equivalent.
44. Master barber license.
45. 2 years practice as operator.
46. 2 years as apprentice.
47. No new license to be issued.
48. Limit 2. Good until next exam.
49. 3 yrs. experience in cosmetology.
50. Must hold manager's license.
51. Reports and information as required by department.
52. \$10,000 bond.
53. \$2,000 bond.
54. Annual statement of fees and charges received.
55. Bond and insurance approved by department.
- 56-64. Bond or insurance for damage to person or property.
65. Bond not to exceed \$5,000.
66. Bond not to exceed \$500.
67. Bond not to exceed \$1,000.

Footnotes on Penalties in Nonprofessional Occupations

68. \$10-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
69. Not to exceed \$250, or not to exceed one year, or both.
71. \$25-100 or 30 days to 60 days, or both.
72. Not to exceed \$200 or not to exceed 6 months for first offense, \$200-500 or 30 days to 6 months, or both, for each subsequent offense.
73. \$10-100 or not to exceed 30 days, for employes; \$5-25 or not to exceed 30 days, for parents.
74. Not to exceed \$1,000 or 6 months, or both.
75. \$10-100 or 10-90 days, or both.
76. \$25-1,000 or not to exceed one year, or both.
77. Not to exceed \$100 or 30 days to 6 months, or both.
78. \$10-100.
79. \$100-500 or 3-6 months, or both.
80. \$50-100 or 30-90 days, or both.
81. Not to exceed \$200 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
82. \$75-500 or 3-9 months, or both.
83. \$50-200 or 30 days to 3 months.
84. Not to exceed \$1,000 or not more than one year, or both.
85. Not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
86. Not to exceed \$500 for each offense.
87. \$1,000-5,000 or 1-10 years; both for second conviction; confiscation for any offense.
88. \$100-5,000 or 1-3 years, or both.
89. Not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
90. \$100-500 or 30 days to 6 months, or both.
91. \$200-5,000 for principals; \$100-1,000 for lobbyists and disbarment for 3 years.
92. \$100-500 or 60 days to 1 year, or both.
93. \$25-100 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
94. \$25-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
95. Not to exceed \$250 or not to exceed 1 year, or both.
96. \$100-500 or not to exceed 30 days, or both.
97. Not to exceed \$100 or not to exceed 60 days, or both; each day a separate offense.
98. Not to exceed \$1,000 or not to exceed 3 years, or both.
99. \$10-50.
100. \$100-500 or not to exceed 3 months or both for first offense; \$500-1,000 or 6 months to 1 year for subsequent offenses.
101. \$100-1,000 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
102. \$25-50.
103. \$20-100.
104. \$10-100 or not less than 30 days, or both.
105. \$25-5,000, or 10 days to 6 months, or both.
106. Not to exceed \$100 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
107. Not to exceed \$5,000 or not to exceed 5 years, or both.
108. Not to exceed \$10,000.
109. \$10-100 or not to exceed 30 days, or both.
110. \$50-100 or 10-60 days.
111. \$50-200 or not to exceed 3 months, or both, for first offense; \$200-500 or 3-6 months, or both, thereafter.
112. \$20-100 or 1-3 months, or both.
113. \$10-100 or 10 days to 3 months, or both.

TABLE IV. Basic Data on Nonoccupational Personal Licenses.

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fees | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|-----------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <u>(Drivers--see Motor Vehicles)</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>Fishing</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1. Nonresident license | 29.14 | 1917 | - | (A) \$4 ² | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ¹⁰ |
| 2. Resident license | 29.145 | 1933 | - | (A) \$1 ¹ | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰ |
| 3. Armed forces permit (Also applies to small game hunting) | 29.09(12) | 1951 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰ |
| <u>Hunting</u> | | | | | | | |
| 4. Resident, small game | 29.10 | 1917 | - | (A) \$2 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 5. Resident, deer | 29.105 | 1917 | - | (A) \$2.50 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 6. Settler's deer | 29.11 | 1917 | - | (A) \$2.50 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 7. Settler's, small game | 29.11 | 1917 | - | (A) \$2 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰ |
| 8. Nonresident, general | 29.12 | 1917 | - | (A) \$50 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 9. Nonresident, limited (except deer) | 29.12 | 1917 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 10. Nonresident, bow and arrow(deer only) | 29.12 | 1941 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 11. Nonresident, shooting preserve(pheasants on bird farms) | 29.12 | 1935 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰ |
| 12. Disabled person's hunting license | 29.12 | 1945 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Same | F & I ¹¹ |
| 13. Sportsman's license (Combined hunting and fishing for residents) | 29.147 | 1937 | - | (A) \$6.50 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰ |
| <u>Motor Vehicles</u> | | | | | | | |
| <u>(Automobile licenses, see Table V, Automobiles under Motor Vehicles)</u> | | | | | | | |
| 14. Operator's license | 85.08(12) | 1927 | X | (Q) \$2 ³ | X | Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ¹² |
| 15. Restricted operator's license ⁵ | 85.08(15) | 1941 | X | (Q) \$2 ³ | X | Same | F & I ¹² |
| 16. Instruction permit ⁵ | 85.08(7) | 1931 | - | \$1 | - | Same | F & I ¹² |
| 17. School instruction permit ⁶ | 85.08(7m) | 1949 | - | \$1 | - | Same | F & I ¹² |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fees | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 18. Operator under 16, of auto or farm truck ⁷ | 85.08(9a) | 1941 | X | \$1 | — | Same | |
| 19. Occupational license (where license revoked for driving under influence of intoxicating liquor) ⁸ | 85.08(25c) | 1941 | — | \$1 | — | Commissioner of Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ¹³ |
| 20. Disabled veteran's parking tag ⁹ | 85.01(6)(ad) | 1951 | — | None | — | Same | F & I ¹⁴ |

Footnotes on Fees and Miscellaneous Items for Nonoccupational Personal Licenses

1. No fee for persons over 65.
2. \$6 combination for husband and wife, good for 10 days; \$1 for each coupon to ship fish out of state, limit 3 coupons.
3. \$2 for each 4 years or fraction, if not previously licensed; \$2 for reinstating a license; 50¢ license renewal.
4. As imposed by Motor Vehicle Dept.
5. 60-day limit, must be seated with a licensed operator.
6. 5-month limit issued only to enrollees of school driver education courses.
7. 14-16 years of age and showing necessity to operate auto or farm truck owned by parent or guardian, or power-driven cycle.
8. At least 90 days after conviction and upon order of a judge of a court of record after petition filed showing necessity to carry on trade or occupation.
9. Affidavit of disability.
10. Not to exceed \$100 or 30 days to 6 months, or both.
11. \$50-100 or 30 days to 6 months, or both.
12. Not to exceed \$100 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
13. \$50-200 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
14. \$5-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.

TABLE V. Basic Data on Licenses Not Associated with a Person

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adjustment service co. ¹ | 218.02 | 1935 | - | (A) \$100 ¹⁹ | - | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ⁶⁹ |
| 2. Agricultural lime | 94.66 | 1895 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F ⁷⁰ |
| 3. Antifreeze solutions (Automobiles--see Motor Vehicles) | 97.73 | 1949 | - | (A) \$20 ²⁰ | - | Same | F ⁷¹ |
| 4. Bakery & confectionery | 97.10 | 1911 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 5. Barber school | 158.03 (1) | 1935 | - | (A) \$100 ²¹ | - | Barber Div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁷³ |
| 6. Beaver farm ² | 29.576 | 1923 | - | (A) \$3.75 ²² | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| 7. Beauty salon or electrolysis salon | 159.09 | 1951 | - | (A) \$10 ²³ | - | Cosmetology Div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 8. Bees, combs or appliances, sale or shipment of | 94.76(10) | 1919 | - | 24 | - | Inspector of Apiaries, Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷⁶ |
| 9. Bird and animal farm | 29.574 | 1939 | - | (A) \$2 ²⁵ | - | Conservation Com. | F ⁷⁷ |
| 10. Boiler | 101.10(12) | 1913 | - | (A) \$2 ²⁶ | - | Industrial Com. | F ⁷⁸ |
| 11. Boxing exhibition ³ | 169.07 | 1913 | - | (A) \$25 ²⁷ | - | Athletic Com. | F ⁷⁹ |
| 12. Same-Amateur | 169.09 | 1935 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Same | F ⁷⁹ |
| 13. Same-Supported by public funds | 169.22(3) | 1941 | - | \$5 ²⁸ | - | Same | F ⁷⁹ |
| 14. Butter factory | 97.04(3)(e) | 1935 | - | (A) \$5 ²⁹ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷² |
| 15. Cheese factory--process cheese | 97.04(3)(a) | 1939 | - | (A) \$100 ³⁰ | - | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 16. Same-Cheese food | 97.04(3)(b) | 1939 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 17. Child care center | 48.50 | 1929 | - | None | - | Dept. of Pub. Welfare | F ⁷⁸ |
| 18. Child welfare agency | 46.16(2) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁸⁰ |
| 19. Cold storage warehouse | 99.02 | 1917 | - | (A) \$40 ³² | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸¹ |
| 20. Community currency exchange ⁴ | 218.05 | 1945 | - | (A) \$50 ³³ | - | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 21. Collection agency ⁵ | 218.04 | 1937 | - | (A) \$50 ³³ | - | Same | F & I ⁸² |
| 22. Condensary (Confectionary--see Bakery) | 97.04 | 1935 | - | (A) \$5 ²⁹ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷² |
| 23. Corporation--domestic, certificate of incorporation | 182.002 | - | - | \$25 ³⁴ | - | Secy. of State | |
| 24. Corporation--foreign, certificate of authority | 180.87 | 1881 | - | \$25 ³⁵ | - | Same | |
| 25. Culture of micro-organisms | 94.65 | 1895 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸³ |

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| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| 26. Deer farm | 29.578 | 1929 | - | (A) \$25 ³⁶ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| 27. Drugs-manufacture & packaging | 151.04(4) | 1939 | - | 37 | - | Bd. of Pharmacy | F & I ⁸⁴ |
| 28. Electric cooperative assn. | 76.48 | 1939 | - | 38 | - | Dept. of Taxation | F ⁸⁵ |
| 29. Elevator | 101.10(12) | 1913 | - | (S) \$2 | - | Industrial Com. | F ⁷⁷ |
| 30. Feeding stuffs, brands | 94.72 | 1901 | - | (A) \$1 ³⁹ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 31. Fertilizer | 94.64 | 1895 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁵ |
| 32. Fish hatchery, private (Foreign corporation-- see Corporation) (Foreign insurance cos., see Insurance cos.) | 29.52 | 1917 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| 33. Foster home | 46.16(2) | 1929 | - | None | - | Dept. of Pub. Welfare | F & I ⁸⁶ |
| 34. Foreign exchange business ⁶ | 217.01 | 1917 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ⁸⁷ |
| 35. Funeral establishment ⁷ | 156.105 | 1943 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Funeral Directors and Embalming Div., Bd. of Health | F & I ⁸⁸ |
| 36. Fur farm | 29.577 | 1925 | - | (A) \$15 ⁴⁰ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| <u>Highways</u> | | | | | | | |
| 37. Permit for minor alterations | 86.07 | 1943 | - | None | - | Highway Com. | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 38. Permit for underground construction | 86.07 | 1943 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁸⁹ |
| 39. Operating rights for transportation of unmanufactured forest products | 85.54(1) | 1941 | - | None | - | Same | 90 |
| 40. Power line permit | 86.16 | 1923 | - | None | - | Same | F ⁹¹ |
| 41. Telephone line permit | 86.16 | 1923 | - | None | - | Same | F ⁹¹ |
| 42. Special permit relative to size and weight of vehicle | 85.53(1) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 43. Annual permit relative to size and weight of vehicle | 85.53(1) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Highways--Cont.</u> | | | | | | | |
| 44. Pole transportation permit | 85.53(3) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 45. General permit relative to size and weight of vehicle | 85.53(6) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 46. Industrial interplant permit | 85.53(1)(b) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| 47. Trailer train interplant permit | 85.45(3) | 1929 | - | None | - | Same | F & I ⁷⁹ |
| <u>Hotels</u> | | | | | | | |
| 48. Hotel or restaurant | 160.02 | 1937 | - | (A) \$3 | - | Bd. of Health | F ⁹² |
| 49. Tourist rooming house | 160.02 | 1937 | - | (A) \$3 | - | Same | F ⁹² |
| 50. Hotel or tourist rooming house with more than 30 sleeping rooms for transients | 160.02 | 1937 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Same | F ⁹² |
| 51. Ice cream counter freezer | 97.05 | 1939 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁹³ |
| 52. Ice cream factory | 97.04(3)(c) | 1939 | - | (A) \$15 ⁴¹ | - | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 53. Industrial camp | 146.19 | 1951 | - | None | - | Bd. of Health | F & I ⁹⁴ |
| <u>Insurance Companies</u> | | | | | | | |
| 54. Casualty | 76.32 | 1909 | - | (A) \$25 ⁴² | - | Commissioner of Insurance | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 55. Fire | 76.30 | 1873 | - | (A) \$25 ⁴² | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 56. Fraternal | 208.24 | 1895 | - | (A) \$25 ⁴² | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 57. Life | 76.34 | 1870 | - | (A) \$25 ⁴² | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| <u>Insurance Rating Bureaus</u> | | | | | | | |
| 58. Casualty | 204.42 | 1947 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 59. Fire | 203.32(6) | 1917 | - | (A) \$100 ⁴³ | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 60. Workmen's Compensation | 205.16 | 1917 | - | (A) \$100 | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁵ |
| 61. Intoxicating liquor, public warehouse permit | 176.05(1d) | 1935 | - | (A) \$100 | - | Commissioner of Taxation | F & I ⁹⁷ |
| 62. Warehouse receipts salesman | 176.055 | 1939 | - | (A) \$100 | - | Same | F & I |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 63. Live stock remedies | 95.65 | 1929 | - | (A) \$6 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷² |
| <u>Loans</u> | | | | | | | |
| 64. Installment, discount and character | 115.09 | 1929 | - | (A) \$50 ⁴⁴ | - | Commissioner of Banks | F & I ⁹⁶ |
| 65. Secured loans | 115.07 | 1915 | - | (A) \$50 ⁴⁴ | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁸ |
| 66. Small loan co. ¹⁰ | 214.02 | 1927 | - | (A) \$100 | - | Banking Dept. | F & I ¹¹⁵ |
| 67. Maternity hospital | 48.43 | 1929 | - | None | - | Bd. of Health | F & I ⁸⁰ |
| <u>Milk</u> | | | | | | | |
| 68. Milk powder factory and other products and by-products | 97.04 | 1939 | - | (A) ⁴⁵ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁷² |
| 69. Consumer's milk plant | 97.04 | 1951 | - | (A) ⁴⁶ | - | Same | F & I ⁷² |
| 70. Mine excavations | 101.103 | 1947 | - | None | - | Industrial Com. | F & I ¹⁰⁵ |
| 71. Motor club service ⁹ | 201.72 | 1933 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Commissioner of Insurance | F & I ⁹⁶ |
| <u>Motor Vehicles</u> | | | | | | | |
| 72. Automobile | 85.01(4)(a) | 1905 | - | (A) \$16 ⁴⁷ | X ^{46a} | Motor Vehicle Dept. | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 73. Bus | 85.01(4)(d) | 1917 | - | (A) | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 74. Bus used in war work | 85.01(4)(dr) | 1943 | - | (A) 48 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 75. Cabin trailer | 85.01(4)(em) | 1939 | - | (A) 49 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 76. Farm truck | 85.01(4)(cm) | 1933 | - | (A) \$5 ⁵⁰ | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 77. Interurban bus | 85.01(4)(dm) | 1925 | - | (A) 51 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 78. Mobile amateur radio station | 85.01(6)(e) | 1951 | - | (A) 52 | - | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 79. Motorcycle | 85.01(4)(b) | 1909 | - | (A) \$5 ⁵³ | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 80. Motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer for special uses | 85.01(4)(fm) | 1943 | - | (A) \$10 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 81. Motor vehicle in transit | 85.025 | 1937 | - | (A) \$3 ⁵⁴ | X | Same | F & I ¹⁰⁰ |
| 82. Power-driven cycle & motor bicycle | 85.015 | 1939 | - | (A) \$3 | X | Same | F & I ¹⁰¹ |
| 83. School bus | 85.01(4)(cr) | 1951 | - | (A) 47 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 84. Snowmobile | 85.01(4)(ba) | 1933 | - | (A) \$5 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 85. State & municipal vehicle | 85.01(4)(g) | 1923 | - | (A) \$1 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |

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| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam. Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 86. Tractor | 85.01(4)(f) | 1923 | - | (A) 55 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 87. Trailer or semitrailer | 85.01(4)(e) | 1923 | - | (A) \$3 ⁵⁶ | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 88. Truck | 85.01(4)(c) | 1917 | - | (A) \$10 ⁵⁷ | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 89. Truck with well drilling rig or ditching machine | 85.01(4)(c) | 1935 | - | (A) \$10 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| 90. Vehicles of veterans' organizations | 85.01(4)(bb) | 1939 | - | (A) \$1 | X | Same | F & I ⁹⁹ |
| <u>Motor Carriers</u> | | | | | | | |
| 91. Weight tax permits | 194.48 | 1933 | - | (A) 58 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰³ |
| 92. Mileage tax permits | 194.49 | 1933 | - | (A) 59 | - | Same | F & I ¹⁰³ |
| 93. Muskrat farm | 29.575 | 1919 | - | (A) \$3.75 ⁶⁰ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| (Mutual Benefit Societies--see Insurance cos.) | | | | | | | |
| 94. Nursery stock, certificate of inspection | 94.59 | 1915 | - | None | - | Dept. of Agri., state entomologist | F & I ⁸³ |
| 95. Nursing home | 146.30 | 1947 | - | None | - | Bd. of Health | F ¹⁰⁶ |
| 96. Pharmacy--place of business | 151.02(9) | 1927 | - | (A) \$5 | - | Bd. of Pharm. | F & I ⁷⁷ |
| 97. Pheasant farm | 29.573 | 1931 | - | (A) \$5 ⁶¹ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ¹⁰⁷ |
| 98. Certificate of authority, public utility | 196.49 | 1907 | - | - | - | Pub. Service Com. | F & I ¹⁰⁸ |
| 99. Public warehouse, grain ¹² | 126.07 | 1905 | - | \$2 | - | Grain & Warehouse Com. | F ¹⁰⁹ |
| 100. Raccoon tags | 29.415 | 1943 | - | 25¢ | - | Conservation Com. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| 101. Rendering plant | 146.12 | 1923 | - | (A) \$100 ⁶¹ | - | Bd. of Health | F & I ¹¹⁰ |
| 102. Restaurant | 160.02 | 1913 | - | (A) \$3 | - | Same | F ⁹² |
| <u>Savings & Loan</u> | | | | | | | |
| 103. Certificate of incorporation | 215.02(15) | 1897 | - | (P) \$25 ⁶² | - | Commissioner of Savings & Loan Assns. | F & I ¹¹¹ |
| 104. Certificate of authority, temporary organization | 215.02(6) | 1917 | - | (A) \$15 ⁶³ | - | Same | F & I ¹¹² |
| 105. License to do business ¹³ | 215.85 | 1889 | - | (P) \$25 ⁶⁴ | - | Same | F & I ¹¹² |

| License | Statute | Date Enacted | Exam Required | Fee | Reciprocity | Administrative Agency | Penalty |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Savings & Loan</u> | | | | | | | |
| 106. License of agents of foreign assns. | 215.85 | 1889 | - | (A) \$25 | - | Commissioner of Savings & Loan Assns. | F & I ⁷⁴ |
| 107. Securities registration | 189.29(2) | 1919 | - | based on value | - | Dept. of Securities | F ¹²¹ |
| 108. Seeds, sale of | 94.42 | 1941 | - | (A) \$1 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F ¹¹³ |
| 109. Slaughterhouse | 146.11 | 1943 | - | (A) \$20 | - | Bd. of Health | F & I ¹¹² |
| 110. Stallions & jacks | 95.08 | 1905 | - | (A) \$3 ⁶⁵ | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ^{112a} |
| 111. Telephone co. exchange | 76.38(4) | 1883 | - | (A) 66 | - | Dept. of Taxation | 116 |
| 112. Same--toll lines | 76.38(5) | 1905 | - | (A) 67 | - | Same | 116 |
| 113. Tobacco warehouse permit | 139.50(20) | 1939 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Commissioner of Taxation | F & I ⁶⁹ |
| <u>Warehousemen</u> | | | | | | | |
| 114. Class 1, less than 10,000 sq.ft. of floor space ¹⁴ | 100.13 | 1933 | - | (A) \$10 | - | Dept. of Agri. | F & I ⁸³ |
| 115. Class 2, 10,000-50,000 sq.ft. ¹⁵ | 100.13 | 1933 | - | (A) \$20 | - | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 116. Class 3, 50,000-100,000 sq.ft. ¹⁶ | 100.13 | 1933 | - | (A) \$30 | - | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 117. Class 4, 100,000-150,000 sq.ft. ¹⁷ | 100.13 | 1933 | - | (A) \$40 | - | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 118. Class 5, 150,000 sq. ft. or over ¹⁸ | 100.13 | 1933 | - | (A) \$50 | - | Same | F & I ⁸³ |
| 119. Water power--permit to construct, operate and maintain a dam | 31.04 | 1911 | - | (A) 68 | - | Public Serv. Com. | F ¹¹⁹ |
| 120. Same--mill dam | 31.33 | 1915 | - | None | - | Same | F ¹²⁰ |

Footnotes on Licenses Not Associated With a Person

1. Bond not to exceed \$5,000.
2. \$100-300 bond.
3. \$1,000 surety bond.
4. \$5,000 bond.
5. Bond as required by Commissioner of Banks.
6. \$5,000 bond.
7. Full-time licensed funeral director must be in charge.
8. \$1 per \$1,000 of required deposit must be deposited by all foreign companies with the State Treasurer. Includes initial filing fee.
9. \$25,000 deposit or bond for \$50,000.
10. \$5,000 bond.
11. Affidavit of disability.
12. \$10,000 bond.
13. \$500,000 deposit with State Treasurer.
14. \$5,000 bond.
15. \$10,000 bond.
16. \$15,000 bond.
17. \$20,000 bond.
18. \$25,000 bond.
19. \$100 in cities 25,000 or over; \$50 elsewhere.
20. For each brand submitted.
21. \$300 registration fee.
22. \$2.50 for each beaver found by initial investigating committee; \$3.75 for 10 acres or less, plus 22½¢ per acre for the next 30 acres; 15¢ per acre for the next 40 acres; 7½¢ per acre for each additional acre.
23. \$10 inspection fee.
24. Department may change fees sufficient to cover reasonable cost of inspections.
25. \$5 initial license fee, \$2 annual renewal, plus 2¢ per tag for each game bird killed.
26. Each internal inspection per year \$2; each external inspection per year \$5.
27. \$25 in cities of not more than 50,000; \$50 in cities 50,000-150,000; \$300 all cities over 150,000, when the admission is over \$1, and \$50 when the admission is \$1 or less.
28. Application fee for sanction of each exhibition.
29. \$5 for 250,000 lbs. butterfat intake, plus \$5 for each additional 250,000 lbs. or fraction thereof.
30. \$10 for annual output of 200,000 lbs. or less;
\$25 " " " " 200,000-400,000 lbs;
\$50 " " " " 400,000-1,000,000 lbs;
\$100 " " " " over 1,000,000 lbs.
31. \$100 application fee.
32. \$40 in cities of 1st class; \$30 in cities of 2nd class; \$20 in cities of 3rd class; \$10 in cities of 4th class or villages over 10,000; \$5 for all other villages and towns.
33. \$100 investigation fee.
34. Plus \$1 for every \$1,000 of par value stock exceeding \$25,000; \$10 for corporation's marketing farm products; \$5 for educational and charitable corporations.
35. Plus \$1 for each \$1,000 or fraction thereof of authorized par value, and 2¢ for each additional share without par value.
36. \$25 for each deer found initially when committee inspects the land; \$1 for each deer killed.
37. Governed by rules and regulations of administrative agency.
38. 3% of gross revenues.
39. 5¢ per ton inspection fee.
40. \$3.75 for 10 acres or under, plus 37½¢ for each additional acre.
41. Based on production for previous year as follows: \$15 for not to exceed 100,000 gal. or major fraction thereof, plus \$10 for next 150,000 gal. or major fraction thereof;
" " " " 250,000 " " " " "
" " " " 500,000 " " " " "
" " " " 500,000 " " more.
42. \$25 filing of first declaration and charter; \$25 filing of annual statements; for additional fees see section 200.13 Wis. Stats.
43. \$25 original filing fee.
44. \$100 investigating fee.
45. Based on preceding year's production as follows: \$5 for 500,000 lbs. or less plus \$5 for each additional 500,000 lbs. or major fraction thereof.

46. \$5 for 250,000 lbs. or less, plus \$5 for each additional 250,000 lbs. or major fraction thereof.
- 46a. Unlike all other motor vehicle licenses, the automobile license is actually a personal license in Wisconsin because the registration follows the owner instead of the vehicle.
47. Same as for trucks, except gross weight determined by statutory formula.
48. Same as for trucks, but only one fee required if used jointly as school bus or specified war work.
49. 25 ft. or less in length, \$5; more than 25 ft. in length, \$10.
50. 10,000 lbs. or less \$5; over 10,000 lbs., $\frac{1}{4}$ of truck fee.
51. 3-3/4 times fee for truck.
52. \$1 plus annual motor vehicle license fee.
53. \$8 with side car.
54. \$25 for 1st set of plates, \$3 for each additional.
55. Same as trucks; tractors for agricultural use, or providing power for machinery, or for transporting such machinery are exempt.
56. Gross weight of 1-1/2 tons or less, \$3; gross weight of more than 1-1/2 tons, 1/2 of fee for trucks. Gross weight determined by statutory formula. Trailers permanently equipped with well-drilling outfit or for moving pea viner exempt. Where more than 1 trailer used interchangeably by owner and not for hire, for transportation not more than 2 miles, same fee plus \$5 for each additional trailer so used.
57. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton or less, \$10; 1-1/2 tons to 2-1/4 tons, \$15; 2-1/4 tons to 3 tons, \$20; 3 tons to 4 tons, \$35; 4 tons to 5 tons, \$60; over 5 tons, \$60 plus \$25 for each additional ton or fraction thereof.
58. Less than 4,500 lbs. gross weight, \$5
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4,500-5,999 lbs. \$7.50 | 18,000-19,999 lbs. \$45.00 |
| 6,000-7,999 lbs. 12.00 | 20,000-21,999 lbs. 67.00 |
| 8,000-9,999 lbs. 15.00 | 22,000-23,999 lbs. 79.00 |
| 10,000-11,999 lbs. 18.00 | 24,000-25,999 lbs. 92.00 |
| 12,000-13,999 lbs. 24.00 | 26,000-27,999 lbs. 105.00 |
| 14,000-15,999 lbs. 30.00 | Over 28,000 \$105 plus \$7.50 or |
| 16,000-17,999 lbs. 37.00 | fraction in excess of 14. |
59. 1 mill per ton or fraction for vehicle under 14,000 lbs. gross weight;
 1-1/2 mill per ton or fraction for vehicle 14,000 to 20,000 lbs. gross weight;
 2 mills per ton or fraction for vehicle more than 20,000 lbs but less than 24,000 lbs. gross weight;
 2-1/2 mills per ton or fraction for vehicle 24,000 lbs. or greater.
60. 50¢ for each muskrat found initially; \$3.75 annual license fee for 10 acres or less; plus 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per acre for next 30 acres; plus 15¢ per acre for next 40 acres; plus 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per acre for any additional land so used. Plus 1¢ per pelt for all muskrats killed during closed season.
61. \$5 for 320 acres or less, \$10 if over 320 acres, plus 15¢ for each metallic seal.
62. \$25 for certificate of incorporation; \$5 for amendments; \$50 application and investigation fee.
63. \$50 application and investigation fee; \$15 annual capital fee, plus annual fee of not to exceed 12¢ per thousand of assets or fraction thereof.
64. \$100 filing fee.
65. \$4 examination and registration fee.
66. Based on gross receipts as follows:
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Not to exceed \$300 | - \$5 | | | |
| " " " | \$10,000 | - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | of gross receipts | |
| " " " | \$10,000 to \$75,000 | - 3% | " " " | |
| " " " | \$75,000 to \$150,000 | - 4% | " " " | |
| " " " | \$150,000 to \$500,000 | - 5% | " " " | |
| " " " | \$500,000 or over | - 6% | " " " | |
67. Based on gross receipts as follows:
 When total exchanges and total service is less than \$500, minimum license \$5; if less than \$25,000-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of gross receipts
- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| \$25,000 - 49,999 | 3% | gross receipts |
| 50,000 - 74,999 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | " " |
| 75,000 - 99,999 | 4% | " " |
| 100,000 - 199,999 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | " " |
| 200,000 - 299,999 | 5% | " " |
| 300,000 - 399,999 | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % | " " |
- (Footnote 67 continued on next page)

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67. (Continued from preceding page)

- \$400,000 - 499,999 $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ gross receipts
500,000 - 599,999 6% " "
600,000 - 699,999 7% " "
700,000 - 799,999 $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ " "
800,000 or over 8% " "
68. Annual inspection fee, not to exceed 10¢ per theoretical horsepower capacity, but not less than \$25.
69. Not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
70. Not to exceed \$50 for first violation; not to exceed \$200 any subsequent violation.
71. \$50-500.
72. Not to exceed \$200 or not to exceed 6 months for first offense; \$200-500 or 30 days to 6 months or both each subsequent offense.
73. \$10-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
74. Not to exceed \$100 or 30 days to 6 months, or both.
75. \$10-100 or 10-90 days, or both.
76. \$25-100 or 20 days to 6 months, or both and confiscation.
77. \$25-50.
78. \$10-100.
79. Not exceeding \$250 or not exceeding 1 year.
80. \$10-500 or not to exceed 1 year.
81. \$50-100 for first offense; \$100-1,000 or not to exceed 6 months or both for any subsequent offense.
82. Not to exceed \$1,000 or not to exceed 6 months or both.
83. Not to exceed \$200 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
84. \$50-100 or 30-90 days, or both.
85. \$25 penalty for late filing.
86. \$10-200 or not to exceed 60 days.
87. \$100-1,000 or 30 days to 1 year, or both.
88. \$50-200 or 30 days to 3 months.
89. \$5-100 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
90. Liable for damage to highway.
91. \$10-50.
92. \$25-200.
93. \$25-100 or 30-60 days, or both.
94. \$10-100 for each offense and camp may be discontinued by the board.

95. 3% tax plus penalty of 25% plus 1% per month from due date.
96. Not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
97. \$1,000-5,000 or 1-10 years; both for second or subsequent conviction; and confiscation.
98. \$100-1,000 or not to exceed 6 months, or both.
99. \$5-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both, plus payment of registration fee and \$2 informer's fee.
100. \$25-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
101. Governed by local ordinance or section 353.27.
102. \$5-100 or not to exceed 90 days, or both.
103. \$25-100 or 10-60 days, first offense; \$100-500 or 30 days to 6 months subsequent offense.
104. Not to exceed \$1,000, or not to exceed 3 years, or both.
105. Cease operations on order of administrative agency.
106. Not to exceed \$100 for first offense; not to exceed \$200 for subsequent offense.
107. \$100-300 or not to exceed 30 days or both.
108. \$50-100 or 10-60 days.
109. \$100-500.
110. \$25-500 or not to exceed 6 months or both, and the board may order plant discontinued.
111. Not to exceed \$250 or not to exceed 1 year, and involuntary liquidation may be ordered by commissioner.
112. Not to exceed \$250 or not to exceed 1 year and \$10 per day for failure to pay capital and annual fee. Involuntary liquidation may be ordered by commissioner.
112a. \$25-300, or 10-60 days, or both.
113. Not to exceed \$1,000 forfeiture.
114. \$10-500, or 5 days to 6 months.
115. Not to exceed \$500 or not to exceed 1 year, or both.
116. Delinquent license fees together with penalties and interest shall be a prior lien on all company property.
117. \$25-100 or not to exceed 30 days.
118. \$100-5,000 or 1-3 years, or both; no new permit to be granted for 2 years after revocation.
119. Not to exceed \$1,000 forfeiture.
120. Not to exceed \$500.
121. Not to exceed \$10,000.

IV. PROPOSED LICENSING LEGISLATION IN WISCONSIN WHICH FAILED.
 LICENSES REPEALED.

Following is a list of licenses proposed but not passed, 1897-1951, alphabetically by topic, date and bill number. They total 216.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Air conditioning, persons engaged in installing of 1939 - 456, S. | 14. Canopy and awning installers 1941 - 491, A. |
| 2. Amusement devices, operators of 1937 - 836, A. 1937 - 863, A. | 15. Caterers 1951 - 520, A. |
| 3. Amusement houses 1917 - 300, A. | 16. Chain stores 1927 - 607, A. 1929 - 258, A. 1931 Sp. - 1, A. 1931 Sp. - 4, A. 1931 Sp. - 5, S. 1931 Sp. - 26, S. 1933 - 147, S. 1933 - 300, S. 1933 - 510, A. 1933 - 516, A. |
| 4. Auctioneers 1905 - 141, A. 1909 - 506, A. 1911 - 654, A. 1913 - 1,006, A. 1919 - 203, S. 1941 - 628, A. 1941 - 629, A. 1947 - 235, A. 1949 - 100, A. | 17. Cider makers 1931 - 521, A. |
| 5. Auctioneers, livestock 1951 - 220, S. | 18. Claim adjusters 1939 - 607, A. |
| 6. Baking machines, not in bakeries 1949 - 663, A. | 19. Coal dealers 1919 - 262, A. |
| 7. Bank officers 1933 - 844, A. | 20. Coin-operated amusement games 1941 - 802, A. 1941 - 521, A. |
| 8. Beer coil cleaners 1945 - 258, S. | 21. Coin-operated devices 1937 - 272, S. 1939 - 518, A. 1941 - 504, A. 1943 - 325, A. |
| 9. Boats 1923 - 188, A. 1939 - 214, S. 1939 - 632, A. 1941 - 604, A. 1947 - 3, A. 1949 - 442, S. 1949 - 475, S. 1949 - 518, A. 1951 - 231, S. 1951 - 620, A. | 22. Coin-operated music machines 1941 - 304, S. 1941 - 523, A. |
| 10. Boats, motor 1943 - 480, A. 1951 - 408, A. 1951 - 574, S. | 23. Contract hauling companies 1931 - 276, S. |
| 11. Boats, passenger 1901 - 590, A. 1903 - 256, A. 1907 - 26, S. 1911 - 1000, A. | 24. Contractors 1927 - 488, A. 1931 - 207, S. 1933 - 346, A. 1951 - 718, S. |
| 12. Boilermen (see also Engineers) 1949 - 522, S. | 25. Contractors: carpenter, mason, and concrete 1937 - 202, A. |
| 13. Bulls, dealers in 1941 - 572, A. | 26. Contractors (builders) 1945 - 116, A. |
| | 27. Dancing schools and teachers 1933 - 782, A. 1935 - 576, A. |
| | 28. Drugless practitioners 1913 - 424, A. |

29. Dry cleaners and dyers
1949 - 552, A.
30. Economic poisons, sprayers and dusters of
1949 - 733, A.
31. Egg-breaking establishments
1923 - 589, A.
32. Egg dealers
1919 - 258, S.
1925 - 159, S.
1927 - 572, S.
1935 - 363, S.
33. Egg and poultry dealers
1939 - 547, A.
1947 - 236, A.
34. Electricians
1907 - 562, A.
1909 - 591, A.
1923 - 199, S.
1933 - 819, A.
1935 - 294, S.
1935 - 559, A.
1937 - 745, A.
1937 - 786, A.
1939 - 207, A.
1941 - 459, A.
1947 - 251, A.
1949 - 61, A.
1951 - 68, A.
1951 - 73, S.
35. Engineers, stationary, steam, boiler, refrigeration and power plant
1889 - 1, A.
1899 - 308, A.
1899 - 310, S.
1903 - 201, A.
1903 - 426, A.
1903 - 588, A.
1905 - 246, A.
1905 - 293, A.
1911 - 888, A.
1933 - 704, A.
1935 - 190, A.
1937 - 302, S.
1937 - 665, A.
1939 - 249, A.
1943 - 328, A.
1947 - 360, S.
1949 - 522, S.
36. Explosives
1917 - 144, A.
1941 - 99, S.
37. Farm machinery manufacturers and jobbers
1937 - 618, A.
38. Farm products dealers
1935 - 162, A.
39. Fishing, courtesy nonresident licenses
1951 - 14, A.
40. Fox farms
1929 - 201, A.
41. Frog dealers
1941 - 280, S.
1941 - 524, A.
42. Grinding mills, portable
1931 - 781, A.
1933 - 778, A.
1937 - 520, A.
43. Horse dealers
1931 - 271, S.
44. Horse racing
1933 - 818, A.
1933 - 847, A.
1935 - 766, A.
1939 - 674, A.
1941 - 695, A.
1941 - 525, A.
45. Horseshoers
1923 - 160, A.
1925 - 110, A.
46. Hospitals
1947 - 104, S.
1949 - 358, S.
1951 - 530, S.
47. Ice cutters
1901 - 150, S.
48. Industries employing 50 or more people
1935 - 132, A.
49. Insecticides
1941 - 52, A.
50. Insemination, artificial
1947 - 302, A.
51. Junk dealers
1909 - 450, A.
52. Labor organizers
1937 - 901, A.
1939 - 75, A.
53. Land surveyors
1913 - 401, A.
1951 - 595, A.
54. Landscape gardeners
1937 - 135, S.
1939 - 879, A.
55. Laundries
1911 - 605, A.
56. Livestock sales pavilions
1941 - 108, A.
1943 - 45, A.
57. Manufacturers and distributors
1947 - 305, S.

58. Meat cutters
 1929 - 279, S.
 1931 - 882, A.
 1933 - 140, S.
 1933 - 795, A.
 1935 - 344, A.
 1937 - 245, A.
59. Mechanics
 1931 - 443, A.
 1935 - 876, A.
 1937 - 346, A.
 1939 - 575, A.
60. Mechanics; garage operators
 1939 - 445, A.
61. Motion picture projectionists
 1913 - 495, A.
62. Motion picture theaters
 1913 - 1117, A.
63. Music teachers (public and private)
 1943 - 100, S.
64. Musical instrument dealers
 1945 - 165, A.
65. Naturopathy
 1935 - 451, A.
 1937 - 498, A.
 1941 - 258, S.
 1945 - 532, A.
 1947 - 161, A.
 1947 - 421, S.
66. Newspapers
 1899 - 257, S.
67. Oil burners, installers of
 1931 - 891, A.
68. Painters and decorators
 1919 - 426, S.
 1921 - 212, A.
 1923 - 531, A.
 1931 - 373, A.
 1933 - 558, S.
69. Patent medicine
 1909 - 493, S.
70. Petroleum dealers
 1917 - 144, A.
 1929 - 740, A.
 1935 - 573, S.
 1935 - 963, A.
 1935 - 1030, A.
 1941 - 360, S.
71. Photographers
 1939 - 148, S.
 1939 - 321, A.
 1941 - 80, A.
 1941 - 375, A.
72. Piano tuner technicians
 1943 - 141, A.
73. Radio and television
 1951 - 338, S.
74. Retail stores
 1929 - 133, A.
 1931 - 72, S.
 1931 Sp. - 30, S.
 1939 - 564, S.
 1941 - 170, A.
75. Roofing and siding contractors
 1939 - 199, S.
 1939 - 106, A.
 1941 - 598, A.
76. Rooming houses
 1915 - 27, S.
77. Sausage factories
 1929 - 278, S.
78. Savings service corporations
 1945 - 478, S.
 1951 - 482, S.
79. Sewer contractors
 1949 - 580, A.
80. Shoe repairers
 1923 - 97, A.
 1933 - 403, S.
81. Shorthand reporters
 1941 - 62, S.
 1945 - 350, A.
82. Smelters, roasters, etc.
 1921 - 558, A.
83. Soda water beverage dealers
 1931 - 206, A.
84. Solicitors of funds
 1937 - 802, A.
85. Tailors
 1913 - 857, A.
86. Theaters
 1939 - 208, S.
 1939 - 414, A.
87. Tobacco buyers
 1949 - 224, A.
 1951 - 373, A.
88. Tree surgeons
 1931 - 274, S.
89. Truckers of perishable produce
 1931 - 921, A.
90. Used personal property
 1945 - 496, A.
91. Warehouse business
 1927 - 576, A.
92. Waterworks operators
 1941 - 736, A.

While it is intended that this list of licenses, proposed but not enacted, be as complete as possible, our bill index card files go back only to 1897. However, a comparison of the number of licensing bills which failed and which were enacted since 1897 shows that the years in which more than 10 such bills or acts were introduced were as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>No. Failed</u> | <u>No Enacted</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1917 | 3 | 24 |
| 1925 | 2 | 15 |
| 1929 | 6 | 11 |
| 1931 | 19 | 16 |
| 1933 | 16 | 35 |
| 1935 | 14 | 22 |
| 1937 | 15 | 21 |
| 1939 | 20 | 20 |
| 1941 | 26 | 7 |
| 1949 | 13 | 6 |
| 1951 | 15 | 17 |

It is also evident that whereas prior to 1939 the number of licensing bills enacted into law exceeded the number proposed but not enacted; subsequent to that date the number of proposals has been greater than the number of enactments.

In recent years several licensing laws were repealed. Among them were the following:

1. Cemetery memorial dealers and salesmen
Created 1935, Chapter 532. Repealed 1939, Chapter 445.
2. Registration fees for airports, landing fields, air schools, flying clubs, air beacons and other flying facilities
Created 1937, Chapter 381. Repealed 1943, Chapter 269.
3. Cleaning and dyeing establishments
Created 1923, Chapter 434. Repealed 1939, Chapter 363.
4. Painters and decorators
Created 1935, Chapter 344. Repealed 1941, Chapter 35.
5. Music brokers license
Created 1935, Chapter 345. Repealed 1951, Chapter 572.
6. Owning or operating toll or plank roads
Created 1897, Chapter 317. Repealed 1913, Chapter 768.

V. AN INVENTORY OF LICENSING ACTIVITY

This chapter provides a detailed breakdown of the activity in the various fields in which licenses are issued. We are indebted for this data to the various issuing agencies who cooperated exceedingly well in providing information which was, in many cases, difficult to provide.

This part of the study brings into relief some of the administrative problems in the licensing process. We list them here so they will become a part of the record.

1. In some cases the machinery for carrying out the licensing function is not geared to provide statistical data. The data was most easily procured where an annual report summarizing the activities

of the agency was available. The symbol NI indicates the items for which no information was available.

2. In some cases the total number of effective licenses is not known because no effort is made to cull the file to eliminate licensees who are deceased or have left the state. This, of course, is not true where periodic renewal is required.

3. In some cases the distinction between new licenses and renewals does not exist with the result that it is impossible to tell if any new people are coming into the occupation.

4. Data on the number of licenses issued over a period of years is not readily available. When the Council of State Governments made its study, data was requested on the licenses issued over a period of years, and it was not possible to comply with the request.

5. In some cases the rejected applications are filed alphabetically without regard to year of application with the result that there are no readily available statistics suitable for determining if any rejections occur and if the number of rejections is increasing or decreasing.

6. The data on licenses cancelled for one reason or another is inadequate. If the reported material is accurate in all cases, reasonable doubt may exist that adequate policing exists because of the very low number of cancelled licenses. In part, this problem is caused by the fact that the policing and the imposition of sanctions is carried out by an agency other than that issuing the license. In part it is due to a lack of personnel required to police the licensees. In part it is due to the acceptance of the philosophy that persuasion is more effective than punishment.

7. Necessarily there is a wide variation in the licensing year. The data in this chapter was developed in April 1952 and normally covers the fiscal year 1950-51 or the calendar year 1951. This is good administration so far as it permits the staggering of the work. The values are well illustrated by the automobile license. The staggered registration of these licenses has permitted much more rapid issuance than would have been possible under the old system, in view of the rapid increase in the number of registrations.

8. Some licenses are issued on a permanent basis while others are issued or renewed periodically. The latter practice results in culling the files of the inoperative licenses.

9. The demand for certain types of licenses is seasonal or otherwise affected by specific conditions. These conditions dictate the fluctuating demands for licenses. To the degree that this condition exists, an even flow of applications is impossible. Illustrations of peak loads exist in fishing and hunting licenses and teachers certificates.

10. While the total licenses issued in a year is probably the most reliable figure in this report, it may be affected by a lag in the

administrative process. The actual date of issue and the year for which applicable may not be the same if the procedure for filing applications is started well in advance of the date on which the licenses become due.

11. The decentralization of the licensing process which occurs in some licenses precludes a wide range of statistical data. It is, for example, impossible to determine the number of rejected applications for game licenses because the process is administered by a host of people at widely distributed points in the state.

12. Efforts were made to procure data regarding personnel involved in administering these licenses, but it was soon discovered that the information was often merely an estimate, and it was not considered sufficiently valid to warrant inclusion in this report.

In the following table the various licenses are listed alphabetically according to the key word in the license and without regard to the department administering them. Each license or permit is followed by an enumeration of the following items:

1. Total licenses in effect.
2. Total licenses issued in the last licensing year.
3. Total new licenses issued in the last licensing year.
4. Total applications rejected in the last year.
5. Total licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled in the last year.

TABLE VI. Inventory of Licenses Issued.
(See end of list for footnotes)

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Adjustment service company located in places other than cities of 25,000 or over | 0 | 0 | NI | NI | NI |
| Adjustment service co. in cities of 25,000 or over | NI | 1 | NI | NI | NI |
| Agricultural lime | 103 | 103 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Alcohol, industrial | 89 | 89 | 11 | NI | NI |
| Alcohol, medicinal | 660 | 660 | 30 | NI | NI |
| Alcohol, wholesale | 2 | 2 | NI | NI | NI |
| Anti-freeze solution | 122 | 122 | 122 | 0 | 0 |
| Apiary, bees, comb or beekeeping appliance | 881 | 886 | 866 | 90 | 5 |
| Appearance in proceedings before Industrial Commission | 152 | 152 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Architect, certif. of registration | 587 | 371 | 25 | 26 | 2 |
| Architect, certif. of registration-reciprocal(1) | 378 | 289 | 289 | 109 | 0 |
| Architecture, permit to practice or offer to practice(2) | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Athletic club conducting boxing or sparring exhibitions in cities 50,000 or less | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Athletic club, same, in cities over 50,000 and not more than 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Athletic club, same in cities over 150,000 when admission \$1 or less | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Athletic club, same in cities over 150,000 when admission over \$1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Athletic club conducting amateur boxing and sparring matches | 12 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Attorney(3) | NI(3) | NI(3) | 306 | 10 | 1 |
| Bait dealer, Class A | 47 | 47 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Bait dealer, Class B | 73 | 73 | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| Bakery | 904 | 1,093 | 130 | 4 | 0 |
| Barber, apprentice | NI | 73 | 68 | NI | 0 |
| Barber, instructor certif. 8 | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Barber, journeyman | NI | 247 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Barber, master | 4,481 | 4,481 | 65 | NI | 0 |
| Barber school(5) | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Barber student | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Barbershop manager | 2,973 | 2,973 | 81 | NI | 0 |
| Basic science, certif.(6) | NI | 405 | 405 | 107 | 0 |
| Beaver farm | 45 | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver trapping | 2,243 | 2,243 | 2,243 | 0 | 0 |
| Bird and animal farm | 255 | 255 | 255 | 0 | 0 |
| Blaster, certif. | 4,922 | 4,922 | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| Boiler permit to insure cos. to inspect | 309 | 309 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Boxer | 152 | 138 | NI | NI | NI |
| Boxing, examining physician | 18 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boxing manager | 39 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boxing matchmaker, in cities over 150,000 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boxing matchmaker, in cities under 150,000, villages, towns | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Boxing referees | 9 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Boxing, sanction of amateur | 0 | 1 | NI | NI | NI |
| Boxing seconds and trainers | 49 | 49 | NI | NI | NI |
| Bus, city | 1,160 | 1,160 | NI | NI | NI |
| Bus, interurban | 520 | 520 | NI | NI | NI |
| Bus, school | 1,057 | 1,057 | NI | NI | NI |
| Bus used in war work | 0 | 0 | NI | NI | NI |
| Business opportunity broker | 256 | 256 | 112 | 3 | 1(7) |
| Business opportunity salesman | 152 | 152 | 87 | 12 | NI |
| Buttermaker | 883 | 839 | 34 | 16 | 0 |
| Cabin trailer dealer ⁽⁸⁾ | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Cabin trailer, salesman ⁽⁹⁾ | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Certified public ac-countant certif. ⁽¹⁰⁾ | 737 | 737 | 127 | NI | NI |
| Cheesemaker | 3,147 | 3,288 | 208 | 51 | 0 |
| Child care center, nursery school, nursery | 22 | 16 | 6 | 2 | NI |
| Child labor permit ⁽¹¹⁾ | NI | NI | 46,750 | NI | NI |
| Child welfare agency | 41 | 41 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Chiropracist | 152 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Chiropractic | 635 | 635 | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| Christmas tree | NI | 1,210 | NI | NI | NI |
| Cold storage warehouse | 805 | 749 | 74 | 0 | 0 |
| Collection agency | 77 | 80 | 8 | NI | NI |
| Collector or solicitor | 234 | 230 | 21 | NI | NI |
| Commercial bank ⁽¹²⁾ | 452 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial feed regis-tration, brand ⁽¹³⁾ | See footnote | | | | |
| Commercial, fertilizer registration, brand ^(13a) | 573 | 573 | 573 | 0 | 0 |
| Community currency ex-change | 5 | 6 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Confectionary | 224 | 277 | 36 | 5 | 0 |
| Consumers milk con-veyance permit | 47 | 47 | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Corporation, domestic, certificate of incor. | 18,000 | 1,496 | 1,496 | 0 | 557 |
| Corporation, foreign certificate of au-thority | 2,000 | 153 | 153 | 0 | 48 |
| Cosmetology apprentice | 174 | 174 | 115 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology instructor | est. 50 | 1 | 1 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology, itinerant | 19 | 19 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology, manager | 3,681 | 3,681 | 162 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology, manicurist | 52 | 52 | 2 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology, operator | 3,998 | 3,998 | 333 | NI | 0 |

| Name of License | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Cosmetology school | 10 | 10 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology shop | 1,799 | 1,799 | 269 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology student | 218 | 218 | 218 | NI | 0 |
| Cosmetology, temporary permit | 41 | 41 | 41 | NI | 0 |
| Counter freezer (16) | 490 | 636 | 126 | 0 | 0 |
| Credit union (17) | 542 | 25 | 25 | 1 | 10 |
| Currant and gooseberry permit | 202 | 202 | 202 | 0 | 0 |
| Cycle, power-driven and motor bicycle, see Motorcycle | | | | | |
| Dairy plant and receiving station (18) | 2,042 | 2,270 | 87 | 3 | 1 |
| Dairy products dealer | 715 | 816 | 93 | 4 | 0 |
| Dam, permit to construct or operate (19) | 1,078 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Deer, dealer in carcasses from deer farm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deer, special permit to sell venison to retailer of meat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dental hygienist certif. | 519 | 519 | 36 | 0 | 7 |
| Dentists | 2,970 | 2,970 | 100 | 5 | 24 |
| Detective, agent or employee | 85 | 53 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Detective, private | 15 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Disabled veteran's parking tag | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Discount loan assn. | 240 | 254 | 17 | NI | NI |
| Drugs, permit to manuf. and package | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drugs, rural merchant permit | 886 | 813 | 68 | 37 | 2(20) |
| Economic poison registration | 248 | 248 | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| Electric co-op. assn. (21) | NI | 31 | NI | NI | NI |
| Electrolysis est. | 21 | NI | NI | NI | 0 |
| Elevator, permit to insurance cos. to inspect | 81 | 81 | 81 | 0 | 0 |
| Embalmer | 148 | 148 | 62 | NI | 0 |
| Embalmer license and funeral director certif. | 205 | 205 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Employment agent | 13 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineer, certif. of registration as professional (22) | 2,809 | 1,455 | 281 | 69 | 0 |
| Engineer, permit to practice or to offer to practice professionally | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Fish dealer, wholesale | 176 | 176 | 176 | NI | NI |
| Fish hatchery, private | 211 | 211 | 211 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, member of armed force ⁽²³⁾ | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Fishing, net, Mississippi R. ⁽⁴³⁾ | 238 | 238 | 238 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, slat net | 33 | 33 | 33 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, net, whitefish, cisco (inland) | 429 | 429 | 429 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, nonresident | 254,469 | 254,469 | 254,469 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, nonresident, combination husband and wife ⁽²⁴⁾ | 23,360 | 23,360 | 23,360 | NI | NI |
| Fishing, resident | 716,766 | 716,766 | 716,766 | NI | NI |
| Food processing plant | 1,333 | 1,487 | 167 | 0 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange business | 6 | 7 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Foreign exchange bus. agent | 8 | 8 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Forest products, operating rights for transportation of unmanufactured ⁽²⁵⁾ | NI | 250 | 195 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster home ⁽²⁶⁾ | 1,824 | 1,824 | 560 | 482 | 1 |
| Funeral director | 172 | 172 | 48 | NI | 0 |
| Funeral director and embalmer | 1,202 | 1,202 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Funeral director apprentice | 251 | 251 | 70 | NI | 0 |
| Funeral director certif. | 62 | 62 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Funeral establishment | 673 | 673 | 24 | NI | 0 |
| Fur auctioneer | 1 | 1 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Fur buyer, itinerant | 6 | 6 | 6 | NI | NI |
| Fur dealer, Class A | 117 | 117 | 117 | NI | NI |
| Fur dealer, Class B | 97 | 97 | 97 | NI | NI |
| Fur dresser or dyer | 0 | 0 | 0 | NI | NI |
| Fur farm | 516 | 516 | 516 | NI | NI |
| Guide | NI | 948 | NI | NI | NI |
| Hotel over 30 rooms, tourist rooms and cabin | NI | 277 | 8 | NI | 0 |
| Hotel under 30 rooms, see Restaurant | | | | | |
| Hunting, disabled person | 91 | 91 | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| Hunting, nonresident, bow and arrow | 2,401 | 2,401 | 2,401 | NI | NI |
| Hunting, nonresident general | 3,115 | 3,115 | 3,115 | NI | NI |
| Hunting, nonresident, limited | 1,290 | 1,290 | 1,290 | NI | NI |
| Hunting, nonresident, shooting preserve | 186 | 186 | 186 | NI | NI |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Hunting, resident, small game | 455,768 | 455,768 | 455,768 | NI | NI |
| Hunting, settlers, small game | 438 | 438 | 438 | NI | NI |
| Hydrotherapy and massage | 426 ⁽²⁷⁾ | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Industrial camps ⁽²⁸⁾ | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Industrial homework permit | 61 | 61 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Industrial interplant permit | NI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Insect and plant pathogen permit | 12 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Insurance adjuster | 652 | 656 | 118 | NI | 4 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance agent, casualty, nonresident | 563 | 563 | 152 | NI | NI |
| Insurance agent, casualty, resident | 24,164 | 261,321 | 5,074 | NI | 2,157 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance agent, fire, nonresident | 922 | 922 | 166 | NI | NI |
| Insurance agent, fire, resident | 32,017 | 34,256 | 5,081 | NI | 2,239 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance agent, life, nonresident | 268 | 274 | 44 | NI | 6 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance agent, life, resident | 7,660 | 8,272 | 1,155 | NI | 612 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance bureau, casualty | 4 | 4 | NI | NI | NI |
| Insurance bureau, fire | 6 | 6 | NI | NI | NI |
| Insurance bureau, workmen's compensation | 1 | 1 | NI | NI | NI |
| Insurance co., casualty | 177 | 177 | 8 | NI | NI |
| Insurance co., fire | 320 | 320 | 5 | NI | NI |
| Insurance co., fraternal | 54 | 54 | 2 | NI | NI |
| Insurance co., life | 59 | 59 | 2 | NI | NI |
| Insurance solicitor | 448 | 454 | 111 | NI | 6 ⁽²⁹⁾ |
| Insurance, surplus lines | 32 | 32 | 13 | NI | NI |
| Itinerant merchant trucker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Librarian | 85 | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Librarian certif., public, grade 1 | 354 | NI | 10 | NI | NI |
| Librarian certif., public, grade 2 | 118 | NI | 1 | NI | NI |
| Librarian certif., public, grade 3 | 316 | NI | 19 | NI | NI |
| Librarian certif., public, grade 4 | 366 | NI | 7 | NI | NI |
| Librarian, misc. | 30 | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Librarian, permit | 1 | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Liquor, see Footnote ⁽³⁵⁾ | | | | | |
| Liquor, country club ⁽³⁴⁾ | 71 | 71 | 1 | NI | NI |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Liquor, fermented malt, continuous registration | 1,027 | 1,030 | 27 | NI | NI |
| Liquor mfr. | 1 | 1 | NI | NI | NI |
| Liquor, public ware-house | 25 | 34 | 6 | NI | NI |
| Liquor, rectifier | 3 | 3 | NI | NI | NI |
| Liquor, selling permit firm | 418 | 436 | 32 | NI | NI |
| Liquor, selling permit, salesman | 990 | 1,174 | 131 | 3 | NI |
| Liquor, warehouse re-ceipts, salesman | 6 | 6 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Liquor, wholesaler | 90 | 91 | NI | NI | NI |
| Limburger cheesemaker, master | 37 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Livestock dealer | 725 | 727 | 727 | 0 | 1 |
| Livestock remedies ⁽³⁶⁾ | 259 | 259 | 259 | 0 | 0 |
| Livestock trucker | 1,297 | 1,297 | 1,297 | 0 | 1 |
| Lobbyist | 222 | 222 | 222 | 0 | 0 |
| Marl removal from lakes, permit | 19 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 10 ⁽³⁷⁾ |
| Maternity home and hospital | 166 | 166 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Medicine, and sur-gery ⁽³⁸⁾ | 4,658 | 204 | 204 | 122 | 1 |
| Medicine, surgery or osteopathy, itinerant | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Micro-organisms ⁽³⁹⁾ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Midwife | 345 ⁽⁴⁰⁾ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mine excavation permit | 12 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor fuel; industrial user | 70 | NI | 10 | 0 | 5 |
| Motor fuel transporter, registration | 1,070 | 1,245 | 429 | 0 | 175 |
| Motor fuel wholesaler | 2,008 | NI | 224 | 6 | 155 |
| Motor vehicle, auto-mobile | 1,000,066 | 1,000,066 | 144,487 ⁽⁴⁾ | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, con-tract carrier | 9,978 | 2,448 ⁽¹⁴⁾ | 1,315 | 35 | 1,342 ⁽¹⁵⁾ |
| Motor vehicle dealer certif. | 2,864 | 2,949 | 237 | 40 | 1 |
| Motor vehicle dealer operating as sales finance agency | 2,887 | 2,948 | 337 | 20 | NI |
| Motor vehicle dealer with used car lot | NI | 436 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle dealer's branch | 25 | 25 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle dis-tributor or whole-saler | 101 | 101 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle factory or distributor rep. | 676 | 676 | NI | 0 | 0 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Motor vehicle in transit | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle lessor's private carrier permit for each vehicle | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, lessor's private motor carrier permit for each trailer | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle manuf. | 66 | 71 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle manuf., factory branch | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle operated by common carrier of passenger, permit fee | 2,737 | 2,737 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by common carrier of property, permit fee | 5,474 | 5,474 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by common carrier, spec. permit fee | NI | 1,699 ^(40a) | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by contract carrier, permit fee | 24,930 | 24,930 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by contract carrier, spec. permit fee | NI | NI ^(40a) | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by private motor carrier, above and below 8,000 lbs. gross, permit fee | 42,290 | 42,290 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operated by private carrier, spec. permit fee | NI | NI ^(40a) | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's license, all ⁽⁴⁸⁾ | 1,325,200 | 591,865 | 91,150 | 2,421 | 5,487 |
| Motor vehicle operator's amended occupational | NI | 133 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's duplicate | NI | 27,138 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's instruction permit | NI | 96,720 | 96,720 | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's occupational | NI | 1,004 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's renewals | NI | 367,726 | 0 | NI | NI |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Motor vehicle operator's, restricted ⁽⁴⁹⁾ | NI | 602 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's, restricted age 14-16 | NI | 1,272 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's, school bus | NI | 2,040 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle operator's, school permits | NI | 4,080 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle salesman ⁽⁴¹⁾ | 7,774 | 8,049 | NI | 120 | 1 |
| Motor vehicle, size and weight, annual permit | NI | 1,823 | 131 | 3 | 1 |
| Motor vehicle, size and weight, general permit | NI | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle, size and weight, spec. permit | (42) | 3,744 | 812 | 12 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle, spec. uses under section 85.01(4)(fm) | 856 | 856 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, state and municipal | 14,745 | 14,745 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, 1,000-mile permit | NI | 7,464 ^(42a) | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer for spec. uses | 842 | 842 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motor vehicle, veterans' organization | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Motorcycle | 9,218 | 9,218 | NI | NI | NI |
| Motorcycle with sidecar | 170 | 170 | NI | NI | NI |
| Music broker | Repealed by Chapter 572, Laws of 1951 | | | | |
| Muskrat farm | 377 | 377 | 377 | NI | NI |
| Mutual savings bank ^(42b) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Narcotics, manuf. or wholesaler | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nursery stock agent | 670 | 670 | 670 | 0 | 0 |
| Nursery stock certif. of inspection | 799 | 799 | 799 | 0 | 0 |
| Nursery stock dealer | 236 | 236 | 236 | 0 | 0 |
| Nurseryman, nonresident | 478 | 478 | 478 | 0 | 0 |
| Nurses, permits ⁽⁴⁴⁾ | NI | 1,228 | NI | NI | NI |
| Nurses, public health ⁽⁴⁵⁾ | 843 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Nurses, registered | 25,884 | 11,251 | 501 ⁽⁴⁶⁾ | 27 | 0 |
| Nurses, trained practical | 456 | 117 | 193 | NI | 0 |
| Nursing homes ⁽⁴⁷⁾ | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Oleomargarine, consumer | 7 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, manuf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses revoked or otherwise cancelled |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Oleomargarine, proprietor of bakery | 42 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, proprietor of boarding house | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, confectionary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, proprietor of hotel or restaurant | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, retail dealer | 1,694 | 1,811 | 545 | 0 | 0 |
| Oleomargarine, wholesale dealer | 21 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Optometrists | 645 | 645 | 38 | 6 | 22 |
| Osteopaths | 334 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Osteopaths, unlimited | 129 | 37 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Peddler, foot | 225 | 225 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Peddler, one beast of burden | 7 | 7 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Peddler, pushcart | 23 | 23 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Peddler, spec. disabled veteran and blind | 194 | 194 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Peddler, 2 or more beasts of burden, or auto or other vehicle | 367 | 367 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Permittee, inspected and certified | 61 | 61 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Pharmacist, assistant ⁽⁵⁰⁾ | 269 | 264 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pharmacist, registered | 2,803 | 2,777 | 125 | NI | 1 |
| Pharmacist, registered, reciprocity ⁽⁷⁹⁾ | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Pharmacy | 1,179 | 1,157 | 70 | 2 | 0 |
| Pheasant farm | 302 | 302 | 302 | NI | NI |
| Plumber, apprentice | 547 | 150 | 150 | NI | 0 |
| Plumber, journeyman | 1,872 | 1,872 | 252 | NI | 0 |
| Plumber, journeyman temporary | 2 | 31 | 27 | NI | 0 |
| Plumber, master | 1,440 | 1,440 | 58 | NI | 0 |
| Plumber, master, temporary | NI | 2 | 2 | NI | 0 |
| Pole transportation permit | NI | 66 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry dealer | 17 | 17 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Power line permit | 18,875 | 18,875 | 456 | 0 | 0 |
| Produce wholesaler ⁽⁵²⁾ | 343 | 385 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| Public utility, electric, certif. to transact utility or make addition to plant | 132 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applications rejected during year | Licenses re-voled or otherwise cancelled |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Public utility, same, gas (53) | 22 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public utility, same, heat (53) | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public utility, same, sewer (58) | 19 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public utility, same, telephone (53) | 519 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public utility, same, television (53) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Public utility, same, water (53) | 397 | 32 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Public warehouse (60) | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raccoon tag | 34,393 | 34,393 | 34,393 | NI | NI |
| Radio station, mobile amateur (61) | 153 | 153 | NI | NI | NI |
| Real estate broker | 4,357 | 4,357 | 347 | 178 | 1 |
| Real estate broker, corporate, see Real estate broker | | | | | |
| Real estate salesman | 3,537 | 3,537 | 990 | 273 | NI |
| Rendering plant | 24 | 24 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Restaurant, tourist rooms, cabin, hotel under 30 rooms | NI | 22,032 | 1,755 | NI | 0 |
| Roadway, permit for minor alterations (62) | est. 7,000 | | 1,205 | 0 | 0 |
| Roadway, permit for underground construction (63) | (63) | 6,413 | 666 | 0 | 0 |
| Sales finance agency | 351 | 378 | 31 | NI | NI |
| Savings and loan assn. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Savings and loan assn., agent of foreign assn. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Savings and loan assn., certif. of authority to affect temporary organization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Savings and loan assn., certif. of incorporation (64) | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secured loan agency permit | 240 | 254 | 17 | NI | NI |
| Securities, bank or trust co. as agent of purchaser or seller | 178 | 178 | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| Securities, registration of | 1,240 | 309 | 309 | 15 | 238 (65) |
| Security agent | 738 | 785 | 152 | 4 | 47 |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Security dealer | 148 | 150 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| Security notifica-tions | NI | 466 | NI | NI | NI |
| Seedsmen permit | 1,893 | 1,893 | 1,893 | 0 | 0 |
| Set bank pole | 68 | 68 | 68 | NI | NI |
| Set line(inland waters) | 2,138 | 2,138 | 2,138 | NI | NI |
| Showman, caravan, circus or menag-erie exhibiting under direction of state-aided society, assn. or board | 0 | 0 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Showman of sideshow traveling vaudeville, trained or wild ani-mals or objects of curiosity or rides | 42 | 42 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Showman; owner, mana-ger or agent of car-avan, circus or menagerie | 4 | 4 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Showman; owner or man-ager sideshow, travel- ing vaudeville, rides, etc. | 238 | 238 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Showman, permit to ex-hibit caravan, etc. | 0 | 0 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Slaughterhouse | 495 | 522 | 40 | NI | 1 |
| Small loan company | 153 | 166 | 15 | 4 | NI |
| Snowmobile(included in private truck) | | | | | |
| Soda water beverage manuf. or wholesaler | 895 | 781 | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Stallion and jack | 46 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Street trade permit | NI (66) | NI | 9,876 | NI | NI |
| Taxidermist | 106 | 106 | 106 | NI | NI |
| Teacher, 5-yr. certif. | NI (67) | 687 | 687 | NI | NI |
| Teacher, life certif. | NI (67) | 1,243 | 1,243 | NI | NI |
| Teacher, new, 1-yr. permit | NI (67) | 2,765 | 2,765 | NI | NI |
| Teacher, 1-yr. permit | NI (67) | 2,144 | NI | NI | NI |
| Teacher, renewed, 1 year | (67) | 4,537 | 0 | NI | NI |
| Telephone co., toll service | 2 | 2 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Telephone co., exchange service | 511 | 511 | NI | NI | 0 |
| Telephone line permit | 1,344 | 1,344 | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Tobacco products, salesman | 894 | 945 | 137 | NI | NI |
| Tobacco products, warehouse | 1 | 1 | NI | NI | NI |

| Name of license | Licenses in effect at end of year | Licenses issued during year | New licenses issued in year | Applica-tions rejected during year | Licenses re-voked or otherwise cancelled |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Tobacco products, wholesalers | 405 | 412 | 25 | 9 | NI |
| Tourist cabin and rooms, see Hotel and see Restaurant | | | | | |
| Tractors(trucks) | 8,906 | 8,906 | NI | NI | NI |
| Trailer and semi-trailer, private, automatic | 467 | 467 | NI | NI | NI |
| Trailer and semi-trailer, insert | 10,694 | 10,694 | NI | NI | 3,457(72) |
| Trailer, cabin | 5,411 | 5,411 | NI | NI | NI |
| Trailer train inter-plant permits | NI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transient merchant | 53 | 53 | NI | 0 | 0 |
| Trapping | 10,429 | 10,429 | 10,429 | NI | NI |
| Truck, farm | 87,742 | 87,742 | NI | NI | 3,450(72) |
| Truck, insert (above series D) | 51,396 | 51,396 | NI | NI | 6,907(72) |
| Truck permanently equipped with well digging rig or ditching machine | NI | NI | NI | NI | NI |
| Truck, private not for hire | 79,377 | 79,377 | NI | NI | NI |
| Trust co. banks ⁽⁷⁵⁾ | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utility securities, certif. to issue | NI | 42 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterinarians | 627 | 649 | 64 | NI | NI |
| Warehouseman, public storage, Class 1-5 | 475 | 486 | 85 | 4 | 1 |
| Watchmaker | 1,217 | 1,217 | 48 | 24(76) | 3 |
| Watchmaker, apprentice | 182 | NI | 53 | NI | NI |
| Waterpower permit, misc. ⁽⁷⁷⁾ | NI | 16 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Welder, certif. of competence | 68 | 68 | 49 | 0 | 0 |
| Well driller | 390 | 390 | 30 | NI | 2 |
| Wine, sacramental ⁽⁷⁸⁾ | 1,306 | 112 | 112 | NI | NI |
| Winery | 10 | 10 | 1 | NI | NI |
| Women or minors, to work for less than minimum wage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Footnotes on Inventory of Licenses Issued.

(1) Also includes certificate of record of engineer-in-training.

(2) Minor activity.

(3) Record of admissions in year is accurate, but estimates of number of licensed attorneys is based on Wisconsin Bar Association figures. Total members of Wisconsin Bar Association as of May 1952 was 3,064 including 142 out of state. Estimated total attorneys in state May 1952 was 4,088. Admissions to the bar totalled 78 in 1919, 214 in 1947, 370 in 1948, 352 in 1949, 313 in 1950

Footnotes on Inventory of Licenses Issued.--(Cont.)

- and 306 in 1951. In 1951, 29 took exams and 19 passed. Of these 29, 8 took it for the 2nd or 3rd time and 6 of these passed.
- (4) 144,487 applies to persons not previously holding vehicle registration. The vehicle license in this state follows the person, not the vehicle. A few of these involve a 2nd or 3rd car registered in the same person's name.
- (5) Vocational schools not required to register.
- (6) No record of total in effect. Of 405 issued in 1950-51, 218 issued by exam. and 187 by reciprocity. 107 failed the exam at that time.
- (7) Surrendered.
- (8) Began in March 1952. 54 licensed in 1st part of 1952.
- (9) Not adopted until 1951. Began operation in 1952. 102 licensed so far.
- (10) A total of 1,703 CPA certificates have been issued.
- (11) The number of permits in effect at any one time is not known because they remain in effect only until the child reaches 18.
- (12) Represents charters in effect. 451 in effect Dec. 31, 1950. 1 issued in 1951.
- (13) 1,475 certificates issued to 1,224 registrants; 1,186 brands under wholesale option; 952 brands under retail option; 4,699 brands under tonnage option; 121 brands under no fee system.
- (13a) Covered by 144 certificates.
- (14) Includes amendments.
- (15) Includes revocations, abandonments and relinquishments.
- (16) 3 expiration date areas: April 30, August 31 and December 31.
- (17) 542 charters in effect Dec. 31, 1950. 25 issued in 1951. 10 cancelled in 1951.
- (18) These licenses cover the following licensed operations
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----|
| Butter factory | 291 | Concentrated whey | 22 |
| Cheese factory | 1,190 | Cottage cheese mfr. | 157 |
| Cheese food compound .. | | Ice cream factory | 183 |
| plant or process cheese.. | 20 | Powdering operations | 118 |
| Condensary | 89 | Receiving stations | 313 |
| Consumer milk distributor. | 475 | | |
- (19) 1,078 represents all dams in state.
- (20) If drug store goes into business within 3-mile radius of a rural permit, permit is cancelled.
- (21) Gross receipts license fees levied on 31 REA's but no licenses issued.
- (22) Also includes those certified on reciprocity and engineers-in-training.
- (23) Established in 1951. No data as yet.
- (24) Effective for 10 days only.
- (25) Expire when frozen roads thaw out.
- (26) These permits issued by Division of Children and Youth. Private agencies were issued 1,003 permits, 379 of which were new and 624 renewals. County welfare departments permitted to issue permits, issued 788 of which 261 were new and 527 were renewals. The total issued was 3,615. Rejections only those of State Placement Services.
- (27) Total issued, not active registrations.
- (28) Created in 1951. No data as yet.
- (29) Cancelled.
- (34) Includes 17 licenses issued for 6 months during summer only. Fee paid to local municipality.
- (35) Duplicate applications of local licenses filed including: Class B Beer 14,666, Class B Liquor 12,169, Class A Beer 3,570, Class A Liquor 802, Pharmacist permit 480, Wholesale Beer 1,027.
- (36) Issued as 87 certificates to 79 different registrants.
- (37) Represents those revoked, abandoned or relinquished.
- (38) Based on annual registration and does not include those who left state prior to 1944 and who would be eligible to practice if they returned.

Footnotes on Inventory of Licenses Issued.--(Cont.)

- (39) Issued as 6 certificates to 6 registrants.
- (40) Total registrations, not total current registrations.
- (40a) 1,699 special schedule permits for all carriers including common, contract and private.
- (41) Also 478 transfer salesman's licenses.
- (42) Issued for specific date of use.
- (42a) Includes 4,594 used and 490 unused permits for private carriers and 2,120 used and 260 unused permits for contract carriers. Unused permits are those for which no mileage was reported.
- (42b) 4 charters in effect Dec. 31, 1950. None issued in 1951.
- (43) The following types of gear licensed under this: Seines, gill nets, bait nets, buffalo frame nets.
- (44) Issued to graduate nurses in process of registering so they may begin work immediately. Issued for 3 months and renewable for maximum of 1 year.
- (45) Must be certified only in their work alone.
- (46) Should include 564 more who were not licensed until January 1952 because of unavoidable delay.
- (47) Created in 1951. 500 certificates issued to March 13, 1952.
- (48) 2,421 failed to pass road tests for original operators license; 6,064 failed to pass exam for temporary instruction permit; 5,487 revoked and 3,309 suspended. Examination figures based on state offices in Milwaukee and Madison only. Does not include exams by local examiners.
- (49) Does not include those required to wear glasses or hearing aids or use outside rear vision mirrors. These are common. The 602 are those given special exams and permitted to drive under a very limited license for 1951.
- (50) No new licenses. Legislation stopped issuance.
- (52) Includes brokers, dealers and commission merchants.
- (53) Includes all such utilities operating in state.
- (58) 19 represents those which have come under Public Service Commission jurisdiction. Only a few have done so.
- (60) Licenses are continuous. Last one issued was in 1949.
- (61) Included in autos.
- (62) Expire when alteration completed.
- (63) Expire when construction completed.
- (64) Last charter issued in August 1946.
- (65) 238 represents 47 registrations terminated for various reasons and 191 which expired because of end of 5-year period.
- (66) No information on total in effect because they become void at 18th birthday of child.
- (67) A total of 15,024 teachers employed 1950-51. No data on the total number of people holding licenses. Many of them no longer teach. Once a life certificate is issued, no further licensing required in the field of that license. A total of 3 licenses were revoked in 1950-51.
- (72) Cancelled and reregistered in different series.
- (75) 6 charters in effect Dec. 31, 1950. None issued in 1951.
- (76) Of 24 failures, 7 passed on reexamination in same year, 2 passed next year and 9 are working as apprentices.
- (77) Includes fills, bridges, diversions, etc.
- (78) No expiration date. Good until cancelled.
- (79) Once registered in Wisconsin, they renew as does a regular registered pharmacist.

VI. FINANCING THE LICENSING FUNCTION

With rare exceptions a fee is connected with the issuance of every license or permit required by the state. The purposes of the fees are threefold; to defray the cost of licensing and inspection, to raise money and to restrict the number of applicants for admission.

The present practice of establishing a fee (generally by statute), and then utilizing all or part of the revenue thus obtained from the fees for the administration of the license automatically restricts the administration, particularly in regard to supervision, inspection and other types of enforcement. This method of financing may compel a licensing agency drastically to restrict its enforcement program at least during a portion of the year because of the lack of finances to carry it out. Conversely it is true that if the maximum possible enforcement dictated the size of the fee, many fees would become prohibitive. Dependent as it is upon the revenue from fees, enforcement may fluctuate as the number of applications for license rises or falls. Some of the weaknesses of this procedure may be reduced by pooling funds from several related fees.

In the case of motor vehicle, game and liquor licenses, for example, a major consideration is the raising of revenue. Here the problem is one of determining the optimum licensing staff to secure the maximum revenues. The recent increases in the personnel concerned with truck weights illustrates the effect of improved enforcement upon revenues.

Licenses to sell oleomargarine, cigarettes and malt beverages may be considered, in part, illustrations of licensing processes in which the fees act as a deterrent to some who would otherwise engage in the sale of these products. A recent proposal to require a \$1,000 license for persons from out-of-state who desire to engage in a particular occupation in Wisconsin is an illustration of an attempt to use the license to restrict the number who would engage in the occupation.

The normal procedure for handling license revenues is for the receipts to be paid into the general fund or into one of several revolving funds. These sums are then appropriated in full or part to the licensing agency for the purpose of carrying out the licensing function. The amount which is thus appropriated may be established according to several formulas.

1. All funds received may be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the function.

- A. Bd. of Accountancy (Wis. Stats., section 20.54)
- B. Registration Bd. of Arch. and Prof. Eng. (section 20.565)
- C. Bd. of Examiners in Basic Sciences (section 20.435)
- D. Bd. of Examiners in Chiropractic (section 20.437)
- E. Bd. of Dental Examiners (section 20.45)
- F. Bd. of Medical Examiners (section 20.44)
- G. Bd. of Examiners in Optometry (section 20.47)

2. A specific sum in addition to the revenues of the agency is appropriated on an annual basis.

- A. Bar Commissioners (section 20.65 (1), (2))
3. 90% of all moneys received by the board are appropriated to them.
 - A. Bd. of Examiners in Watchmaking (section 20.475)
4. 95% of all moneys collected are appropriated to the agency.
 - A. Bd. of Nurses (section 20.445)
 - B. Bd. of Health (section 20.43 (3))
5. A specific sum is appropriated annually.
 - A. Athletic Commission (section 20.48)
 - B. Motor Vehicle Department (section 20.052)
6. All moneys received by the licensing agency except that whenever the unexpended balance in the appropriation exceeds \$15,000, the excess reverts to the general fund.
 - A. Real Estate Brokers Bd. (section 20.575)
7. A specific amount out of each license fee plus the unexpended balance.
 - A. Itinerant merchant and truckers (section 20.051)
8. 35% of the moneys received from the licenses.
 - A. Dog taxes (section 20.60 (4))
9. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% of the license fee.
 - A. Oleo tax stamps (section 20.60 (4))

The fees for licenses are determined in several ways. The statutes may set forth a specific flat fee. This is illustrated by the licenses for buttermakers and cheesemakers, nursery homes, plumbers, chiropractors, anti-freeze solution, etc.

The statutes may set forth a graduated fee such as is used for process cheese plants, ice cream plants and condenseries.

The statutes may authorize the licensing agency to set the fee within certain limits. A typical provision of this nature is a fee not to exceed \$40.

The fee may be geared to the cost of the total operation and be assessed in accordance with some formula.

An analysis of the actual financing of licenses in Wisconsin is fraught with difficulties. Among them are the following:

1. Licensing is frequently an integral part of a broader function with the result that it is difficult to segregate the operation for analysis.

2. While the working materials of the departments will reflect the revenues for the specific licenses, there is no central source of information on this item.

3. Generally there is no method of determining the precise

costs which may be attributed to the licensing function, either for the administration or supervision and enforcement, because the function is not a clear-cut budget unit.

4. In case of the independent licensing boards it is possible to determine both the revenues and expenditures.

The total receipts and expenditures of the independent licensing boards and commissions which have recently been audited are as follows:

| Name | Revenues | | Expenditures | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 1949-1950 | 1950-1951 | 1949-1950 | 1950-1951 |
| Accountancy Bd. | \$ 12,235.75 | \$12,035.75 | \$11,532.04 | \$12,824.99 |
| Arch. and Eng. Bd. | 17,307.00 | 25,194.00 | 19,714.72 | 23,906.75 |
| Athletic Commission | ----- | 15,347.60 | ----- | 9,561.43 |
| Bar Commissioners | 450.00 | 400.00 | 340.00 | 400.00 |
| Basic Sciences Bd. | 6,405.00 | 5,985.00 | 3,695.15 | 3,872.36 |
| Chiropractic Bd. | 6,019.00 | 6,736.00 | 4,537.45 | 4,903.38 |
| Dental Examiners Bd. | 16,373.50 | 17,234.00 | 12,156.64 | 14,728.24 |
| Medical Examiners Bd. | 25,119.16 | 26,431.00 | 25,458.23 | 27,783.70 |
| Nurses Dept. (a) | 41,264.10 | 46,311.59 | 37,454.43 | 46,311.59 |
| (Adm. costs only) | | | | |
| Optometry Bd. | 7,935.77 | 9,240.00 | 6,457.68 | 7,654.62 |
| Pharmacy Bd. | 21,827.00 | 23,699.00 | 23,706.23 | 28,532.11 |
| Real Estate Brokers Bd. | 66,903.50 | 69,996.50 | 45,274.47 | 49,985.54 |
| Watchmakers Bd. | 8,213.40(b) | 7,621.20(b) | 5,602.37 | 5,994.49 |

(a) Functions are broader than examining and licensing.

(b) Represents 90% of total revenues.

The following pages present an enumeration of the sums received during the fiscal year 1950-1951 by the several agencies of state government issuing licenses. The material is presented under 6 headings. These headings represent the accounting classes which are used for items for fees, licenses and service charges by the Department of Budget and Accounts. They also represent the unassigned or general fund revenues and the assigned or revolving fund revenues. Generally the information sought is contained in the classes 702 and 802, but because of the difficulty of determining precisely what is a license, it was considered advisable to include a broader group of accounting classes. The items are footnoted in order that an explanation of the precise sources of the revenues may be provided.

The 6 classes listed are as follows:

- 701 - Revenues from flat charges for tuition, examinations, admissions, testing, inspections, transcripts, etc. which are unassigned or part of the general fund.
- 801 - Similar items which are assigned or part of a revolving fund.
- 702 - Revenues from licenses or permits issued. These funds are unassigned or part of the general fund.
- 802 - Similar revenues which are assigned or part of a revolving fund.
- 703 - Revenues from services furnished such as rents or rentals, supervision, audits, blueprinting, microfilming, etc., which go to the general fund.
- 803 - Similar revenues which are assigned or part of a revolving fund.

TABLE VII. Breakdown of Departmental Revenues Related to Licensing 1950-51.

| Agency | Appropriation () are part of statutory citation) | Flat Charges | | Licenses & Permits | | Services | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 701 | 801 | 702 | 802 | 703 | 803 |
| Accountancy, Bd. of | 20.54 | | 6,950.00(1) | | | | |
| | 20.54 | | | | 5,070.00(2) | | |
| Agric., Dept. of | 20.60 | | | 87,083.88(3) | | | |
| | 20.60(11) | | | | 11,834.70(5) | 110,001.51(4) | |
| | 20.60(18) | | | | 1,886.00(6) | | |
| | 20.60(20) | | | | 1,062.92(7) | | |
| | 20.60(23)(a) | | | | 4.00(8) | | |
| | 20.60(24) | | | | 2,100.00(9) | | |
| | 20.60(25) | | | | 43.00(10) | | |
| | 20.60(27) | | | | 71.50(11) | | |
| | 20.60(29) | | | | 41,295.00(12) | | |
| | 20.60(30) | | | | 16,965.00(13) | | |
| | 20.60(3)/x/ | | | | | | 9,989.57(14) |
| | 20.60(12)(b) | | | | | | 14,632.77(15) |
| | 20.60(23)(a) | | | | | | 163.00(16) |
| | 20.60(28) | | | | | | 113,675.24(17) |
| | 20.60(28)/A/ | | | | | | 7,276.50(18) |
| | 20.60(33) | | | | | | 7,969.77(19) |
| | 20.606 | State Fair omitted | | | | | |
| Arch. & Prof. Eng. Bd. of Exam. | 20.565 | | | | 25,194.00(20) | | |
| Athletic Com. | 20.48 | | | 2,695.00(21) | | | |
| Audits, Dept. of | 20.723(3) | | | | | 191,931.44(22) | |
| Banking Dept. | 20.53 | | 79,493.90(23) | | | | |
| | 20.53 | | | | 56,713.29(24) | | |
| | 20.53 | | | | | 173,856.95(25) | |
| Bar Commissioners | 20.65(2) | | 400.00(26) | | | | |
| Basic Sciences, Bd. of Exam. | 20.435 | | 3,381.00 | | | | |
| | 20.435 | | | | 2,604.00(27) | | |
| Building Com. | 20.07(9m) | | | | | 56,939.98(28) | |
| Chiropractic, Bd. of | 20.737 | | 1,900.00(29) | | 4,834.00(30) | | 2.00(31) |
| Conservation Com. | 20.203 | | 30.00(32) | | | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 1,762,764.98(33) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 28,475.16(34) | | |

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| Agency | Appropriation | Flat Charges | | Licenses & Permits | | Services | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| | | 701 | 801 | 702 | 802 | 703 | 803 |
| Conservation Com. | 20.20 | | | | 6,198.00(35) | | |
| (cont.) | 20.20 | | | | 721,817.90(36) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 70,690.51(37) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 22,492.80(38) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 80,204.09(39) | 80,126.50 | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 9,752.46(40) | | |
| | 20.20(11) | | | | 49,535.43(41) | | |
| | 20.20(27) | | | | 7,973.93(42) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 144,686.50(43) | | |
| | 20.20 | | | | 288,037.00(44) | | |
| Dental Examiners, Bd. of | 20.45 | | 50.00 | | | | |
| | 20.45 | | | | 17,128.00(45) | | |
| Bureau of Engineer- ing | 20.12 | | | | | 504.00(46) | |
| | 20.12(1a) | | | | | | 10,107.93(47) |
| | 20.12(2) | | | | | | 119,255.43(48) |
| | 20.12(2b) | | | | | | 32,697.94(49) |
| | 20.12(3a) | | | | | | 24,554.65(50) |
| | 20.12(6) | | | | | | 214,423.95(51) |
| | 20.12(12) | | | | | | 11,415.21(52) |
| Free Library Com. | 20.145 | | | | 58.00(53) | | |
| Grain & Warehouse Com. | 20.52 | | 263,610.14(54) | | | | 25,360.42(55) |
| Health, Board of | 20.43 | | | 30,149.71(56) | | | |
| | 20.43(3b) | | | | 13,831.05(57) | | |
| | 20.43(3c) | | | | 130.00(58) | | |
| | 20.43(4b) | | 27,736.98(59) | | | | |
| | 20.43(4b) | | | | | | 11,902.16(60) |
| | 20.43(31) | | | | 30,074.34(61) | | |
| | 20.43(32) | | | | 35,097.04(62) | | |
| | 20.43(33) | | | | 13,609.48(63) | | |
| | 20.43(34) | | | | 61,418.77(64) | | |
| | 20.43(36) | | | | 43,560.11(65) | | |
| Historical Society | 20.16 | | 17,635.13(66) | | | | |
| | 20.16 | | | | | | 9,500.00(67) |
| Industrial Com. | 20.16 | 5,514.60(69) | | | | | 6,136.75(68) |
| | 20.57 | | | 7,451.58(70) | | | |

| Agency | Appropriation | Flat Charges | | Licenses & Permits | | Services | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | 701 | 801 | 702 | 802 | 703 | 803 |
| Insurance Com. | 20.55 | 94,769.81(71) | | | | | |
| | 20.55 | | | 127,427.42(72) | | | |
| | 20.55(3) | | | | | | 30,110.69(73) |
| Medical Examiners | 20.44 | | 1,117.00 | | | | |
| | 20.44 | | | | 25,314.00(74) | | |
| Motor Vehicle | | | | | | | |
| Dept. Gen. Fund | 20.051 | | | 77,672.25(75) | | | |
| Motor Vehicle | | | | | | | |
| Dept. Highway Fund | 20.052 | | | | 23,534,377.32(75a) | | |
| | | | 329,391.35(75b) | | | | |
| | | | | | 276,273.36(75c) | | |
| | | | | | 3,371,442.36(75d) | | |
| | | | 31,500.00(75e) | | | | |
| National Guard | 20.03(6) | | | | | | 5,745.82(76) |
| Nurses, Bd. of | 20.445 | | | 2932.30(77) | | | |
| | 20.445(1) | | | | 55,299.48(78) | | |
| Optometry, Bd. of | 20.47 | | 2,590.00(79) | | | | |
| | | | | | 6,650.00(80) | | |
| Bureau of Personnel | 20.71 | | | | | 179.17(81) | |
| | | | | | | | 6,448.47(82) |
| Pharmacy, Bd. of | 20.46 | | 23,045.00(83) | | | | |
| | | | | | 654.00(84) | | |
| Public Instruction, Dept. of | 20.21 | | | 23,324.00(85) | | | |
| | | | | | | 5271.71(86) | |
| | 20.21(10c) | | | | | | 60,227.74(87) |
| Public Serv. Com. | 20.51(4) | 68,520.99(88) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 372,217.50(89) |
| Public Welfare Dept. | 20.17 | | | | | 16.72(90) | |
| | 20.17(1c)(a) | | | | | | 1,333.17(91) |
| Real Estate Brok- ers, Bd. of | 20.575 | | | | 69,996.50(92) | | |
| Savings & Loan Assns. Bd. of | 20.535 | | 11,280.30(93) | | | | |
| | 20.535 | | | | | | 38,019.62(94) |

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| Agency | Appropriation | Flat Charges | | Licenses & Permits | | Services | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | 701 | 801 | 702 | 802 | 703 | 803 |
| Secy. of State | 20.04 | 250,342.19 ⁽⁹⁵⁾ | | | | | |
| Securities, Dept. of | 20.595 | 35,588.50 ⁽⁹⁶⁾ | | 7,878.00 ⁽⁹⁷⁾ | | | |
| | | | | | | 15,391.89 ⁽⁹⁸⁾ | |
| Tax Appeals, Bd. of | 20.095 | 182.60 ⁽⁹⁹⁾ | | | | | |
| Taxation Dept. of | | | | 90,030.00 ⁽¹⁰⁰⁾ | | 66,270.24 ⁽¹⁰¹⁾ | |
| Treasury, Dept. of | 20.09 | 265.26 ⁽¹⁰³⁾ | 371,146.55 ⁽¹⁰²⁾ | | | | |
| Watchmaking, Bd. of | 20.475 | 728.00 ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ | | | | | 1,980.00 ⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ |
| Water Pollution | 20.505 | | 7,621.20 ⁽¹⁰⁶⁾ | | | | 5,507.00 ⁽¹⁰⁷⁾ |
| TOTAL | | 455,911.95 | 1,178,878.55 | 456,644.14 | 30,917,219.98 | 277,761.74 | 1,563,381.67 |

Note: Substantial fees collected by the educational and charitable and penal institutions are not included.

Footnotes on Breakdown of Departmental Revenues Related to Licensing 1950-51

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) 257 exam fees at \$25 and 21 reciprocity fees at \$25 = \$6,950. | (14) Transfers from other funds. |
| (2) 856 licenses at \$5 plus 79 licenses at \$10 = \$5,070. | (15) Swiss cheese grading. |
| (3) Comprises the following licenses: bakeries \$5,170, buttermakers \$878, cheesemakers \$3,298, cold storage, \$6,260, confectionaries \$1,225, seed permits \$2,020, soda water \$7,505, veterinarians \$2,955, oleomargarine \$52,083, others 5,720. | (16) Stallion licenses |
| (4) Comprises accounting services, fertilizer, feed, lime, and livestock remedy registration, sale of livestock tags, nursery inspection and seed treating. | (17) Poultry and farm products inspection. |
| (5) Dog licenses. | (18) Grade A milk inspection. |
| (6) Produce dealers licenses. | (19) Milk audit. |
| (7) Oleomargarine licenses. | (20) Renewals \$15,371, exams \$3,110, reexaminations \$615, registrations \$3,145, fees \$2,953. |
| (8) Stallion licenses. | (21) Licenses as follows: clubs \$930, matchmakers \$125, managers \$380, physicians \$160, referees \$165, boxers \$685, seconds \$245 |
| (9) Anti-freeze licenses. | (22) Fees for auditing done under section 15.22 (12). |
| (10) Limburger cheese licenses. | (23) \$13,103.85 credit union annual assessments under section 186.04 (2), \$66,140.05 bank annual assessments under section 220.05 (2). |
| (11) Poultry dealers license. | (24) License fees on consumer credit agencies; \$18,150 small loan cos. under section 214.02; foreign exchange cos. \$150 under 217; \$19,155.04 auto dealers and finance cos. under 218.01; \$5,108.25 fees for collection agencies under 218.04 (3); \$13,850 discount cos. under |
| (12) Dairy plant licenses. | |
| (13) Food processing licenses. | |

Footnotes on Breakdown of Departmental Revenues Related to Licensing 1950-51 (Cont.)

- (24)(Cont.) 115.09(1); \$100 adjustment service cos. under 218.02; \$100 currency exchange under 218.05.
- (25) Bank examination \$133,403.50 (220.05(1)); credit union examination \$30,170.97 (186.04(3)); collection agency examinations \$556.50 (218.04 (2), (3)); discount cos. examination \$4,699.16 (115.09(4)); small loan cos. examination \$3,028.09 (214.07 (4)); collection agencies in delinquency \$1,218.69 (218.04 (9)); misc. fees \$1,035.56.
- (26) Examining fee under section 256.28(6) at \$10 each.
- (27) Composed of 317 applications for exam at \$10, 187 registrations by reciprocity at \$15 and 10 duplicate certificates at \$1.
- (28) Returns from renting buildings, etc. under section 14.86.
- (29) 72 exams at \$25, 4 repeat exams at \$25.
- (30) 602 renewal fees at \$8 and one reinstated fee at \$18.
- (31) 2 service fees at \$1.
- (32) Sale of marl.
- (33) Sport fishing licenses, resident and nonresident licenses.
- (34) Commercial fishing including clamming, Great Lakes commercial, bait dealers, Mississippi River commercial, private fish hatchery, slat net, and wholesale fish dealer.
- (35) Miscellaneous fishing licenses including bank pole, cisco, set line and sturgeon tags.
- (36) Hunting licenses including small and big game resident and nonresident, archery and settlers.
- (37) Trapping licenses including resident, trap tags, beaver trapping licenses and pelt tags.
- (38) Commercial game licenses such as deer farm, fur dealer, game farm, muskrat, beaver, otter, raccoon and skunk farms.
- (39) Voluntary sportsmen's licenses.
- (40) Other conservation licenses including Christmas tree, guide, taxidermist, scientific certificates and duplicate licenses.
- (41) Sportsmen's licenses appropriated to public hunting and fishing fund under 20.20 (11).
- (42) Raccoon tag moneys which go to raccoon propagation fund under 20.20(27).
- (43) Portion of resident hunting licenses(big game) for deer feeding and deeryard acquisition.
- (44) Portion of resident hunting licenses(small game) which goes for public hunting grounds.
- (45) Includes 2,970 dentists licensed at \$4,519, dental hygienists licensed at \$2,114, dentists examination fees at \$25, 102 junior examinations at \$10, 36 hygienist examination fees at \$10, 1 dentist reinstatement fee at \$25 and 1 hygienist reinstatement fee at \$5.
- (46) Rental of barbershop and concession stands.
- (47) Cost of materials and services charged to other departments under 20.12(1a)
- (48) Architectural and engineering services furnished operating departments.
- (49) Now charged to (6b). Operation of Milwaukee State Office Bldg.
- (50) Cost of materials and services charged to other departments under (3).
- (51) Now charged to (6). Operation and maintenance of State Office Bldg., Madison.
- (52) Repair and maintenance of machinery, equipment and utilities of any state institution.
- (53) 58 library certificates at \$1 each.
- (54) \$263,664.89 listed in audit report as fees.
- (55) \$25,419.42 listed in audit report as overtime billed.
- (56) 5% of licenses plus fees of well-drillers, slaughterhouses and rendering plant permits and licenses.
- (57) 1% of 95% of licenses for overhead.
- (58) Fees for accrediting nursing homes, convalescent homes and homes for aged.
- (59) Fees from transcripts of vital statistic records and fees from microfilming service.
- (60) Fees for microfilming other than vital statistics.
- (61) Barber licenses and permits.
- (62) Cosmetology licenses and permits.
- (63) Funderal director and embalmer licenses and permits.
- (64) Hotel and restaurant licenses and permits.
- (65) Plumbers licenses and permits.
- (66) Dues to Historical Society.

Footnotes on Breakdown of Departmental Revenues Related to Licensing 1950-51 (Cont.)

- (67) Refund from university for salaries of maintenance personnel on buildings used jointly.
- (68) Sale of periodicals, calendars, etc.
- (69) Elevator and boiler inspection fees, transcript fees.
- (70) Child labor permits and private employment agency permits.
- (71) Retaliatory fees, folio charges, filing fees for charters and amendments thereto, valuation fees for life insurance, filing of all types of annual statements, filing of underwriting expenses, fees for certificates and seals, fees for service of process.
- (72) Agents' licenses, bureau licenses, adjusters' licenses, company licenses, etc.
- (73) Reimbursement from insurance companies for examinations of accounts.
- (74) Annual license renewals: doctors of medicine and surgery, 4,009 at \$3 = \$12,027; doctors of osteopathy and surgery, 95 at \$3 = \$285; doctors of osteopathy, 133 at \$3 = \$399; doctors of chiropody, 156 at \$3 = \$468. Reciprocity fees: doctors of medicine and surgery, 84 at \$50 = \$4,200; 5 at \$100 = \$500, 6 at \$75 = \$450, 5 at \$55 = \$275. Examination fees: doctors of medicine and surgery, 240 at \$25 = \$6,000; massage or hydrotherapy licenses, 11 at \$25 = \$275; doctors of chiropody, 9 at \$20 = \$180; itinerant practitioner licenses, 1 at \$250 = \$250; certificate fee, 1 at \$5 = \$5: Total = \$25,314.
- (75) Itinerant merchants fees.
- (75a) Motor vehicle registrations.
- (75b) Filing fees and permits.
- (75c) Drivers' licenses.
- (75d) Motor transport tax.
- (75e) Filing fees and permits collected by Public Service Commission.
- (76) Sale of state-owned military property and rentals of armories.
- (77) This is the 5% of assigned revenues going to general fund.
- (78) Assigned revenues (95%). Registered nurses: reregistration fees \$21,534.60, exam fees \$13,870, reciprocity fees \$11,062.75, reexamination fees
- (78) (Cont) \$3,657.50 permit fees \$2,015.90; total \$52,140.75. Trained practical nurses: examination fees \$3,030.50, reregistration fees \$50.35, reciprocity fees \$14.25, other revenue \$63.63.
- (79) Examination fees.
- (80) 634 annual registrations at \$10 = \$6,340, 4 reinstatements at \$20 = \$80, 46 large certificate fees at \$5 = \$230; total \$6,650.
- (81) Examinations and salary audits of local governments reverting to general fund.
- (82) Examinations and salary audits of local governments in revolving fund.
- (83) Annual license renewals: pharmacists 2,820 at \$3 = \$8,460; assistant pharmacists 247 at \$2 = \$494, drug stores 1,123 at \$5 = \$5,615, rural permits 803 at \$5 = \$4,015. Examination fees: first examinations 159 at \$20 = \$3,180, repeat examinations 28 at \$10 = \$280. Certificates granted: original 125 at \$5 = \$625, reciprocal 10 at \$25 = \$250, duplicate 3 at \$5 = \$15. Reinstatement fees 2 at \$94. Standing fees 16 at \$1 = \$16. Total: \$23,044.
- (84) New licenses: drug stores 72 at \$5 = \$360; rural permits 59 at \$5 = \$295, total \$655.
- (85) From teachers permits and licenses, all at \$2 each.
- (86) Fees for patients at Orthopedic Hospital, appliances, etc.
- (87) Hot lunch program revenues for shipping charges, handling, bags, etc.
- (88) Utility security fees (184.10 (1)), water power fees (31.20), engineering fees (196.17).
- (89) Collections from utility and railroad assessments (184.10(2), 196.85(1),(2))
- (90) Sale of surplus equipment.
- (91) 15% fee for bureau of collection for collecting Wisconsin General Hospital charges.
- (92) Real estate brokers licenses: regular 4,552 at \$10 = \$45,520, supplementary 388 at \$1 = \$388; salesmen 3,847 at \$5 = \$19,235; transfers 393 at 50 cents = \$196.50. Business opportunity licenses: brokers, regular 356 at \$10 = \$3,560, supplementary 17 at \$10 = \$170, salesmen 182 at \$5 = \$910, transfers 17 at \$1 = \$17, total \$69,996.50.

Footnotes on Breakdown of Departmental Revenues Related to Licensing 1950-51(Cont.)

- (93) Assessments.
- (94) Examination charges.
- (95) Domestic corporation charters \$52,654; foreign corporation licenses \$5,917; amendments to articles, domestic, \$103,568.80, amendments to articles, foreign \$3,626; filing of annual reports \$59,232.60; rescission of forfeitures \$1,402; mergers \$25; certified copies \$2,759.49; certificates \$1,329.20; music investigation licenses \$80; notary public fees \$11,954; notary certificates \$158; detective licenses \$3,282; lobby licenses \$2,270; trademarks \$1,327.25; certified copies \$320.90; recording and filing \$237.40; other \$33.50. Total \$250,177.14.
- (96) Application fees for registering securities.
- (97) Licenses: agent \$2,328, bank \$1,760, dealer \$3,800: Total \$7,888 less refund of \$10 = \$7,878.
- (98) Reimbursement for investigation of sale of securities by registration, dealer operations, etc.
- (99) Fees for transcripts.
- (100) \$71,120 for liquor permits; \$20,660 for cigarette permits.
- (101) \$49,355 for reassessments, \$16,914 for photostating.
- (102) Fee for inspection of petroleum products.
- (103) Statutory fees.
- (104) Payment for handling investments of teachers' retirement funds under 20.05(2).
- (105) 10% assigned fees.
- (106) Annual license renewals: watchmakers 1,153 at \$6 = \$6,918, apprentices 53 at \$1 = \$53. Examination fees: first examination 49 at \$20 = \$980, repeat examination 40 at \$10 = \$400. Reinstatement fees, 1 at \$27 = \$27. Reciprocity fee 1 at \$25 = \$25. Apprentice permit fee 65 at \$1 = \$65. \$8,468 of which, \$7,621, or 90% is assigned fees.
- (107) Fees from stream gauging and supervision of chemical treatment of lakes and streams.

VII. THE METHODS OF ENFORCING STATE LICENSING LAWS

The licensing function of state government exemplifies the use of the state police power to protect the public health and safety and to prevent fraud and exploitation of the public. To translate these broad purposes into a program of effective action requires more than the enactment of legislation. The practical problem is that of securing day-by-day compliance of the law once it is on the books.

To a substantial degree the enforcement of the law depends upon the almost automatic compliance of a large proportion of the people. They assume the responsibility for learning of the law and they adhere to its provisions as a matter of course. Without them, law enforcement would probably be a hopeless task.

There appear to be 2 distinct approaches to the problem of breathing life into the text of licensing laws. One approach puts government in the role of mentor in the march toward social progress; accordingly its function is that of setting a high standard and of educating the public to the need therefor to the end that they will voluntarily conform out of deference to their common good. The other approach casts government in the role of a policeman whose function is to secure obedience to the law by exacting direct pressure on the public through the restraining presence of an enforcement officer and the imposition of sanctions on violators. The scope of this report is confined to the method of enforcing licensing laws by sanction and is further limited to a consideration of the various types of sanctions imposed by Wisconsin in the enforcement of state licensing laws.

Sanctions imposed by government to encourage compliance with its laws immediately bring to mind fines and imprisonment. Certainly these 2 punitive devices play a prominent role in the enforcement of licensing laws, but there are certain other forms of sanctions, more or less peculiarly adaptable to the licensing situation, which are commonly employed with greater effectiveness. It is our purpose here to examine briefly the use of the various means of securing compliance with the provisions of the licensing laws of Wisconsin.

(1) Fines and Imprisonment. As a general rule, any violation of a licensing law tending to endanger the public health or safety or amounting to an imposition of fraud on members of the public carries with it the penalty of fine or imprisonment or both. The severity of the penalty does not, however, necessarily depend on the relative degree of danger resulting to the public. Violations of certain rules of the road governing the privilege of operating a motor vehicle on a public highway brings a fine of not exceeding \$10 under section 85.91 (1). On the other hand, those who violate the provisions regarding the licensing of fur dealers may be fined up to \$1,000 and imprisoned up to 1 year under section 29.134. Protection of the public pocketbook from fraud often appears to be more zealously enforced than the protection of the public limb from physical harm.

(2) Suspension and Revocation. Perhaps the most drastic sanction imposed to enforce licensing laws is that of suspending or

revoking the license of a violator. In Wisconsin, as in most jurisdictions, the right to engage in a legitimately licensed activity is not a property right, but a privilege of statutory creation. Therefore, the state may constitutionally provide for the suspension or revocation of a license by the appropriate administrative authority, even though this may deny to an individual the pursuit of his accustomed means of earning a livelihood.

Considering suspension and revocation of the licensed privilege in terms of the driver's license, the motor vehicle operator's license act defines suspension as the temporary withdrawal of the licensee's privilege to operate a vehicle, and revocation as the termination of that privilege for a definite period (section 85.08 (1) (f) and (g)). Under section 85.08 (25) revocation of the license is mandatory upon the licensee's conviction of certain specified violations. Thus, in this situation, revocation depends on a judicial finding. Suspension, on the other hand, may be ordered for certain reasons by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under section 85.08 (27).

As a general proposition most licensing laws provide for the revocation of the particular license for cause upon hearing by the licensing body. Such orders are subject to judicial review under the administrative procedure act. When there is no provision for revocation, the license is usually granted on an annual basis, and this is subject to a refusal to renew by the licensing authority. Licenses to engage in produce wholesaling (section 100.01) or warehouseman (100.13) are examples of licenses granted on an annual basis only.

(3) Confiscation. A sanction as drastic in some cases as revocation is that of confiscation of property used in the violation of a licensing law. The fish and game laws provide the most commonly used confiscatory penalty provisions. They (section 29.05 (7)) authorize the seizure of all property used in violating the fish and game laws and the court may direct the confiscation of such property.

(4) Additional Fees. In order to secure the prompt compliance with licensing laws, it is sometimes provided that late applications will be subject to an additional fee. For example, section 97.08 (6) provides that late application for a license to can farm produce must be accompanied by twice the amount of the regular fee. A variation of this pattern is found in provisions for an informer's fee under which the person failing to obtain a license pays an additional fee which goes to the informer. Under section 85.01 (1) an unlicensed operator of a motor vehicle must, on conviction of that offense, pay an additional \$2 to the arresting officer.

(5) Punitive Damages. In addition to the payment of a fine and additional fees, a further monetary sanction occasionally employed is the provision enabling a private person injured by another person's violation of a licensing law to collect damages above his actual damages in a civil suit. For example, section 115.07 (1) enables the victim of a usurious rate of interest on a secured loan to collect treble damages from the lender and section 100.20 contains a provision for double damages for one injured by reason of the failure of a produce wholesaler, commission merchant, dealer or broker to observe rules of fair competition and trade practices.

(6) Inspection. One way to secure compliance without the imposition of a penalty is to provide for the inspection of the premises and records of the particular activity by agents of the licensing authority. This is particularly effective in enforcing given standards of sanitation in establishments dealing with food stuffs, but it is also used as a check on forbidden business practices. For example, under section 97.11 the Department of Agriculture may inspect bakeries and confectionery establishments to determine whether conditions are up to sanitary standards, and section 220.10 provides for the inspection of bank records by the Commissioner of Banks.

(7) Requiring Regular Reports. Closely related to the subject of inspection is the requirement that persons engaged in certain licensed activities file an annual report with the licensing authority. For example, among others, annual reports are required of insurance companies under section 210.50; of savings and loan associations under section 215.52 (10); and banking establishments under 220.14.

VIII. ORGANIZATION OF THE LICENSING FUNCTION

The problem of organization of the licensing function may be broken down into 2 aspects; the relationship of the licensing function to the whole administrative organization and the internal organization of licensing.

It is our intention to confine ourselves to the first aspect because the second aspect is a matter which is more nearly a problem for administrative analysts and other students of the administrative process than a matter of broad legislative policy.

Because it is contrary to our policy to make recommendations we confine ourselves to an analysis of the Wisconsin method of organizing the licensing function and a few brief statements about other methods of organization. One gets the impression from a study of the methods of organizing the licensing function that there are 3 basic methods of doing it. They are:

1. Complete diffusion;
2. Complete integration;
3. Partial integration.

Under a system of diffusion each licensing function is the concern of the specific unit of an administrative agency concerned with the subject matter; and if no existing agency is concerned with the subject matter, a new one is created for the purpose. Furthermore, there is no relationship among the various agencies administering the many licenses. Each goes its own way, establishes its own forms and procedures which differ in one or more respects from all others.

Under an integrated system all occupational licenses are the concern of a single agency which provides the core for the administration of the whole process. It does all the clerical work,

administers the tests, keeps the records, handles the accounts, makes the inspections, sets up the machinery for appeals. It may depend upon technical advice or actual assistance from the experts in the specific occupations.

Under the hybrid system partial integration has been accomplished. For example, a group of related licenses are combined in one unit, licenses requiring substantial formal educational training are integrated, or all the licenses within a single department are brought together for administrative purposes.

Strong arguments are made for both the decentralization and centralization of the licensing function. The proponents of decentralization hold that expert knowledge is required to properly administer the licensing program and that centralization is likely to introduce considerations other than the issues of high standards and protection of the public. The proponents of centralization argue that a single administrative staff would eliminate duplication, permit better financial controls and create greater efficiency; that many of the variations in the procedures should be eliminated to reduce confusion; and that an over-all program is essential.

No less than 29 independent agencies of the Wisconsin state government administer parts of the licensing process. If the sections, divisions and bureaus under each agency which administer licenses were considered, the number of licensing agencies would be substantially greater. As we have pointed out earlier, in some cases the licensing function is the sole job of an agency while in other cases it is one of many functions.

It would not, however, be correct to say that Wisconsin is an illustration of complete diffusion. At least 3 developments exist pointing toward some integration. One is the creation of the Motor Vehicle Department which brought together much of the work relating to motor vehicles. The second is the assignment of related licenses to the same agency. Both the dental examiners and medical examiners license certain related fields. It should be noted, however, that on the other hand, the separation of the function of licensing chiropractors, optometrists and nurses did not follow this trend. The third development is the effort on the part of the agencies administering a group of licenses to provide internal reorganization directed at reducing the variety of procedures, the differences in forms, the pooling of the clerical processes and other devices which would reduce costs and provide better accountability.

The report of the Council of State Governments on Occupational Licensing Legislation in the States, reveals that 18 states, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia and Washington, have centralized their occupational license administration, but the report indicates that while the average central agency has 14 boards attached to it, there are 7 additional licensing agencies outside the central board. In 13 of the 18 states the centralized function lies in an old line department, most often the department of health,

while in 5 it lies in a new agency.

The control exercised by the central licensing agency varies. In Georgia and California, for example, the central office is a secretariat which does the clerical work for the various boards. On the other hand, in Illinois the central agency exercises real controls, appoints the members to 20 examining committees, approves rules and regulations of the boards, enforces the law and makes investigations. In proposals by interim committees on the re-organization of licensing in both Michigan and Minnesota the powers of the central agency would be large, and the professional and technical people would have only advisory duties. It is apparent that in all of the efforts to centralize the licensing function, emphasis has been placed on those occupations in which relatively clear-cut standards of education and experience have been developed.

The Council of State Governments' report indicates that 4 considerations have affected the thinking of those who have made the most recent proposals regarding the organization of the licensing function. They are:

1. An organization which would make the licensing organization accountable to the chief executive and permit the elected officials to have a voice in licensing policy.
2. An organization which separates the function so as to place the administrative duties under the central secretariat and the quasi-legislative and judicial functions in the hands of the boards.
3. An organization which permits participation of the licensed groups in the process.
4. An organization which assures consideration of the occupational groups and the general public in licensing policy and administration.