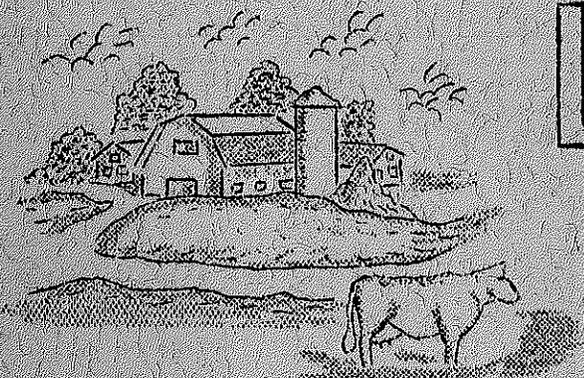
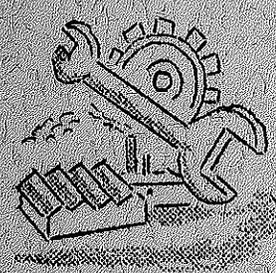


A WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY REPORT



*Summary Of The Action Of The 1959
Regular Session Of The Wisconsin
Legislature On Each Act And The
More Important Unsuccessful Pro-
posals Coming Before It.*

Prepared by
THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
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Madison 2, Wisconsin
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
ADOPTION (See Domestic Relations and Adoption)	
AERONAUTICS (See State Government)	
AGRICULTURE (See Food and Drugs)	2
Dairy Industry	2
Department	2
Livestock Industry	3
Regulation	3
Soil Conservation and Drainage	4
APPROPRIATIONS (See State Government)	
BANKING AND FINANCE	5
Banks	5
Loans	5
Savings and Loan Associations	5
Securities	6
Trust Funds	6
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY	7
Advertising	7
Co-operatives	7
Corporations	7
Petroleum and Gas	7
Regulation	7
CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES (See Municipalities)	
CIVIL DEFENSE (See Public Safety)	
CIVIL RIGHTS (See Labor and Civil Rights)	
CONDEMNATION (See Municipalities)	
CONSERVATION	9
Boats	9
Budget	9
Commission	9
Fish and Game	9
Forestry, Parks and Lands	12
Public Access	13
Water	13
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS	15
State	15
COUNTIES (See Municipalities)	
COURTS AND PROCEDURE (See Estates and Trusts)	17
Circuit Courts	17
Civil Procedure	17
County Courts	19
Court Officers	20
Criminal Procedure	21
Damages	22
Execution and Attachment	22
Fees	22
Inferior Courts	23
Judges	23
Justice Courts	23
Milwaukee County	23
Municipal Courts	24
Reorganization	24
Supreme Court	25

CRIME PREVENTION	26
Automobiles	26
Criminal Investigation	26
Gambling	26
Law Enforcement Academy	26
Penal Laws	26
Prisoners	27
Sex Crimes	28
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME	29
DISCRIMINATION (See Labor and Civil Rights)	
DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND ADOPTION	30
Adoption	30
Marriage and Divorce	30
Support of Dependents	30
EDUCATION	31
County School Committee	31
County Teachers Colleges	31
Department of Public Instruction	31
Finance	31
Handicapped Persons	32
High Schools	32
Milwaukee City	33
Scholarships and Tuition	33
School Administration	34
School District Reorganization	36
State School Aids	36
Transportation	37
University and Colleges	38
Vocational and Adult	38
ELECTIONS	40
Election Officials	40
Procedure and Districts	40
Voters	42
EMINENT DOMAIN (See Real Estate)	
EMPLOYMENT (See Labor and Civil Rights; and State Government)	
ESTATES AND TRUSTS	43
Estates	43
Guardianships	43
Trusts	44
Wills	44
FAMILY LAW (See Domestic Relations)	
FOOD AND DRUGS (See Agriculture)	45
Drugs	45
Food	45
Grading and Labeling	45
Preservatives and coloring	45
Processing	45
HIGHWAYS	46
Billboard Advertising	46
Construction and Maintenance	46
Local	46
State Aids	47
State Trunk System	47
INCOME TAX (See Taxation)	
INSURANCE	49
Casualty	49
Domestic Companies	49

INSURANCE (Continued)	
Fire	49
Group	49
Life, Health and Accident	50
Mutuals	50
Regulation	50
INTOXICATING LIQUOR AND BEER	51
Closing Hours	51
Licenses	51
Minors	51
Regulation	51
LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS	53
Civil Rights	53
Strikes	53
Unemployment Compensation	53
Unions	54
Wages and Hours	54
Workmen's Compensation	55
LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION	57
Bills	57
Functions	57
Legislative Council and Committees	57
Publications	57
Revisions and Corrections	57
Rule Revision	58
Salaries and Expenses	58
Statutory Revision	58
LICENSES (See Intoxicating Liquor; Motor Vehicles)	
Dog licenses	60
MINORS	61
Delinquents	61
Regulation	61
MOTOR VEHICLES	62
Dealers and Manufacturers	62
Equipment	62
Insurance	62
Motor Carriers	62
Operators	63
Registration	65
Safety and Traffic	65
Size and Weight	66
MUNICIPALITIES	68
Agencies and Departments	68
Annexation, Detachment, Incorporation	68
Borrowing	69
Cities	69
Contracts	70
Counties	71
Finance	72
Milwaukee County	73
Officers and Employes	73
Powers and Duties	75
Towns	76
Villages	76
OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS	77
Accountants	77
Architects	77

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS (Continued)

Attorneys	77
Barbers	77
Basic Sciences	77
Boiler Contractors	77
Builders	77
Cheese Dealers	77
Chiropodists	78
Chiropractors	78
Dentists	78
Electricians	78
Engineers	78
Funeral Directors	78
Landlords	79
Locksmiths	79
Motor Vehicle Salvage Dealers	79
Nurses	79
Optometrists	79
Painters	79
Peddlers	79
Petroleum Dealers	79
Pharmacists	79
Physicians	80
Psychologists	80
Real Estate Brokers	80
Retreaders	80
Secondhand Dealers	80
Shipbuilding	80
Shorthand Reporters	81
Taxicab Drivers	81
Veterinarians	81
Warehousemen	81
Watchmakers	81
PORTS AND HARBORS (See Waterways)	
PRINTING (See State Government)	
PUBLIC HEALTH	82
Hospitals	82
Local Health Functions	82
Mental Health	82
Regulation	82
Sanitation and Sewerage	83
Vital Statistics	83
PUBLIC SAFETY	84
Buildings	84
Civil Defense	84
Fire Protection	84
Fireworks	84
PUBLIC UTILITIES	85
Municipal	85
Regulation and Administration	85
Transportation and Communication	85
PUBLIC WELFARE	86
Institutions	86
Juveniles	87
Mental Health	87
Public Assistance	88
Rehabilitation	89

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY	90
Cemeteries	90
Condemnation	90
Exemptions	90
Foreclosure	90
Gravel Pits	90
Landlord and Tenant	90
Plats	91
Recording and Filing	91
Rights	91
Sales	91
Tax Deeds, Liens, Certificates	92
RETIREMENT	93
Administration	93
Milwaukee and Milwaukee County	93
Other Legislation	93
Social Security	94
Teachers	94
Wisconsin Retirement Fund	94
SCHOOLS (See Education)	
SOCIAL SECURITY (See Retirement)	
STATE GOVERNMENT	96
Aeronautics	96
Budget and Appropriations	96
Buildings and Building Corporations	97
Claims Against the State	97
Departments and Agencies	98
Functions	100
Indians	100
National Guard	100
Officers and Employes	100
Printing	101
State Athletic Commission	102
State Property	102
Symbols	102
TAXATION	103
Beverage and Tobacco Tax	103
Chain Stores	103
Distribution	103
Exemptions	103
General Property Tax	104
Income Tax	105
Inheritance and Gift Tax	107
Low-Grade Iron Ore Tax	108
Mobile Homes	108
Motor Fuel Tax	108
Motor Vehicle Tax	108
Oleomargarine Tax	108
Special Assessments	109
Tax Administration	109
Utilities	109
VETERANS	110
Department	110
Grand Army Home	110
Housing	110
Loans	110
Organization	111

VETERANS (Continued)

Other Legislation	111
Rehabilitation and Benefits	111
WATERWAYS	112
Ports	112
Public Rights and Grants	112
Regulation	112

SUMMARY OF THE ACTION OF THE 1959 REGULAR SESSION OF
THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE ON EACH ACT AND THE MORE
IMPORTANT UNSUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS COMING BEFORE IT*

INTRODUCTION

This edition of the Legislative Reference Library summary of significant 1959 legislation considered by the Wisconsin Legislature is both late and lengthy; late because of the record-breaking 500 calendar days between convening on January 14, 1959 and final adjournment on May 27, 1960; lengthy because a total 5,571 drafting requests and 1,769 bills made this the busiest of all legislative sessions, billwise.

Of course, there are other summaries available covering the law-making activities of the 1959 Legislature; but none which has reached our attention pays much heed to defeated proposals. This one does. In addition to capsuling the contents of all 696 new laws, all proposals of general interest which failed--a paper avalanche totaling 1,073 bills--have also been included.

In addition, all constitutional amendments winning adoption plus a few which did not, and some joint resolutions which are fairly broad in scope have been included. Three laws enacted during a whirlwind special session in June, 1958, which were not included in any previous issue of this compendium, have been added to this volume.

Topic headings follow the style of previous editions of this summary with changes only where necessary to include new subtleties in legislation. Major headings appear in underlined capitals and subheadings in capitals without underlines. In each section the enactments are set forth first with the defeated proposals following. No effort to include every defeated proposal has been made. Senate proposals are listed first among the defeated proposals. Bills which drew a veto from the Governor are marked "(Vetoed)" and starred with an asterisk.

*Prepared by Julian Bradbury, Bill Draftsman.

A G R I C U L T U R E

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 42 requires use of Babcock or ether extraction tests to determine milk fat content.

Chapter 64 authorizes the attorney general to contest laws restricting sale of Wisconsin dairy products in other states.

Chapter 109 sets a \$25 ceiling on municipal milk distributor licenses and exempts state-licensed milk processors from local licensing.

Chapter 549 appropriates \$18,000 annually to the university board of regents for a study of increased reaction to tuberculosis tests in Wisconsin dairy herds.

Jt. resolution 52 (J.R. 69,A.) requests congress to act to remove state barriers to free shipment of high quality milk between the states.

Defeated

Bill 203, S., to hike the content of milk fat in standard milk from 3.3 per cent to 3.5 per cent.

Bill 204, S., to require financial statements of dairy plants to be open to inspection by producer patrons when financial condition of plant does not appear adequate.

Bill 341, S., to require every milk package to show minimum butterfat content.

Bill 589, S., to authorize the attorney general to oppose trade barriers in other states which restrict sale of milk and other Wisconsin dairy products.

Bill 9, A., to increase butterfat content of milk to 3.5 per cent.

Bill 95, A., to require 2 years experience for state dairy and sanitation inspectors.

Bill 578, A., to require use of Babcock or ether extraction test to determine milk fat content of milk or cream.

Bill 580, A., to require dairy plants to make their financial statements available to producer patrons.

Bill 581, A., to prohibit display of dairy products and imitation dairy products in the same display case.

Bill 789, A., to set standards for bulk milk tanks and compressors.

Bill 809, A., to create a department of milk marketing control.

DEPARTMENT

Enacted

Chapter 663 permits the agriculture department, by contract, to perform duties of sealers of weights and measures for cities.

Defeated

Bill 518, S., to appropriate \$15,000 for printing recipe books promoting use of Wisconsin products.

Bill 33, A., to appropriate \$20,000 for the biennium to the Wisconsin state horticultural society.

Bill 89, A., to require the governor, rather than the board of agriculture, to appoint the director of the department of agriculture.

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 573 requires livestock dealers to classify all calves not sold for slaughter and keep records of their sale.

Chapter 656 postpones the effective date of the dairy calves identification law (Chapter 573, Laws of 1959) from January 1, 1960, to July 1, 1961.

Defeated

Bill 482, S., to permit calves, spayed heifers and steers not intended for slaughter to be held at the same livestock yards as slaughter cattle exempt from Brucellosis test.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 33 includes red tart cherries among commodities subject to state marketing orders.

Chapter 282 requires that diseased animals may only be held in posted isolation pens at departmentally approved stockyards; prohibits removal of infected animals from any premises without a permit; makes mandatory the former "approximate" 6-month interval between tests for infected milk at a dairy plant.

Chapter 294 requires use of humane methods in slaughtering livestock.

Chapter 360 requiring canner's "set aside" agreements, to insure payment to producers, to be spelled out in writing; and setting a fine up to \$10,000 or one year in prison for any wilful failure to carry out such agreement which prejudices producers.

Chapter 570 approves ice cream and frozen desserts as in conformance with Wisconsin rules if such foods conform with federal standards.

Chapter 609 exempts farmers and consumers who store produce for their own use from obtaining commercial cold storage warehouse licenses.

Chapter 658 appropriates an additional \$15,000 annually to the agriculture department for fruit and vegetable grading services.

Defeated

Bill 18, S., to require fresh state-raised cranberries to be labeled "Wisconsin Grown".

Bill 137, S., to require slaughter of all cattle with which stock afflicted with Brucellosis have been commingled.

Bill 168, S., to require humane slaughtering methods and to make a misdemeanor of failure to comply.

Bill 191, S., to require licensed livestock dealers to file bonds with the state department of agriculture.

Bill 202, S., to require storekeepers to display imitation dairy products 20 feet away from dairy products.

Bill 314, S., to set standards for egg-grading and to license wholesale dealers in eggs.

Bill 318, S., to relieve suppliers of mink feed of liability for damages caused by adulteration not attributable to the negligence of the supplier.

Bill 558, S., to establish state-wide meat inspection by the department of agriculture and license all slaughterhouses.

Bill 612, S., to define arborists as persons who treat trees, to issue annual licenses costing \$50 for an original and \$25 for a renewal, and to create an arborist examining board.

REGULATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 657, S., to authorize state marketing orders to control handling of agricultural products.

Bill 672, S., to establish state meat inspection.

Bill 297, A., to set penalties of not more than \$200 fine or not more than 6 months in jail for a landowner's failure to destroy noxious weeds on his land.

Bill 446, A., to establish a system of state meat inspection.

Bill 692, A., to tighten agriculture department controls over insect pests and nurseries.

Bill 725, A., to require city sealer of weights and measures only in cities of 20,000 or more population, instead of 5,000 population.

Bill 777, A., to bar use of sulphites in processing potatoes.

Bill 825, A., to repeal the 1951 session law requiring passage of a joint resolution before any food standard prescribed by the department becomes effective; and to substitute therefor standard administrative rule-making procedure together with legislative review.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DRAINAGE

Defeated

Bill 198, A., to require copies of annual "drainage" reports to be posted in 10 public places.

BANKING AND FINANCE

BANKS

Enacted

Chapter 180 authorizes bank paying and receiving windows on bank parking lots not more than 300 feet from the main office.

Chapter 384 authorizes state banks to invest in stock of the Wisconsin development credit corporation and of small business investment companies in the state.

Defeated

Bill 94, S., to permit bank officers to vote proxies at stockholders' meetings.

Bill 97, S., to hike service charges on loans of less than \$1,000.

Bill 414, S., to permit bank parking lots to be deemed contiguous for purposes of establishing paying and receiving windows thereon despite an intervening street.

Bill 536, S., to limit bank holding companies as to the amount of voting stock which they may hold in more than one bank.

Bill 162, A., to permit branch banking.

CREDIT UNIONS

Enacted

Chapter 151 permits credit unions to keep records by photographic processes.

LOANS

Defeated

Bill 828, A., to license persons engaging in retail instalment sales and to set standards for such sales under the state banking department.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 31 bars loans to any association with officers, directors or employes common to the lending association, except non-profit corporations.

Chapter 32 increases annual capital fee for savings and loan associations from \$15 to \$25.

Chapter 68 permits savings and loan associations to participate with other lending institutions in making loans.

Chapter 119 permits legal representative to liquidate share accounts upon notice of death, legalizes pledge of joint share accounts and limits public loans to mortgages on improved real estate.

Chapter 419 permits state savings and loan associations to make any loans and investments permitted to federal savings and loan associations by the home owners loan act of 1933, as amended.

Chapter 425 exempts a federal savings and loan association from being considered as doing business in Wisconsin merely because it owns or operates real estate in the state.

Defeated

Bill 366, S., to abolish the savings and loan advisory committee.

Bill 496, S., to extend all rights and privileges of state savings and loan associations to federal savings and loan associations.

Bill 507, S., to permit the commissioner of savings and loan associations to approve plans to invest all of an association's general reserves in purchase and remodeling of a building as an office.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 508, S., to permit savings and loan associations to sell or transfer any judgment or lien.

SECURITIES

Enacted

Chapter 43 simplifies transfer of securities by fiduciaries.

Chapter 443 permits Wisconsin public building corporation securities to be sold without registration; permits trustees to invest in bonds or notes of such corporations.

Chapter 455 permits sales of investment club interests to be exempt from state registration when each member has an equal vote in affairs of the club regardless of his financial interest therein.

Defeated

Bill 670, A., to license and regulate "face-amount" securities companies.

TRUST FUNDS

Enacted

Chapter 233 permits trustees, guardians and administrators to invest trust funds in common stocks and allows courts to permit fiduciaries to deviate from terms of any will or trust instrument.

Chapter 235 permits trustees, domestic insurance companies, domestic life insurance companies and state banks to invest in farm cooperative bonds.

B U S I N E S S A N D I N D U S T R Y

ADVERTISING

Enacted

Chapter 531 specifically requires sales items offered as gifts or tie-ins to be subject to individual fair trade pricing.

Defeated

Bill 550, S., to create a roadside advertising commission to designate portions of highways as scenic areas, and to prohibit billboards in such areas.

Bill 551, S., to authorize the state highway commission to regulate billboard advertising on the interstate highway system.

CO-OPERATIVES

Enacted

Jt. resolution 38 (J.R. 51, A.) urging Congress to oppose minimum interest rates or maximum maturity dates for co-operative securities issued as patronage dividends.

CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 252 permits court liquidation of the interest owned in a corporation by a stockholder, at the stockholder's suit, when the corporation is principally engaged in investment.

Chapter 319 revamps corporation statutes to make proxies executed by the principal officer of a corporate stockholder "conclusive evidence" of the signer's authority; requires corporations to indemnify an officer against expenses if he is threatened with court action; and limits shareholders dissenting to merger or sale of assets to their right to have their shares purchased by the surviving corporation.

PETROLEUM AND GAS

Enacted

Chapter 388 requires weight of bottled gas to be plainly marked on containers and sets a 60 degree Fahrenheit temperature as the proper level at which gas sold shall be measured.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 142 includes government lending agencies within the meaning of "factor" for factor's liens.

Chapter 220 includes unfair dealing with a distributor under cause for revoking motor vehicle manufacturer's license, includes dealerships in foreign cars among those required to file copies of franchise, requires foreign car manufacturers, importers and distributors to obtain Wisconsin licenses which shall establish the fact of doing business in the state.

Chapter 320 includes any successor in interest, rather than "legal" successors in interest, as a buyer under a conditional sales contract.

Chapter 468 eliminates statutory fees for building inspection, permitting the industrial commission to set such fees; allows the industrial commission to determine the competency of insurance company boiler and elevator inspectors.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 591 permits the chief grain and warehouse commission inspector to issue sanitation certificates as to the holds and compartments of vessels for shipping grain.

Defeated

Bill 27, S., to regulate billboards within 660 feet of the edge of any highway right of way by issuance of \$10 annual permits, renewable for \$5, by the state highway commission.

Bill 256, S., to regulate retail instalment sales. (Vetoed)*

Bill 262, S., to prohibit cash value trading stamps.

Bill 524, S., to prohibit use of cigarettes in tie-in sales and to bar tie-in sales offering 2 items at less than their aggregate cost.

Bill 613, S., to make a misdemeanor of using a trade name without filing with the register of deeds a statement showing the names of all persons using such trade name.

Bill 706, S., to classify as deceptive advertising the use of the word free in advertisement of gifts contingent on a purchase of other merchandise.

Bill 87, A., to appropriate \$12,500 annually to the agriculture department for enforcing the unfair sales act.

Bill 335, A., to broaden definition of a public building to include adjacent parking lots.

Bill 371, A., to outlaw trading stamps.

Bill 398, A., to prohibit retailers from giving free prizes and premiums.

Bill 829, A., to include retail sellers, banks and finance companies engaged in acquiring retail instalment contracts under the definition of "sales finance company" for licensing and control of charges made.

Bill 904, A., to make price discrimination between one purchaser and another by a seller unlawful.

Bill 905, A., to prohibit business practices which have the effect of preventing competition or of tending to create a monopoly, instead of requiring the present "intentional" purpose to be shown.

Bill 906, A., to add to present fines and penalties for unfair business practices a forfeit of \$100 to \$5,000 for each offense; and to make triple damages recoverable by a party injured by such practice.

Bill 1015, A., to require unclaimed funds held by life insurance companies, savings and loan associations and credit unions to be turned over to the state after 7 years.

C O N S E R V A T I O N

BOATS

Enacted

Chapter 505 requires all motorboats and sail boats to obtain 3-year certificates of number costing \$3, spells out equipment required on boats, regulates boat operating, water skiing and skin diving, and provides penalties.

Defeated

Bill 480, S., to require annual registration of boats with the conservation department costing \$1, for which registration plates would be issued.

Bill 624, S., to exempt motorboats in dealer's stocks from equipment and municipal inspection regulations.

Bill 625, S., to change the form of certificate of number of a boat by adding forms for assignment of title.

BUDGET

Enacted

Chapter 433 appropriates \$103,000 annually to the conservation fund for advertising Wisconsin and maintaining an office in Chicago.

Defeated

Bill 722, A., to increase the state recreational advertising budget by \$247,000 annually.

Bill 820, A., to increase the conservation advertising fund by \$150,000 annually. (Vetoed)*

Bill 925, A., to pay emergency fire wardens \$25 annually for compensation for issuing fire permits.

Bill 979, A., to continue the conservation budget as previously enacted through 1960-1961 and to enact a \$2 annual admission state park sticker plan..

COMMISSION

Enacted

Chapter 122 places conservation director under the unclassified civil service.

Defeated

Bill 161, S., to reorganize the conservation commission and department.

Bill 565, S., to authorize the conservation commission to adopt rules governing the harvest of wild rice.

Bill 45, A., to pay salaries to conservation commission members and to decrease the commission from 6 to 3 members.

Bill 155, A., to permit the governor, rather than the commission, to appoint the conservation director.

Bill 274, A., to reorganize the conservation commission and department.

Bill 806, A., to create a new, independent state park and forest commission.

FISH AND GAME

Enacted

Chapter 28 permits deer hunters to wear yellow clothing as well as the usual red or orange.

Chapter 37 allows public zoos to deal in animals without obtaining conservation department licenses or permits.

FISH AND GAME (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 75 permits fishermen to transport the possession limit of game fish, instead of the one-day bag limit.

Chapter 121 requires county clerks to deposit fish and game license collections in separate checking account.

Chapter 123 repeals retaliatory raccoon hunting provision which barred a nonresident from Wisconsin coon hunting unless his home state permitted Wisconsin hunters to hunt coon there.

Chapter 124 permits deer hunting in bright yellow clothing, as well as red or orange.

Chapter 125 establishes a \$2.50 license for sturgeon spearing, includes tags in the cost and revokes the \$1 charge for sturgeon tags.

Chapter 169 limits use of licensed whitefish nets to persons holding whitefish dip net licenses; limits use of licensed set lines to holders of set line licenses; limits transportation or possession of deer carcasses to that carcass which is tagged with the possessor's deer tag.

Chapter 277 permits nonresidents who obtain shooting preserve licenses to hunt on licensed game and animal farms, allows out-of-season hunting for pheasants on such farms, and out-of-season hunting for mallards by consent of the conservation commission.

Chapter 285 continues on a permanent basis the free fishing and small game licenses for servicemen, deleting the former June 30, 1959 cut-off date.

Chapter 375 abolishes special beaver trapping licenses and tags.

Chapter 382 permits deer farm licensees to authorize licensed deer hunters to shoot deer on a deer farm.

Chapter 520 revokes the former cut-off date for sale of deer tags with the start of the regular deer season; and instead prohibits sale of deer hunting party permits from November 20 to December 31 annually.

Chapter 554 requires the conservation commission to buy a blanket surety bond covering county clerks selling hunting and fishing licenses.

Chapter 561 permits game wardens to make arrests for violation of statutes requiring drivers to yield right of way to an emergency vehicle, barring litterbugs, and prohibiting minors from possessing pistols.

Chapter 577 permits county clerks to retain 15 cents from each deer hunting party permit fee; changes remittance date to the conservation commission from the first to the 20th day of the next month.

Chapter 608 allows military servicemen to buy and use deer hunting licenses at resident fees either before or after the opening of the deer season.

Chapter 612 sets bounties on foxes, coyotes and wildcats to be paid out of the conservation fund.

Chapter 680 bans use of a deer hunting license dated after the opening date for the gun deer season, rather than merely the deer season, in a particular area.

Jt. resolution 6 (J.R. 40, S.) requesting emergency state help in rescuing ice fishing equipment and snowbound cars from Green Bay.

FISH AND GAME (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 41, S., to create an individual nonresident fishing license good for 10 days costing \$2.

Bill 57, S., to establish bounties for coyotes, wildcats and foxes.

Bill 58, S., to repeal the Wisconsin \$5 deer hunting party permit.

Bill 113, S., to prohibit determination of hunting privileges by lot.

Bill 132, S., to permit hunters to recover from posted premises game shot on unposted land.

Bill 236, S., to grant free deer farm licenses to bona fide public zoos.

Bill 322, S., to authorize back tags for small game hunters.

Bill 412, S., to permit establishment of private waterfowl shooting preserves.

Bill 419, S., to hike fish hatchery license fees from \$5 to \$10 annually; and to increase the possible fine for trespassing on a fish hatchery from \$25 to \$200.

Bill 459, S., to regulate hunting pressures on deer and bear by special hunting seasons.

Bill 571, S., to create resident bear hunting and settlers' bear hunting licenses.

Bill 578, S., to continue on a permanent basis, by repealing the June 30, 1959 cutoff date, free fishing and small game licenses for servicemen and deer hunting licenses at resident fees.

Bill 69, A., to apply present hunting, fishing and trapping licenses for inland waters to all waters of the state, including the Great Lakes.

Bill 88, A., to add coon damage to the bear and deer damage for which compensation may be claimed from the conservation commission, and increasing the appropriation for such damage from \$40,000 annually to \$52,000 annually.

Bill 164, A., to require the conservation commission deer season dates by June 15 each year.

Bill 182, A., to permit nonresident college students in Wisconsin to obtain resident hunting and fishing licenses.

Bill 225, A., to issue deer hunting permits to parties of 2 or more, instead of 4 or more, persons.

Bill 249, A., to establish state bounties on wolves, coyotes, wildcats, foxes and lynx.

Bill 363, A., to require minors to receive instruction in handling firearms before obtaining hunting license.

Bill 393, A., to change expiration date of fishing licenses from December 31 to March 31.

Bill 478, A., to set state bounties on coyotes, wildcats and foxes.

Bill 509, A., to permit bears causing damage to farms or farm animals to be killed or captured at any time by the occupant of the land. (Vetoed)*

Bill 556, A., to prohibit taking frogs on lands of another without written consent.

Bill 583, A., to double the annual deer-bear damage payment fund, from \$40,000 to \$80,000.

Bill 608, A., to abolish deer hunting party permits.

Bill 666, A., to ban any open season on albino deer. (Vetoed)*

FISH AND GAME (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 667, A., to extend state fishing licenses to cover outlying waters such as Great Lakes and others.

Bill 721, A., to permit deer farm licensees to authorize other persons to kill deer on a deer farm.

Bill 774, A., to allocate deer party permit receipts to deer range improvement.

Bill 790, A., to add frogs to the definition of "rough fish".

Bill 878, A., to grant free small game hunting licenses to residents over 65.

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LANDS

Enacted

Chapter 24 appropriates \$80,000 to purchase Blue Mounds state park.

Chapter 195 requires counties to pay severance tax on timber cut only on county-owned lands and specifically permits counties to withdraw county-owned lands from forest crop lands classification.

Chapter 258 creates a new, federally-approved category for private forest lands--"sustained-yield" forests, under which maps of and plans for private forests are filed with the conservation commission, assessments are held to a ceiling of 40 per cent of value and maximum cut shall not exceed 3 per cent over a 5-year period.

Chapter 379 establishes the Copper Culture Mounds state park at Oconto and authorizes the conservation commission to accept a grant of lands therefor.

Chapter 568 permits use of state highway transfer funds for marking state park roads, scenic routes and parking areas.

Jt. resolution 10 (J.R. 13, S.) requesting congress to establish the Kettle Moraine National Park in Wisconsin.

Jt. resolution (J.R. 106, S.) requesting the legislative council to study feasibility of a Dunn Lake Pines state forest or park in Vilas county and requesting the public lands commissioners to postpone action to dispose of such area until the 1961 Legislature can consider such proposal.

Jt. resolution (J.R. 110, S.) requesting the legislative council to study the possibility of enlarging Wildcat Mountain state park in Vernon county.

Defeated

Bill 35, S., to charge admission to state parks by use of tags and stickers and to use funds therefrom to improve the parks.

Bill 62, S., to prohibit cutting of Christmas trees from stock furnished by the conservation department without approval of the department.

Bill 263, S., to establish a timber marketing commission to aid small forest owners in selling their products.

Bill 614, S., to appropriate \$120,000 for the biennium to develop the Mirror Lake state recreation area in Sauk county.

Bill 113, A., to appropriate an additional \$165,000 annually for state parks, the estimated total of unclaimed motor vehicle fuel tax refunds.

Bill 238, A., to create the Dunn Lake Pines state forest in Vilas county.

Bill 284, A., to include county forest roads under state park roads maintenance.

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LANDS (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 593, A., to appropriate \$125,000 annually from the general fund for improvement of camping facilities in state parks.

Bill 696, A., to require all lands acquired for conservation by the state to be taxed as they were prior to such acquisition, with no state-owned land exemption.

Bill 859, A., to appropriate \$120,000 to the conservation commission for the biennium to be used to acquire lands for and develop the Mirror Lake State Recreation Area in Sauk county.

Bill 862, A., to appropriate \$80,000 for an addition to Wildcat Mountain state park in Vernon county.

Bill 899, A., to appropriate conservation funds to purchase land in the Eldorado marsh for wildlife restoration.

PUBLIC ACCESS

Defeated

Bill 481, S., to appropriate not more than \$150,000 for construction and maintenance of water access points for the public.

Bill 360, A., to appropriate \$165,000 annually, in funds transferred from the highway department, for public stream access allocation to counties and towns.

Bill 909, A., to allocate \$100,000 annually to the state highway department to acquire land for public access to water.

WATER

Enacted

Chapter 126 places control of water diversion from trout streams in the hands of the conservation commission.

Chapter 238 authorizes the public service commission to grant permits for water diversion for taconite iron processing.

Chapter 466 vests legal title to wild rice in navigable waters in the state for regulatory purposes; creates \$1 harvest and \$15 to \$150 dealer license for wild rice; permits conservation director to fix opening date for such harvest.

Chapter 638 permits use of boats with unsealed toilets on the Wisconsin river within 15 miles of the Wisconsin Dells dam.

Chapter 670 repeals the 15 miles per hour motorboat speed limit enacted in 1959 for the Waupaca Chain O' Lakes.

Defeated

Bill 300, S., to accept transfer to the state of the federal project structures on the Upper Fox River, according to the September 8, 1958, plan agreed upon between the corps of engineers and the state conservation commission.

Bill 603, S., to require public service commission permits for high capacity--over 70 gallons per minute--wells, subject to conditions such as rehabilitating other wells adversely affected.

Bill 724, S., to revoke liability of owner, leaving only liability of operator, for lack of proper equipment on a motorboat.

Bill 65, A., to make obstruction or diversion of navigable waters a misdemeanor and permit wardens to make arrests for same.

Bill 66, A., to prohibit changing the course of or straightening a navigable stream without a public service commission permit.

Bill 67, A., to authorize the public service commission to issue irrigation permits for diversion of surplus water from streams.

WATER (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 518, A., to authorize conservation officers to enforce laws relating to trespass on riparian lands, riparian rights and water diversion.

Bill 997, A., to regulate water skiing by more specific regulations than the present "prudent manner" required under s. 30.69 (2).

C O N S T I T U T I O N A L A M E N D M E N T S

STATE

Second Passage--Referred to electors

Jt. resolution 15 (J.R. 20,S.) to permit state appropriations for the improvement of port facilities (referred to referendum on 1st Tuesday of April, 1960) (approved in referendum).

Jt. resolution 32 (J.R. 53,S.) to permit Milwaukee county to base its 5 per cent debt limit on equalized valuation (referred to general election referendum, November, 1960).

First Passage (Referred to 1961 Legislature)

Jt. resolution 29 (J.R. 21,S.) to permit salary increases for public officers during terms of office, if elected for 4-year terms or more, exclusive of legislators.

Jt. resolution 30 (J.R. 12,S.) to include Indians and military personnel in determining legislative apportionment.

Jt. resolution 35 (J.R. 6,S.) to hike the debt limit for integrated school districts with 12 grades from 5 per cent to 10 per cent of equalized value.

Jt. resolution 37 (J.R. 25,A.) to permit retired supreme court justices and other retired judges to serve temporary appointments as judges of courts of record.

Jt. resolution 42 (J.R. 61,S.) to permit the legislature to provide for specializing the jurisdiction of judges in circuit courts with more than one branch.

Jt. resolution 47 (J.R. 22,A.) to permit cities and villages to condemn land without a jury verdict of necessity.

Jt. resolution 48 (J.R. 31,A.) to revoke the 2 successive terms limit for sheriffs.

Jt. resolution 50 (J.R. 48,A.) to empower the legislature to provide for prompt succession to public offices in emergencies caused by enemy attack.

Jt. resolution 68 (J.R. 121,A.) to authorize election of a chief executive in Milwaukee county.

Jt. resolution 77 (J.R. 120,A.) to change rule of uniform taxation so as to apply it within classes of property but not between them.

Jt. resolution 78 (J.R. 131,A.) to exempt merchants' inventories, manufacturers' raw materials and finished products, and livestock from the rule of uniform taxation with real estate and to permit assessment of said personal property on an average basis.

Jt. resolution 79 (J.R. 132,A.) to prohibit personal property taxes in any year in which the legislature appropriates funds to reimburse taxing districts for loss of such tax revenues.

Defeated--First passage refused

Jt. resolution 9, S., to establish supreme court districts for election of justices.

Jt. resolution 10, S., to exempt county surveyors from the requirement that county officers be elected.

Jt. resolution 11, S., to permit the chief justice of the supreme court and a committee designated by him to reapportion the state legislative districts when the legislature fails to do so.

Jt. resolution 15, S., to extend state credit in aid of bond issues to guarantee loans for industrial purposes.

Defeated--First passage refused (Continued)

Jt. resolution 16, S., to permit state appropriations for development of private industry.

Jt. resolution 22, S., to change terms of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general from 2 years to 4 years beginning in 1963.

Jt. resolution 25, S., to abolish the constitutional offices of state treasurer and secretary of state.

Jt. resolution 26, S., to change terms of office for the governor and lieutenant governor from 2 years to 4 years beginning in 1965.

Jt. resolution 33, S., to repeal requirement of a jury verdict of necessity for condemnation by municipality.

Jt. resolution 41, S., to require annual, rather than biennial, meetings of the legislature.

Jt. resolution 43, S., to change the terms of office for assemblymen, sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, circuit court clerks and other county officers from 2 years to 4 years.

Jt. resolution 52, S., to repeal the uniformity requirement as to county governments and to permit the legislature to establish optional systems of county government.

Jt. resolution 57, S., to permit any county to elect a chief executive.

Jt. resolution 60, S., to permit the supreme court to designate temporary substitutes on the supreme court when a member is ill or for good cause unable to act.

Jt. resolution 69, S., to segregate motor vehicle tax receipts for highway construction and maintenance.

Jt. resolution 71, S., to allow the state to contract public debts for the purpose of constructing public buildings in an amount not to exceed one per cent of the equalized value of taxable property in the state.

Jt. resolution 88, S., to change the term of office of the secretary of state to 4 years, instead of the present 2 years.

Jt. resolution 89, S., to change the term of office of the state treasurer to 4 years, instead of the present 2 years.

Jt. resolution 90, S., to change the term of office of the attorney general to 4 years, instead of the present 2 years.

Jt. resolution 91, S., to change the terms of office of the governor and lieutenant governor to 4 years, instead of the current 2 years.

Jt. resolution 19, A., to permit county boards to initiate constitutional amendments.

Jt. resolution 23, A., to limit the requirement of tax uniformity to land and improvements thereon.

Jt. resolution 38, A., to repeal required uniformity of town and county governments and to eliminate the 2-year limit on terms of county officers.

Jt. resolution 57, A., to repeal 2-year terms and to establish 4-year terms for governor, other state officers and county officers.

Jt. resolution 61, A., to increase the maximum membership of the assembly from 100 to 110.

Jt. resolution 122, A., to prohibit personal property taxation.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE

CIRCUIT COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 16 adds a second branch to the Waukesha county circuit court.

Chapter 84 changes beginning dates of court terms in Sawyer, Rusk and Chippewa counties.

Chapter 112 revises opening dates for terms of La Crosse circuit court.

Chapter 143 permits judges of Dane county circuit courts to transfer cases within small claims court jurisdiction to that court.

Chapter 416 increases from \$1,000 to \$1,500 the ceiling on county law library expenditures which may annually be authorized by a circuit judge.

Chapter 557 hikes salary of a circuit judge from \$14,000 to \$15,000 annually for terms commencing June 1, 1959, and thereafter.

Chapter 685 requires the senior judge of Milwaukee criminal courts to approve assignments of work to the branches of the court by the clerk.

Defeated

Bill 49, S., to add another branch to the 22nd circuit (Waukesha). (Vetoed)*

Bill 602, S., to form a twenty-sixth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Adams, Columbia, Green Lake and Marquette, leaving only Fond du Lac county in the eighteenth circuit.

Bill 795, A., to require circuit judge salaries, paid by counties, to be proportioned equally among counties served.

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 78 makes service of process by mail complete upon the mailing of an envelope containing the paper to be served.

Chapter 91 raises ceiling from \$3,600 to \$5,000 annual income for persons eligible to file debt amortization agreements in circuit court.

Chapter 131 permits appointment of a guardian ad litem for persons not in being.

Chapter 132 permits a court to dispense with appointment of a guardian ad litem for persons not in being if there exists a party in interest whose interest is not adverse.

Chapter 186 specifically broadens the required filing of a lis pendens in real estate actions to include such requirement for United States district court actions.

Chapter 226 revises ch. 262 to standardize methods of serving summonses and commencing civil actions.

Chapter 246 limits service of notice upon a proposed incompetent in guardianship cases only to personal service by the sheriff.

Chapter 264 makes pre-trial conferences mandatory in any civil action involving more than \$1,000 and subjects to contempt any attorney who fails to appear at such conference.

Chapter 291 creates the presumption that no child less than 7 years old is capable of any negligence.

Chapter 292 revokes requirement of 5-day notice to the opposing party when a nonresident physician is to be called as a witness.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 295 exempts from the 3-year statute of limitations any suit for damages in which the 1955 statutory 2-year notice was served, thus preserving a right to bring suit within the 6-year statutory limitation.

Chapter 298 requires prior determination that the husband was not the father of a child when a paternity suit is brought by a woman married when the child was born.

Chapter 301 bars evidence obtained by an adverse party at a court-ordered physical examination unless true copies of all such evidence are delivered to the plaintiff within 15 days after receipt.

Chapter 305 doubles town, city or village damage liability for faulty streets or bridges, from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Chapter 332 includes 6-foot hedges, as well as fences, among private nuisances; and allows municipalities to restrict fences to a lesser height.

Chapter 335 declares dilapidated buildings are public nuisances and sets a statutory assessor's formula for determining whether further repairs shall be permitted to such building.

Chapter 380 permits direct suit against insurer, whether or not policy contains "no action" clause, in automobile suits when accident occurred in the state.

Chapter 447 permits civil, as well as criminal, courts to take jurisdiction over juvenile offenders when such jurisdiction is waived by the juvenile court judge.

Chapter 449 bars as evidence any written statement of a person sustaining personal or property damage unless a true copy is furnished to such person upon request.

Chapter 560 revokes automatic discharge after 10 days of a person jailed for tort.

Chapter 562 reconciles certain notice requirements in auto accident suits with the new 3-year personal injury limitation and the abolition of the 2-year notice requirement.

Chapter 598 permits savings and loan associations, when applying to have a receiver appointed for a debtor to have an officer of said association act as such receiver.

Chapter 652 revamps pre-trial procedure to apply such procedure permissively to all actions, instead of to actions concerning more than \$1,000; revokes the 1959 subsection which would subject an attorney to contempt proceedings for failure to respond to an order under such procedure.

Chapter 676 permits service of notice upon an incompetent ward of a hearing for appointment of guardian to be carried out by mail to the custodian of any confined incompetent.

Jt. resolution 70 (J.R. 127,A.) requests the judicial council to study court procedure with a goal of a uniform code.

Defeated

Bill 45, S., to bar garnishment of wages of any married, widowed or divorced woman who is the sole support of a minor until judgment is entered against her in the principal action.

Bill 69, S., to bar commencement of garnishment action until judgment has been entered.

Bill 130, S., to require addresses of parties to be specified in the title of any complaint or answer.

Bill 399, S., to shorten the statute of limitations on a claim against a deceased person from 6 to 3 years.

CIVIL PROCEDURE (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 405, S., to repeal the \$15,000 ceiling on damages for wrongful death and permit recovery of \$5,000 for loss of companionship.

Bill 458, S., to require trial by jury of paternity cases unless waived by the defendant.

Bill 486, S., to include insurance companies as proper parties in all negligence suits.

Bill 502, S., to make charitable institutions liable to civil suit for maximum damages of \$25,000.

Bill 514, S., to compel contribution between defendants when 2 or more are found liable for damages in a lawsuit for wrongful death or injury.

Bill 547, S., to change exemptions from garnishment.

Bill 596, S., to spell out details of impleading and interpleading in civil suits.

Bill 597, S., to permit use of stenotype in taking depositions; and to spell out details of use and purpose of depositions.

Bill 720, S., to allow county boards to establish a fee not exceeding \$15 to be charged by the family court commissioner for entering temporary orders.

Bill 108, A., to bar garnishments until judgment for plaintiff has been entered.

Bill 131, A., to require actions for violations of county ordinances to be conducted under common-law rules as to presumption of innocence and burden of proof which apply to crimes.

Bill 169, A., to permit a magistrate to exercise full court powers to force a witness to produce documentary evidence.

Bill 241, A., to broaden effectiveness of service on secretary of state against foreign corporations to include nonlicensed corporations distributing products in this state.

Bill 250, A., to permit minors to sue parents for damages.

Bill 344, A., to exempt from execution household furniture and wearing apparel up to \$1,500, instead of \$200; livestock up to \$1,000 in value, instead of \$400.

Bill 347, A., to abrogate the defense that a party is a charitable organization.

Bill 439, A., to eliminate the exemption of professional fees from the 2-year statute of limitations on actions to recover unpaid compensation.

Bill 472, A., to permit service of orders to show cause why a party should not be charged with contempt to be served by anyone not a party, instead of by the sheriff only.

Bill 474, A., to permit persons other than sheriff to serve papers in unlawful detainer actions.

Bill 495, A., to bar false arrest suits unless malice is proved.

Bill 816, A., to broaden the legislative privilege of postponement of court cases to require that such adjournment be granted until a date subsequent to sine die adjournment. (Vetoed)*

COUNTY COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 7 confers on Waupaca county court additional jurisdiction as follows: Civil jurisdiction equal to circuit courts to \$500,000; jurisdiction in all paternity proceedings, and jurisdiction equal to that of circuit courts in all criminal cases except treason.

COUNTY COURTS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 81 cuts from 3 to 2 the number of general terms of Green Lake county court to be held annually.

Chapter 133 provides for faster adjudication of contested claims in probate.

Chapter 243 corrects an inadvertent omission in the session laws pertaining to the additional civil jurisdiction of the county court of Vernon county.

Chapter 414 permits the register in probate to approve any county court bond.

Chapter 428 requires Marathon county court to name another judge of a court of record, rather than a circuit court commissioner, when a substitute is necessary; and deletes special appeal procedure for appeals taken from county to circuit court in Marathon county.

Chapter 437 gives the Washington county court concurrent jurisdiction over civil suits to \$10,000, criminal matters except treason and foreclosures; adds a second branch to such court in 1960, and cuts down county court juries from 12 to 6 persons.

Chapter 621 adds a second branch to Walworth county court beginning on the first Monday in January, 1961, allows Walworth county cities to establish the office of municipal justice of the peace.

Chapter 633 adds a second branch to Jefferson county court in 1962.

Chapter 654 permits the Langlade county judge, when another judge is called in after filing of an affidavit of prejudice, to fix trial date and order the jury drawn in preparation for the acting judge.

Chapter 675 bars anyone over 70 or who is not a licensed attorney from taking office as a county judge after January 1, 1962.

Chapter 677 increases the jurisdiction of the Washington county court from \$10,000 to \$25,000; increases number of names drawn for juries from 18 to 24, with peremptory challenges for each party hiked from 3 to 6.

Chapter 692 hikes jurisdiction of the circuit court branch of Buffalo county court from \$2,500 to \$25,000.

Defeated

Bill 561, S., to create a second division of the Walworth county court and to add a judge therefor in 1960. (Vetoed)*

Bill 957, A., to revoke language which set the first Monday in January, 1956, as the beginning date for requiring county judges, except incumbents, to be attorneys. (Vetoed)*

Bill 958, A., to add a second branch to the county court of Sawyer county. (Vetoed)*

COURT OFFICERS

Enacted

Chapter 105 establishes a new, higher fee schedule for process serving by constables.

Chapter 167 requires jury commissioners to furnish current jury lists to sheriff upon request.

Chapter 230 permits any former judge of an inferior court of record to be eligible for appointment as a court commissioner (thus bypassing the licensed attorney qualification of s. 252.14 (1)).

COURT OFFICERS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 343 revises laws concerning notaries public to allow attorneys to obtain permanent commissions; abolishes the automatic lapse in a notary's appointment upon moving to another county; and requires use of notarial seal on all papers.

Chapter 615 permits any county board, outside Milwaukee county, to provide for one or more assistant family court commissioners to be appointed by the circuit judges of the county.

Defeated

Bill 360, S., to permit marriage counselors for each county to be appointed by circuit judge.

Bill 473, A., to permit persons other than the sheriff to serve orders for appearances before court commissioners.

Bill 558, A., to hike circuit court reporter salaries from \$6,600 to \$7,500.

Bill 784, A., to increase maximum compensation of assistant court reporters from \$25 to \$35 per day.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 118 removes the bar to a criminal action which was formerly raised by a final judgment in a civil action for denial of rights.

Chapter 187 enlarges the right of a deaf-mute to have an interpreter appointed at any trial to include persons who are hearing-handicapped or have a speech or other physical defect which hinders their full exercise of rights.

Chapter 293 cuts down the size of "No Trespassing" signs from one foot square to 11 inches square.

Chapter 322 establishes reciprocal extradition for prisoners in this state to attend trials and testify as witnesses in other states.

Chapter 653 requires women convicted of felonies and permits women convicted of serious misdemeanors to be committed to the Wisconsin home for women.

Defeated

Bill 127, S., to require that scientific tests of intoxication be admitted in evidence in court.

Bill 150, S., to permit women convicted of misdemeanors to be sentenced to the Wisconsin home for women.

Bill 422, S., to permit courts to commit defendants found unable to participate in their own defense because of mental illness, rather than requiring a finding of insanity or feeble-mindedness.

Bill 490, S., to provide a method of disposing of untried charges against state prison inmates (intrastate detainers).

Bill 607, S., to eliminate statutory ceilings on county compensation for court-appointed defense attorneys, and to leave such compensation up to the court's discretion.

Bill 735, A., to make ability to participate in his own defense the test as to whether a criminal has the mentality to stand trial on criminal charges.

Bill 927, A., to give criminal courts original jurisdiction over children 18 or older alleged to have violated a state law.

DAMAGES

Enacted

Chapter 194 raises maximum recovery for wrongful death from \$15,000 to \$22,500 and hikes from \$7,500 to \$10,000 the additional award ceiling for dependent children; also places a ceiling of \$1,000 on recovery by administrator for funeral expenses.

Chapter 413 imputes negligence of spouse or minor driver to the owner of a vehicle involved in an auto accident solely for the purpose of recovery of damages by such owner.

Chapter 438 requires state and municipalities to pay damages obtained against any public officer, repealing the former exception for false arrest suits, and permits allowance of reasonable attorney fees in false arrest cases where the municipality does not provide legal counsel.

Defeated

Bill 52, S., to require that half of any wrongful death recovery shall be used for support of minor children of deceased.

Bill 88, S., to permit parent to sue child for injuries caused by child's negligence.

Bill 89, S., to permit child to sue parent for injuries caused by parent's negligence.

Bill 120, S., to permit recovery by wife of damages for loss of society and companionship even though husband's injury came under workmen's compensation.

Bill 131, S., to permit recovery of additional damages for wrongful death for dependents up to 18, instead of 15, years of age; and to permit a personal representative to recover funeral expenses.

Bill 174, S., to prohibit operation of motorboats with more than 7½ horsepower by any child under 12 unless accompanied by an adult; and to make any adult in such boat liable for damage caused by such child's negligence.

EXECUTION AND ATTACHMENT

Enacted

Chapter 248 hikes the homestead exempt from execution from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Chapter 304 exempts from execution any automobile up to \$1,000, instead of \$400, in value; and adds a tractor exemption up to \$1,500.

FEES

Enacted

Chapter 281 boosts allowable cost of an undertaking filed in justice court from \$5 to \$10.

Chapter 310 applies sheriff's fees for process-serving to all service, abolishing the exception for justices of the peace and revoking the requirement that such fees apply only to service for a court of record.

Chapter 465 adds costs of adverse examinations to allowable court costs.

Defeated

Bill 611, S., to replace suit tax fees with suit tax stamps, to be sold by the state department of taxation and county treasurers, and to distribute revenues thus derived to counties with a municipal judge whose salary is not paid in part by the state.

Bill 626, S., to declare court-attendance fees of \$3 per day to the sheriff and \$2 per day for deputies to be minimums, subject to increase by the county board.

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 898, A., to require a \$2 fee for filing a justice court certificate of conviction in circuit court.

INFERIOR COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 99 adds a second branch to Dane county superior court in 1960.

Chapter 347 revises procedure in the small claims branch of the Iowa county court to conform to court of record procedure.

Defeated

Bill 391, A., to require Racine county to pay salaries and expenses of the municipal court of Racine county.

Bill 782, A., to allow juvenile courts to suspend, as well as revoke, a child's operating privilege upon a second moving traffic violation.

JUDGES

Enacted

Chapter 405 requires judges, in order to draw salaries, to file affidavits that no matter in final form in their courts remain undecided for more than one year, effective January 1, 1960.

Defeated

Bill 413, S., to permit a county judge to name a retired county judge as his temporary substitute. (Vetoed)*

Bill 418, A., to set the first Monday in January, 1962, as the termination date of the terms of all judges abolished by the court reorganization act.

Bill 935, A., to pay retired judges an expense allowance for stenographic services.

JUSTICE COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 607 permits out of county defendants to plead not guilty by mail in traffic violation cases. (Vetoed--passed notwithstanding veto)

Chapter 627 allows justices of the peace in Marathon county to hear pleas on misdemeanors and to conduct arraignments at the request of the presiding county court judge.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 44 adds a second branch to municipal court and permits the second judge to act upon disability of the senior judge.

Chapter 82 requires affidavits of prejudice in the civil court of Milwaukee county to be filed within 10 days after notification of the trial date in paternity suits or cases involving more than \$200.

Chapter 83 permits filing of certificates of conviction with the clerks of municipal and district courts in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 114 requires assessment of jury costs in Milwaukee county district court when jury is tardily waived by requesting party.

Chapter 339 creates a third branch of the district court of Milwaukee county, to commence operation the first Monday in June, 1961.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 407 requires 2 Milwaukee county circuit court judges to be designated to work primarily on divorce litigation for not less than one year, instead of for 2 years or less.

Chapter 427 adds a 13th branch to the circuit court for Milwaukee county, beginning in 1960.

Chapter 634 permits Milwaukee county district court to call on civil court judges as substitutes.

Chapter 674 changes to 90 days, instead of 40, the period prior to a spring election before which a vacancy must occur in the office of judge of the civil court in order to fill such post at the election, rather than by appointment.

Defeated

Bill 184, A., to increase from \$10,000 to \$20,000 the jurisdiction of the civil court of Milwaukee county.

Bill 477, A., to permit persons other than the sheriff to serve Milwaukee civil court summons.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 219 permits the municipal court for the eastern district of Waukesha county to employ circuit court procedure.

Chapter 333, concerning the municipal court of Sheboygan county, confines the jury in trials in the lower branch to matters of fact only; permits any judge as a substitute rather than limiting selection to in-county judges or court commissioners.

Chapter 334 revamps laws affecting the municipal court for the western district of Waukesha county.

Chapter 372 transfers jurisdiction of the municipal court of Burnett county to the new municipal court branch of the Burnett county court.

Chapter 616 grants circuit court commissioner powers to the Shawano county municipal judge and hikes fees payable before entry of money judgments in said municipal court.

Jt. resolution 124, S., authorizes the judicial council to study the necessity of adding a judge to the municipal court of Outagamie county.

Defeated

Bill 755, A., to enlarge the jurisdiction of the municipal court of Ripon to include 3 other towns and included municipalities. (Vetoed)*

Bill 956, A., to abolish the Sawyer county municipal court and transfer its records to the county court of Sawyer county. (Vetoed)*

Bill 1004, A., to grant circuit court commissioner powers to the judge of Shawano county municipal court and increase entry fees in said court.

REORGANIZATION

Enacted

Chapter 315 reorganizes Wisconsin courts into a supreme court, circuit courts, county courts and justices of the peace.

Chapter 377 clarifies the new court reorganization act (Bill 282, S.) by specifying that terms of all judges of courts thereby abolished and of the county court of Florence county end on the first Monday in January, 1962.

SUPREME COURT

Enacted

Chapter 189 fixes entry of judgment in lower court as the date when right of appeal to supreme court arises and the date when the supreme court shall have jurisdiction over the subject matter.

Chapter 691 authorizes each supreme court justice to employ an examiner to assist him as of July 1, 1961, instead of the current system of 2 examiners for the entire court.

Defeated

Bill 163, A., to eliminate the 2 attorneys which each supreme court justice may now employ and replace them with one law clerk.

Bill 422, A., to require supreme court justices chosen to fill vacancies to be named from a panel chosen by a special advisory committee of the state bar.

C R I M E P R E V E N T I O N

AUTOMOBILES

Defeated

Bill 385, S., to extend authority of state highway patrol officers to include enforcement of laws concerning peddlers and authority to arrest criminals and those suspected of committing felonies.

Bill 18, A., to make it a misdemeanor to drink liquor or beer while driving.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Enacted

Chapter 454 sets a ceiling of \$500 per case on charges to counties for services of the state crime laboratory.

Defeated

Bill 13, A., to discontinue county fee contributions to the state crime laboratory.

GAMBLING

Defeated

Bill 187, S., to require the commissioner of taxation to direct his law enforcement employes to inspect devices and games at state and county fairs for illegal devices designed to prevent players from winning; and to make it a misdemeanor to use such device.

Bill 256, A., to exempt the privilege of a replay or free play on a machine from the definition of a "thing of value" in gambling.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Defeated

Bill 688, A., to establish a law enforcement academy for short course training of peace officers at the university of Wisconsin.

PENAL LAWS

Enacted

Chapter 13 imposes penalty for possession or sale of switch-blade knives and provides for their surrender to police.

Chapter 185 provides new penalties for marijuana law violations, adding a 3 to 25-year prison term for sale of marijuana to a minor, and imprisonment up to 5 years for use of marijuana.

Chapter 193 broadens definition of theft to include conversion of money or securities to the use of another person, as well as to his own use.

Chapter 214 prohibits use of fluoroscopic or X-ray machines for shoe-fitting and sets a fine to \$200 or imprisonment to 60 days or both.

Chapter 469 declares that intentional refusal to yield a party line for an emergency or intentional deceit in claiming such emergency in order to obtain use of a party line are offenses punishable by fines of \$50 to \$500.

Defeated

Bill 23, S., to impose penalties for bomb hoaxes and to make parents liable for children's damages therefrom.

Bill 56, S., to make sale of ammunition to a minor a misdemeanor.

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 67, S., to make sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors a misdemeanor.

Bill 102, S., to declare tattoo shops a public nuisance and to make tattooing a misdemeanor.

Bill 284, S., to include obtaining services of another by a false representation under the definitions of theft, and to enlarge the scope of fraud on a hotelkeeper by including issuing of bad checks thereto.

Bill 504, S., to permit a person to use force against another to prevent what he has cause to believe, rather than reasonably believes, is an unlawful interference with his property (for example, shoplifting).

Bill 153, A., to make a misdemeanor of the sale of tobacco in any form to a person under the age of 16.

Bill 244, A., to extend disorderly conduct definition to include disturbances which annoy others.

Bill 247, A., to make a misdemeanor of conduct contrary to sexual morality.

Bill 248, A., to require aggravated battery to be the result of an intentional act.

Bill 260, A., to make giving of false information a crime.

Bill 261, A., to broaden criminal threats to include threats by conduct.

Bill 262, A., to exclude those who consent from the scope of the Wisconsin misdemeanor of battery.

Bill 997, A., to regulate water skiing and to make a misdemeanor of violation of such regulations.

Bill 1025, A., to increase the penalty for carrying concealed weapons to \$2,500 or 3 years, instead of \$500 or one year, and to require a mandatory sentence of one to 3 years for second offenders.

Bill 1040, A., to define acts of vandalism which show racial or religious hatred and to require the attorney general to prosecute vandals committing such acts.

PRISONERS

Enacted

Chapter 464 restores civil, including voting, rights to ex-convicts who completed their sentences prior to August 14, 1947-- the date when s. 57.078 restoring such rights to ex-convicts became effective.

Chapter 504 revamps the Huber law to permit prisoners to seek employment, attend schools or obtain medical treatment outside the county jail, requires the sheriff to hold their wages in a trust account; authorizes county boards to place job-hunting and management of prisoners' wages in the hands of the county public welfare department.

Chapter 574 specifically vests custody of Huber law prisoners in the sheriff having actual custody.

Defeated

Bill 489, S., to restore civil rights to persons who served prison terms ending prior to August 14, 1947.

Bill 591, S., to permit police, as well as the sheriff, to return prisoners from other states.

Bill 616, S., to authorize 2 or more counties to agree on cooperative use of jails for female prisoners.

PRISONERS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 694, A., to provide state aid to defray county expense in transporting employed prisoners under the Huber act.

SEX CRIMES

Enacted

Chapter 579 revokes fines and doubles maximum prison terms, from 5 to 10 years, for sex offenses involving minors.

Chapter 582 requires mandatory revocation of operator's license for one year for sex offenders.

Chapter 583 prohibits issuance of operator's license for one year for sex offenders.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Defeated

Bill 72, S., to shorten daylight saving by beginning a month later and ending on Labor Day.

Bill 361, S., to extend daylight saving one month to the last Sunday in October, instead of September.

Bill 22, A., to extend daylight saving one month from September to October.

Bill 130, A., to shorten daylight saving by 2 months.

D O M E S T I C R E L A T I O N S A N D A D O P T I O N

ADOPTION

Enacted

Chapter 306 exempts guardians appointed by juvenile court from county court jurisdiction, permits the welfare department to license county welfare departments and prescribe minimum requirements therefor; and to alter adoption procedure.

Defeated

Bill 265, S., to prohibit any person from receiving a child for adoption without approval of the county court.

Bill 881, A., to permit the state department of public welfare and private adoption agencies to charge reasonable sums for services to prospective parents.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Enacted

Chapter 345 requires circuit court to impound records of any judgment of divorce when such decree is later set aside or parties thereto later intermarry.

Chapter 369 requires that the complaint in any action for divorce shall set forth ages and residences of both parties and state the court, time and place at which any prior divorce decree of either was granted; permits a woman who divorces a second husband to resume the surname of a former husband if there are children from such former marriage in her custody; makes persons who cohabit after a decree of absolute divorce liable to punishment for criminal contempt, rather than adultery.

Chapter 595 revamps marriage and divorce laws in Wisconsin.

Chapter 651 permits notice of motions or orders to show cause concerning child support and in relation to parties to be served simultaneously with the summons in a divorce or separation action.

Chapter 690 clarifies and corrects omissions in the family code (ch. 595, laws of 1959).

Defeated

Bill 142, S., to permit males under 18 to marry to prevent a child from being raised, as well as born, out of wedlock.

Bill 36, A., to require a party to a divorce action, rather than the county, to pay initial investigation fees to the county divorce counsel.

Bill 49, A., to delete obsolete language concerning physician's credentials from antenuptial physical examination certificate.

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS

Enacted

Chapter 321 revamps and makes uniform the reciprocal enforcement of support law.

Defeated

Bill 115, S., to relieve a spouse or child of liability for support of any spouse or parent who did not previously support them.

Bill 386, S., to exempt wage assignments by husband for support of an illegitimate child from the requirement of wife's signature.

Bill 404, S., to exempt parents from being compelled to maintain children over the age of 21 and to exempt an emancipated child from being required to maintain a parent.

E D U C A T I O NCOUNTY SCHOOL COMMITTEEEnacted

Chapter 18 permits county school superintendent to act as secretary of joint county school committee for reorganization and authorizes simultaneous public hearing and joint committee meeting to adopt reorganization order.

Chapter 157 retains the present \$4 to \$8 per diem plus 6 cents a mile travel allowance for Milwaukee county school committee members but places such compensation within county board discretion elsewhere.

Chapter 178 permits counties outside Milwaukee county to pay county school committees per diem and mileage not to exceed that paid to county supervisors, instead of pegging it at \$4 to \$8 per day plus 6 cents a mile.

Chapter 624 permits the county school committee to select an alternate secretary if the county superintendent is unable to act.

Defeated

Bill 362, S., to require prior approval by the state superintendent of any county school committee's reorganization order detaching land from a high school district to attach it to a district which does not operate a high school.

Bill 615, S., to allow county school committees to use informal procedure for minor changes in school district boundaries.

Bill 221, A., to limit appeals from county school committee orders to reorganization orders only.

COUNTY TEACHERS COLLEGESEnacted

Chapter 155 bars tuition of nonresident students from being a charge against county of residence and sets a new formula for determining tuition.

Chapter 387 hikes the salary range for teachers at county teachers colleges to \$4,500 to \$6,950 annually, instead of \$3,800 to \$6,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONEnacted

Chapter 355 empowers the state superintendent to grant declarations of equivalency of high school graduation to persons passing examinations or presenting proof of study successfully completed.

FINANCEEnacted

Chapter 92 permits towns to advance money to school districts against future tax apportionments and allows both towns and villages to make loans to school districts wholly or partially located therein.

Chapter 158 requires annual district meeting to restrict sales of district property to that property, which is unnecessary.

Chapter 296 makes a common school district created to succeed an abandoned city school plan liable for the debts of the former school system.

Chapter 445 requires school districts to determine extra funds needed to maintain a school by the third Monday of October, instead of November.

Defeated

Bill 78, S., to permit school districts to borrow money for refunding debts.

Bill 80, S., to permit school districts to borrow money for financing improvements, athletic facilities and current expenses.

Bill 397, S., to extend to the third Monday in October the time in which the school board may submit expense estimates to the city clerk, instead of "before October".

Bill 427, S., to furnish up to 20 per cent state aids for the salary of county superintendents of schools. (Vetoed)*

Bill 517, S., to appropriate \$210,253 in matching funds for defense education annually, and thus to qualify for federal aid for such a program.

Bill 513, A., to grant \$98,678.44 in back pay claims of state college teachers, resulting from the shift in 1956 from 12-month to 10-month pay systems.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Enacted

Chapter 162 permits members of the county handicapped children's education board to be paid mileage allowances.

Chapter 439 allows the county board to expand services for handicapped children, including more than one school district within such program; and provides for special treatment centers for counties.

Chapter 495 changes terms of state aid statutes so that they apply to physically disabled, rather than crippled, children, and increases amounts payable as reimbursement to schools therefor.

Chapter 507 broadens "Maintenance credit" payments to include reimbursement for visitors' meals at state schools, in addition to reimbursement for services to employes.

Defeated

Bill 505, S., to establish a new method of handling payments of aid for education of handicapped children. (Vetoed)*

Bill 551, A., to pay travel expenses to members of the state superintendent's advisory committee of the blind; and to create an advisory committee for the deaf.

HIGH SCHOOLS

Enacted

Chapter 163 permits Milwaukee high school pupils to finish a school year as residents with tuition waived though they move out of the district during such term; sets successive 9-week tuition instalment payments for pupils whose parents declare their intention to move into a high school district before doing so.

Chapter 501 abolishes any existing high school district upon its inclusion in a new union high school district; requires voiding of orders creating union high school districts which fail to commence operating or constructing high schools within 3 years.

Chapter 695 directs the urban problems committee of the legislative council to study the impact of chapter 563, laws of 1959 (which requires all territory in the state to be included in a high school district after June 30, 1962) and Bill 992, A., and amendments proposed thereto (which proposed exceptions to the new law).

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 350, S., to authorize union high school districts in counties containing a city of the second class to operate 7th and 8th grades. (Vetoed)*

Bill 466, S., to require physical education to the 10th grade in high schools.

Bill 804, A., to abolish as of June 30, 1962, all high schools with an enrollment of 75 or less pupils, unless the state superintendent deems such action not in the best interests of pupils therein.

MILWAUKEE CITY

Enacted

Chapter 108 permits Milwaukee school system to hire public health nurse and dentist.

Chapter 134 changes the basis for setting a ceiling on school taxes to equalized valuation of property, instead of assessed valuation.

Chapter 308 exempts Milwaukee, when the common council so permits by ordinance, from compliance with the statutory ban on parking on the near side of a highway adjacent to an elementary school during school hours.

Chapter 386 requires Milwaukee to remain within the scope of service of the county superintendent, despite the existence of a city superintendent, until the school board and common council have passed resolutions to be excluded.

Defeated

Bill 307, A., to require that all territory in the city of Milwaukee be made a part of the Milwaukee school system, as of July 1, 1959.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION

Defeated

Bill 196, S., to exempt from payment of nonresident tuition at the university any student who took all his high school work in Wisconsin and has resided in the state since high school graduation.

Bill 209, S., to establish a state scholarship plan and fund for nursing students and educators.

Bill 259, S., to include county teachers college students among those eligible for state education loans.

Bill 376, S., to establish a scholarship fund for Wisconsin residents who seek training outside the state in veterinary medicine, architecture or forestry; and to appropriate \$100,000 for the biennium for this purpose.

Bill 429, S., to require the state welfare department to notify school districts at the beginning of a school term as to children in foster homes for whom the state will pay tuition.

Bill 10, A., to appropriate \$8,000 annually for college scholarships for Indians.

Bill 367, A., to pay tuition to all schools, rather than just high schools, for foster home children, and to hike appropriations therefor.

Bill 411, A. (same as 376, S.)

Bill 458, A., to permit residents of a common school district which is attached to a high school district to make a choice of high schools and, if out of the district of residence, to receive tuition from said district.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUITION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 679, A., to establish a state scholarship and loan program for college students.

Bill 879, A., to establish a \$1,000,000 college student loan fund; and to create a college student loan committee to grant loans to students.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 30 dispenses with district auditing committee when a professional audit is provided.

Chapter 36 permits grade schools with 1,000 pupils or school districts with 2 buildings and 750 pupils to hire a district superintendent.

Chapter 50 changes date of annual school meeting from second to fourth Monday in July and requires such meeting to be held in a schoolhouse, if available.

Chapter 160 requires the principal of each school to report annually on fire drills to the department of public instruction, the industrial commission and the local fire chief.

Chapter 175 permits school board to discontinue kindergarten for 4-year olds if such classes are not eligible for state aids.

Chapter 176 permits a district school board or parochial school governing body to waive an employe's chest X-ray or tuberculin test upon proof that such examination has been taken within the past 2 years.

Chapter 279 changes eligibility requirements for county superintendents of schools by revoking the life certificate requirement and substituting a school administrator's license requirement; permits state superintendent to recommend joint county superintendency for 2 counties, subject to ratification by both county boards, when a vacancy occurs in any county school superintendency.

Chapter 286 requires the head of each public or private school to submit a statement of enrollment on October 1 to the department of public instruction.

Chapter 392 requires county superintendents, supervising and special teachers, school psychologists and social workers, and all employes of the state department of public instruction to pass chest X-ray tests for tuberculosis.

Chapter 417 increases the salary range of county supervising teachers to \$4,100 to \$6,500 per year, instead of \$3,800 to \$6,000.

Chapter 446 creates a new "unified" school district, if electors favor it at a referendum, to replace common school districts operating high schools with a district having the fiscal independence of a common school district and the simplicity of a city school system.

Chapter 522 hikes minimum teachers' salaries to \$2,400, \$3,000 and \$4,000 annually when based on 2, 3 and 4 years of college, instead of \$1,800, \$2,000 and \$2,600.

Chapter 548 provides a penalty for false statements filed to excuse absence from school, and includes intermittent attendance under the definition of truancy.

Chapter 563 requires all territory in the state to be in school districts operating high schools after June 30, 1962.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Defeated

Bill 19, S., to permit school children to be released from class attendance 60 minutes per week for religious instruction, and requiring weekly reports from parochial instructors on such instruction.

Bill 28, S., to permit elementary and high schools to operate summer schools.

Bill 29, S., to permit schools to operate on a 12-month basis, with the option of programs of either 3 semesters or 4 quarters.

Bill 351, S., to add Veterans Day to school holidays.

Bill 431, S., to grant teachers tenure after 3 years employment in the school system of any district operating 12 grades.

Bill 440, S., to permit suspension of authority to teach in the state for one year for any teacher who breaks a contract during the school year or 30 days prior to its beginning.

Bill 475, S., to establish a 3-year teachers' tenure system in schools in cities of the second or third class.

Bill 534, S., to revise the formula for determining whether a county has 120 teaching departments thus authorizing appointment of 2 supervising teachers, instead of one, under the county superintendent.

Bill 689, S., to permit school boards to set school hours and to differentiate between grades and high school in so doing.

Bill 177, A., to prohibit smoking by pupils on school premises unless the school board sets a different rule.

Bill 219, A., to require annual meetings in all common school districts on the fourth, instead of the second, Monday in July.

Bill 220, A., to require annual meetings in high school districts on the third Monday in July, instead of the last Monday in June.

Bill 281, A., to release pupils one hour weekly for religious instruction.

Bill 316, A., to authorize the annual school meeting to decide whether to allow the principal of any school to release any pupil one hour early one day a week for religious instruction.

Bill 488, A., to require publication of all school board meeting proceedings.

Bill 552, A., to define "teacher" to include persons administering schools.

Bill 561, A., to exempt villages within city school districts from paying part of the expenses of a county superintendent of schools.

Bill 693, A., to permit children under 16 to be exempt from attending school upon a showing of inaptitude.

Bill 742, A., to prohibit acquisition of school sites along any state highway.

Bill 749, A., to permit school boards to let contracts for repairs and alteration in excess of \$1,000 without public bids.

Bill 869, A., to permit county boards to concur with each other to name the county superintendent of one as superintendent of both, and directing the state superintendent to make such appointment and to require possession of an administrator's certificate to be eligible for superintendent of 2 counties.

Bill 870, A., to require that all property, real and personal, be taken in the name of the school district, rather than the city, in city school districts.

Bill 802, A., to permit boards of 2 or more school districts to jointly hire and pay teachers. (Vetoed)*

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 871, A., to permit district school boards to discharge without liability any employe who refuses to take tuberculosis tests.

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

Enacted

Chapter 59 permits a single referendum question on establishing a consolidated district and choosing the site for a proposed school.

Chapter 130 fixes July 1 as date of transfer of territory under school annexation when not otherwise set by agreement.

Chapter 199 restricts to cities under the city school plan the transfer date (established by Chapter 130, Laws of 1959), for property annexed to a city operating under the city school plan.

Chapter 389 sets method of electing board members when a joint city school district contains a city of the second class and a village attached by the county school committee.

Chapter 393 permits school district clerks to file corrected statements of school taxes to be assessed when district is affected by a reorganization.

Chapter 394 requires the county superintendent to mail copies of a reorganization order to county clerks when such order affects a district operating a high school.

Defeated

Bill 319, S., to change basis for fiscal control of a reorganized school district from one vote for each \$200,000 to one vote for each dollar of equalized valuation.

Bill 469, A., to require jurisdictional questions and all other material issues of fact to be considered in any circuit court appeal from a county school committee reorganization order.

Bill 757, A., to detach described territory from a Dunn county school district and 5 towns in Chippewa county and attach such territory to joint school district No. 5 in Chippewa county.

Bill 801, A., to permit the first annual meeting of a new school district created by county school committee order to be held in a schoolhouse or the "nearest reasonable place".

Bill 805, A., to require second, third and fourth-class cities desiring to adopt or abandon the city school plan to act only under charter ordinance procedure.

Bill 872, A., to bar petitions for detachment of territory from new school districts for one year after the effective date of the order creating the district.

Bill 874, A., to bar petitions for attachment of a new district to another, or for detachment of territory from a new district, for one year after the effective date of the order creating the said new district.

STATE SCHOOL AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 3 permits new union high school and common school districts to qualify for aids during first 2 years of operation as though 12 grades were operated while allowing operation of 10 grades the first year, 11 the second.

STATE SCHOOL AIDS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 402 increases state school aids from \$28 to \$30 per pupil in basic elementary districts; from \$35 to \$40 in basic high school districts and integrated grades; from \$44 to \$53 in integrated high schools; and changes the method of computing aids from average daily attendance to average daily membership.

Chapter 420 appropriates an additional \$17.5 million dollars for elementary and high school state aids for the biennium to finance increases under chapter 402, laws of 1959.

Chapter 492 permits integrated aid districts operating grades 9 and 10 the first year to county 11th and 12th grade pupils from the district attending other high schools in determining basis for state aid; permits the same calculation for 12th graders the following year when such district is operating grade 11.

Chapter 569 requires school districts to estimate one year in advance the aid level for which such district expects to qualify.

Defeated

Bill 33, S., to hike state aids for basic district high schools from \$35 to \$45 per pupil, and for integrated aid districts from \$35 to \$45 per elementary pupil and from \$44 to \$60 per high school pupil.

Bill 391, S., to eliminate from computation of school operating costs for state aids any deduction for federal aid received for homemaking and agricultural programs.

Bill 73, A., to hike basic school aids from \$28 to \$30 per pupil, from \$35 to \$45 per pupil in districts operating high schools, and from \$44 to \$60 per high school pupil in integrated aid districts.

Bill 180, A., to change basis for state aids from average daily attendance to average daily membership.

Bill 540, A., to hike the cost of motor vehicle operators' licenses and to use such increased revenue to finance state aids to high school driver education programs.

Bill 756, A., to hike school aids from \$35 to \$40 per elementary pupil, and from \$44 to \$53 per high school pupil.

Bill 760, A., to hike basic aids from \$28 to \$30 per pupil in districts with 9 or less pupils, and from \$28 to \$32 per pupil in larger basic aid districts.

Bill 797, A., to base state school aids on average daily membership, rather than average daily attendance.

Bill 857, A., to revamp the basis for aids to high schools.

Bill 873, A., to allow school districts to base state-aid computations on a week different than the third week in September and to revamp the basis for such aids.

TRANSPORTATION

Enacted

Chapter 77 narrows county school committee power to approve bus routes to those routes used to transport only nonresident high school pupils.

Chapter 356 abolishes the 3 to 10 cents per mile criterion for determining contract compensation to parents for transporting pupils.

Chapter 553 requires school bus drivers to take regular tuberculosis check-ups.

Defeated

Bill 330, S., to provide wayside safety zones for schools with 100 or more pupils.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 22 merges Wisconsin state college and the institute of technology at Platteville.

Chapter 297 authorizes the university board of regents to donate the student observatory building to the Madison astronomical society.

Chapter 313 authorizes the university board of regents to transfer certain funds to nonprofit corporations for providing facilities for residence halls, the athletic council and the memorial union.

Chapter 328 makes military science and tactics optional for university students when the board of regents approves.

Chapter 367 includes county teachers' colleges among schools which may be attended by students obtaining public welfare department loans.

Chapter 424 enables state colleges to accept all gifts and grants.

Chapter 460 permits the board of regents of state colleges to obtain liability insurance for employes and staff members of state colleges.

Chapter 661 permits the state building commission to allocate funds to university extension centers when facilities have been provided by local municipalities.

Chapter 665 increases appropriations for the state colleges and for the university of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, to permit extension of the 1960 summer session from 6 to 8 weeks.

Chapter 673 appropriates matching funds equal to sums provided by the federal government for completion of the topographic map of Wisconsin.

Defeated

Bill 22, S., to transfer Superior state college to the jurisdiction of the board of regents of the university of Wisconsin.

Bill 186, S., to permit teachers removed by university or state college regents to seek judicial review of such dismissal.

Bill 221, S., to require all colleges to register names and curricula with the department of public instruction in order to prevent establishment of diploma mills.

Bill 500, S., to establish a school of veterinary medicine at the university of Wisconsin.

Bill 188, A., to require the governor, rather than the board of regents, to appoint the president of the board of regents of state colleges.

Bill 410, A., to hike nonresident tuition at the university from \$200 to \$400 per school year.

Bill 594, A., to prohibit construction of any building in Bascom Woods on the university campus.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT

Enacted

Chapter 696 increases state aids to vocational and adult schools beginning July 1, 1961.

Defeated

Bill 199, S., to repeal 2 mill limit on tax levy for vocational and adult education.

Bill 297, S., to appropriate \$60,000 for the biennium to establish fire schools for training fire department personnel.

Bill 415, S., to appropriate \$100,000 for the biennium for establishing fire prevention schools.

Bill 446, S., to set a new formula for determining tuition charges based on total costs divided by total class periods attended instead of the present \$1.50 per day and 50 cents per evening class basis.

Bill 124, A., to exempt cosmetology school pupils from the requirement that persons between 16 and 18 who have not finished high school must attend vocational school one day a week.

Bill 282, A., to appropriate \$100,000 for the biennium for schools for instruction in fire prevention.

ELECTIONS

ELECTION OFFICIALS

Enacted

Chapter 218 permits emergency appointments to fill vacancies of inspectors and ballot clerks who reside not in the ward concerned but in an adjoining ward.

Chapter 300 switches appointment of party agents for elections from 2 for each polling place to 2 for each precinct.

Chapter 374 sets a minimum \$5 per day for election officials' compensation and changes the ceiling on compensation of town supervisors and clerks, outside Milwaukee county, from \$8 to \$12.

Defeated

Bill 237, S., to change method of selecting members of Milwaukee county board of election commissioners.

Bill 238, S., to change method of selecting board of election commissioners for cities of more than 200,000 population.

Bill 548, S., to require second class cities to choose election officials from party lists submitted to the mayor.

Bill 310, A., to require appointment of precinct committeemen as party agents, permit them to assist in registering voters, and pay them not more than \$30 per election.

PROCEDURE AND DISTRICTS

Enacted

Chapter 60 sets a minimum of 3,000 signers for judicial nomination papers in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 74 permits free use of school buildings for voting purposes at any election.

Chapter 98 alters the fourth and fifth congressional districts to correspond to consolidation changes in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 100 changes legislative districts in Brown, Dane, Dodge, Manitowoc, Milwaukee and Waukesha counties to correspond to consolidations and incorporations.

Chapter 116 dispenses with the primary election in towns and villages where candidates only equal twice the number of offices to be filled.

Chapter 240 permits candidates for city office to decline the nomination, within one week after the spring primary, whether the office was voted on at the primary or not.

Chapter 241 permits use of polling places which are "reasonably accessible to" voters, rather than "centrally located", in fourth class cities and villages.

Chapter 242 permits second and third class cities to open polls for general elections between 6 and 7 a.m. and close them between 7 and 8 p.m.

Chapter 311 requires immediate primary vote returns to the secretary of state, instead of permitting such returns to be made by the second Saturday after a primary; speeds up transmission of official lists of those elected at a general election in similar fashion; and deletes the requirement that a recall petition show the business address of signers.

Chapter 477 allows the city of Milwaukee to have its own ballots printed.

Chapter 494 revamps town and village election procedure by requiring caucuses held on spring primary day to be held after the polls close and naming the clerk, instead of the governing body, responsible for giving notice of such caucus.

Enacted

Chapter 556 permits optional use of initials in candidates' names; requires rotating names of all one-county judges instead of just county court judges; requires amounts, as well as names, to show for campaign contributions over \$5.

Chapter 565 divides positions of ballot clerks and election inspectors on basis of the election for governor in a nonpresidential election year; permits new city ordinances to be summarized on ballots rather than printed in full; clarifies other municipal statutes.

Chapter 635 permits pledged delegates to national conventions to release themselves from said pledge after the first ballot by a two-thirds vote of the delegation.

Defeated

Bill 68, S., to establish a reapportionment committee for reforming congressional and legislative districts of the state in accordance with the 1960 census.

Bill 153, S., to prevent primary candidates from running as independents in the general election.

Bill 333, S., to require election notices to be published in all qualified newspapers in the city or county, instead of the present 1 to 4 newspapers.

Bill 531, S., to permit candidates for public office to file declarations of candidacy and fees in lieu of nomination papers.

Bill 71, A., to shorten by one week the time limit on corrections of registry lists of voters in the city of Milwaukee.

Bill 98, A., to permit political candidates to file nomination declarations and pay filing fees, instead of the usual nomination papers.

Bill 217, A., to decrease to 2, rather than 3, the times any facsimile ballot must be published prior to an election.

Bill 218, A., to spell out explicit routine for counting absentee ballots.

Bill 308, A., to require county clerk to furnish ballots 15 rather than 10 days prior to an election.

Bill 355, A., to require special elections for vacancies in the offices of congressmen when such vacancy occurs before February 1 of the second year of the term; and to permit such special elections for vacancies in the offices of state senators and assemblymen when occurring after February 1 of the first year of the term.

Bill 407, A., to require state-wide community registration of voters.

Bill 408, A., to make valid, as votes for candidates indicated, ballots marked both at the head of a column and for individual candidates within said column.

Bill 481, A., to require county officers to run for election as nonpartisans.

Bill 539, A., to spell out terms under which a nomination may become vacant for any election.

Bill 728, A., to require the county clerk to transmit 2 or more, rather than a "sufficient number" of primary notices to local municipalities; to abolish posting requirements for city nonpartisan primaries; and to prohibit voiding a town election for lack of 10 days' notice in a newspaper.

PROCEDURE AND DISTRICTS (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 730, A., to use the statute-set county office basis for determining signatures necessary on nomination papers for precinct committeemen.

Bill 737, A., to set uniform requirements for use of given names and surnames on nomination papers.

VOTERS

Enacted

Chapter 47 includes visually handicapped persons among those who may be assisted in voting.

Defeated

Bill 52, A., to extend the right to vote to persons 20 years old.

Bill 63, A., to extend the right to vote to 18-year olds, upon approval by a state-wide referendum.

Bill 354, A., to close registration in cities of the second class three, instead of two, weeks before an election.

Bill 729, A., to permit voters to vote in any precinct where they have resided for 10 days prior to an election.

E S T A T E S . A N D T R U S T S

ESTATES

Enacted

Chapter 141 authorizes fiduciaries to vote stock by proxy.

Chapter 165 postpones until July 1, 1961, the effective date of the 1957 amendment to s. 233.23 which will permit, when effective, a husband's curtesy rights in his wife's lands to prevail against any will she may make.

Chapter 262 boosts pay for executors and administrators from \$2.50 to \$10 per day, stipulating that this compensation is for "actual time required and consumed".

Chapter 265 increases allowance to minor children for furniture and other personal property when father dies intestate from \$250 to \$1,000.

Chapter 267 revamps inventory requirements for estates and spells out conditions when no appraisal is necessary.

Chapter 268 confines widow to her homestead rights as to homestead, eliminating former dower rights as to homestead proceeds on a sale; entitles widow upon sale of homestead to claim homestead rights computed as a life estate; and confines husband to his homestead rights.

Chapter 406 permits an heir in intestate to renounce all claim to property of such estate by filing a declaration with the county court of residence of the decedent.

Chapter 415 fixes treatment of a land contract in an estate inventory as personal property when contract is to sell and as real estate when contract is to buy.

Chapter 450 permits sale of homestead for best interests of estate unless surviving spouse objects in writing, instead of requiring written consent of all interested persons.

Defeated

Bill 227, S., to increase rate of compensation of an executor of an estate.

Bill No. 240, S., to increase compensation for estate executors in probate from \$2.50 to \$10 per day.

Bill 543, S., to specify distribution of income to an estate which is not specifically provided for by will.

Bill 559, S., to authorize appointment of a special administrator for an estate when that appears desirable to the court.

GUARDIANSHIPS

Enacted

Chapter 269 permits a court to dispense with guardianship if minor's estate amounts to less than \$1,500, changed from \$1,000.

Chapter 471 abolishes power of the guardian of an incompetent to have his ward committed, by petition in county court, for bad behavior.

Defeated

Bill 26, S., to waive consent of a guardian to adoption of his ward when the court determines that guardian's refusal to consent is contrary to the best interests of the child, rather than arbitrary or capricious.

Bill 211, A., to require service of notice in every proceeding for appointment of a guardian.

TRUSTS

Enacted

Chapter 278 grants dual powers to county and circuit courts to construe living (inter vivos) trusts, to make determinations thereon and to discharge trustees.

Chapter 287 requires that trustees adhere strictly to the terms of a power in drawing instruments to exercise a power.

WILLS

Enacted

Chapter 290 requires a copy of the will to accompany each mailing of a petition for probate of a will.

F O O D A N D D R U G S

DRUGS

Enacted

Chapter 349 hikes penalties for unlawful sale of narcotics from 5 to 10 years, and for unlawful use or possession from 2 to 5 years.

Chapter 404 exempts preparations sold by pharmacists containing not more than 2 grains of noscapine or papavarine from regulation as narcotics.

FOOD

Enacted

Chapter 457 requires food to conform to the federal food, drug and cosmetic act as to pesticides and food additives contained therein.

GRADING AND LABELING

Defeated

Bill 150, A., to require food packages to show weight of the container used and to require that scales be provided for use by the consumer.

Bill 579, A., to require labels showing butterfat content on milk and milk product packages.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLORING

Defeated

Bill 443, A., to prohibit absolutely, instead of prohibiting beyond a tolerance level of one-tenth of one per cent, use of benzoates in food.

Bill 594, S., to permit use of yellow coloring and exempt from tax any butter substitute sold by drugstores on prescription.

PROCESSING

Defeated

Bill 123, A., to require meat ground at request of a consumer to be ground and packaged within his view.

H I G H W A Y S

BILLBOARD ADVERTISING

Enacted

Chapter 458 bans billboards, with the exception of those pertaining to lodging, food, recreation and auto service, within 660 feet of any interstate highway in Wisconsin.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Enacted

Chapter 606 requires the state highway commission to maintain and repair county trunks, town highways and city or village streets used as detour or haul routes during state trunk highway construction.

Jt. resolution (J.R. 30, A.) requests the state highway commission to study a planned access highway from the state line south of Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Defeated

Bill 14, S., to include county forest roads under state park roads maintenance.

Bill 592, S., to authorize the state highway commission to provide lighting at dangerous intersections, curves, etc.

Bill 575, A., to require bidders to list subcontractors in all highway bids.

Bill 703, A., to require the state highway commission to maintain local roads and streets used for hauling materials for state highway construction. (Vetoed)*

LOCAL

Enacted

Chapter 159 permits county highway committee to sell road building and maintenance supplies on open account to any school district.

Chapter 237 provides for co-operative financing by towns and counties of costs of culverts, as well as bridges.

Chapter 358 allows the expressway commission in Milwaukee county to authorize deviations from the expressway plan not to exceed 700 feet without approval of the county board.

Chapter 398 requires the county highway register to be kept separate from other real estate records in the office of the register of deeds.

Chapter 622 allows villages to proceed with paving streets wider than 18 feet with the county paying its share of the cost for 18 feet as cities do; revokes the old requirement of a 3 way village-county-contractor joint contract.

Defeated

Bill 359, S., to permit any county or town to spend not more than \$300 on the entrance to a private drive whose owner has contracted for snow removal by the county or town.

Bill 298, A., to require that the county highway register be kept separate from other real estate records in the register of deeds office.

STATE AIDS

Enacted

Jt. resolution 51 (J.R. 94,A.) requiring the highway advisory committee to study and recommend to the 1961 Legislature an equitable distribution of highway aid funds.

Defeated

Bill 453, S., to change the basis for paying state aids to cities and villages for connecting street maintenance from \$500 per mile to a sum equalling the state-wide average cost per mile for maintenance of state trunk highways.

Bill 647, S., to increase state aids for town roads from \$65 per mile to \$100 for such road bordering a village, and to \$130 to \$260 for such road bordering increasingly larger cities.

Bill 827, A., to establish a new formula for distribution of county trunk highway aids.

Bill 853, A., to bar lowering of state aids for municipal road improvement when a city loses population according to the federal census.

Bill 901, A., to permit payment of state aids to towns for improvement of school bus routes.

STATE TRUNK SYSTEM

Enacted

Chapter 88 excepts newspaper tubes from ban on unauthorized highway signs.

Defeated

Bill 20, S., to add 25 miles of county and town roads in Clark county to the state trunk system.

Bill 21, S., to add 48 miles of county roads in Wood, Clark and Eau Claire counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 106, S., to add highways in Barron and Washburn counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 556, S., to add 21 miles of roads in La Crosse and Vernon counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 585, S., to add 6.25 miles of Milwaukee county roads to the state trunk system.

Bill 652, S., to add 5 miles of streets in the city of La Crosse to the state trunk system as connecting streets.

Bill 24, A., to add 48 miles of roads in Wood, Clark and Eau Claire counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 27, A., to add 25 miles of roads in Clark county to the state trunk system.

Bill 56, A., to add 17 miles of roads in Rusk and Taylor counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 271, A., to add 41 miles of roads in Eau Claire and Chippewa counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 450, A., to add 16 miles of roads in Racine county to the state trunk system.

Bill 451, A., to add 25 miles of roads in Taylor county to the state trunk system.

Bill 515, A., to add 21 miles of roads in La Crosse and Vernon counties to the state trunk system.

Bill 591, A., to add 33 miles of roads in Price county to the state trunk system.

Bill 619, A., to add 6 miles of roads in Green Lake county to the state trunk system.

Defeated (Continued)

- Bill 685, A., to control billboards on state trunk highways.
- Bill 778, A., to add 22 miles of roads in Barron and Burnett counties to the state trunk system.
- Bill 971, A., to add 5 miles of roads in La Crosse county to the state trunk system.

I N S U R A N C E

CASUALTY

Enacted

Chapter 575 exempts fur storers from obtaining insurance agent licenses when delivering insurance policies on furs, provided they receive no compensation for such service.

Defeated

Bill 119, S., to prohibit insurance policies from excluding liability for drivers who injure fellow employes when such injuries are not compensable under workmen's compensation.

DOMESTIC COMPANIES

Enacted

Chapter 23 lowers earning requirements for corporate bonds eligible for investments of domestic life insurance companies and allows such investment in common stocks, vessels and manufacturing equipment.

Chapter 86 gives the insurance commissioner broader powers to order domestic companies to assess stockholders when capital is impaired.

Defeated

Bill 447, A., to allow domestic insurance companies to invest in farm co-operative bonds.

FIRE

Enacted

Chapter 41 permits insurers to exclude coverage of losses from nuclear radiation or radioactive contamination.

Defeated

Bill 484, A., to repeal the exemption of disability insurance premiums from gross premium tax.

GROUP

Enacted

Chapter 211 establishes a group health insurance plan for state employes and their dependents with state contributions up to \$6 monthly per employe for premium costs.

Chapter 284 permits legislative employes to be covered by state group life insurance on the basis of an estimate of earnings over a calendar year.

Chapter 354 authorizes use of excess state group life insurance premiums to establish reserves; specifically includes part-time employes among eligibles for group life insurance; exempts such insurance proceeds from assignment or attachment.

Chapter 412 permits any municipality to participate in the state group life insurance plan.

Chapter 533 permits any municipality to pay hospital and surgical care insurance premiums for retired employes.

Chapter 536 permits the city council of Milwaukee to provide group health insurance for city employes and dependents and to pay premiums therefor.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 602 requires group hospitalization and medical care organizations to file reports and contract forms with the commissioner of insurance, permits examination of the affairs of such organizations, and subjects them to certain insurance corporation regulations.

LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT

Enacted

Chapter 51 broadens coverage of fraternal benefit society benefits to include persons in member's family.

Chapter 76 establishes a new mortality table as the basis for life insurance policies.

Chapter 534 requires companies canceling accident and health insurance policies to give 30 days, instead of 5 days, notice and restricts such cancellations to the anniversary date of each policy.

Defeated

Bill 1005, A., to establish donor annuity funds for the benefit of educational and charitable associations permitting them to accept gifts and pay annuities therefrom to the donor.

MUTUALS

Enacted

Chapter 128 revokes proxy votes for women members of town mutuals and bars all proxy voting.

Chapter 340 establishes an alternate formula for determining the amount of reinsurance required of town mutuals who wish to offer windstorm and hail coverage.

Chapter 462 permits firemen's associations to be classed as mutual benefit societies, rather than insurance companies.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 351 permits extension of credit to an insured for premium due for 60 days after the effective date of the policy, rather than 60 days from the time the insurance is written.

Chapter 352 shortens expiration of a temporary insurance agent's license to 60 days, instead of 6 months; and excludes salaried insurance company employes who do not solicit insurance from the definition of "agent".

Chapter 353 adds malpractice insurance to the list of purposes for which an insurance corporation may be formed.

I N T O X I C A T I N G L I Q U O R A N D B E E R

CLOSING HOURS

Enacted

Chapter 140 advances tavern closing hour to 2 a.m. during daylight saving time, unless otherwise fixed by ordinance.

Defeated

Bill 474, S., to require tavern closing until noon on Sunday.
 Bill 375, A., to extend tavern closing hour to 2 a.m. during daylight saving.

LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 150 eliminates the 4½ gallon minimum sale as a requirement for beer wholesaler's licenses.

Chapter 363 permits any foreign corporation licensed to do business in Wisconsin, rather than only brewers, to obtain Wisconsin Class "A" (package) retail licenses.

Defeated

Bill 402, S., to hike the limit on a pharmacist's permit to sell liquor from \$10 to \$250.

Bill 445, S., to hike the ceiling on Class "A" (Package) beer retailers' licenses from \$10 to \$100 annually.

Bill 641, A., to eliminate "decennial" from the federal census basis for determining number of Class "B" liquor licenses which a municipality may issue.

Bill 677, A., to prohibit ownership by one person of both a wholesaler's permit and a retail liquor license.

Bill 965, A., to prohibit wholesalers from holding more than 2 Class "A" (package) retail beer licenses.

MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 90 hikes 50 and 75-cent fees for certificate (of age) cards to \$1 and \$1.25.

Chapter 647 requires minors applying for certificate cards (to prove they are 18 and entitled therefor to purchase beer) to be 18 when applying for such cards.

Defeated

Bill 235, S., to raise to 21 the minimum age for purchase of beer.

Bill 630, S., to exempt ballrooms having Class "B" beer licenses from restrictions as to minors on the premises.

Bill 195, A., to raise the minimum beer-drinking age from 18 to 19.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 94 bars minor family members from serving beer in a tavern unless an adult operator is present.

Chapter 590 requires all beer shipments from outside Wisconsin to a licensed Wisconsin wholesaler to be unloaded in such wholesaler's warehouse.

Chapter 694 permits brewers, bottlers and wholesalers of beer to purchase advertising and other services from corporate Class "B" licensees whose principal business is operation of a professional athletic team (Milwaukee Braves).

Defeated

Bill 506, S., to revoke 30-day credit restrictions on purchase of liquor by retailer from supplier.

Bill 577, A., to permit beer and liquor manufacturers to sponsor bowling teams in conjunction with taverns.

Bill 627, A., to abolish the quart package sale limit for liquor taverns.

Bill 642, A., to require liquor distributors and wholesalers to file price and discount schedules with the beverage tax division.

Bill 750, A., to revoke credit restrictions on retailers of beer and liquor.

Bill 803, A., to require school boards to prohibit sale of beer or intoxicants on school premises.

LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS

CIVIL RIGHTS

Enacted

Chapter 149 adds discrimination because of age to the list of proscribed unfair employment practices.

Chapter 508 bars discrimination against blind persons in civil service examinations; permits blind persons to have a reader furnished for the taking of exams.

Chapter 540 requires nondiscrimination clauses in state contracts; provides for canceling contracts or placing names of violators on ineligible lists when there are violations.

Chapter 687 exempts fraternal associations and hazardous occupations from scope of laws prohibiting discrimination by employers because of age.

Defeated

Bill 47, S., to outlaw strikes by public employes and to deprive any striking employes of the right to any pay raise for a period of 3 years.

Bill 21, A., to prohibit discrimination by employers against any person because of age.

Bill 32, A., to organize citizens' committees to aid in finding employment for older workers.

Bill 181, A., to make a misdemeanor of wage discrimination on account of sex.

Bill 291, A., to establish a commission for equal opportunity to police employment discrimination.

Bill 336, A., to bar wage discrimination because of sex.

Bill 572, A., to spell out powers of the governor's commission on human rights to investigate unlawful discrimination.

Bill 726, A., to prohibit discrimination in compensation for equal work done by women.

Bill 798, A., to create a fair employment division within the industrial commission, with offices in Madison and Milwaukee.

Bill 917, A., to prohibit employers from threatening employes who hold public office with dismissal.

STRIKES

Defeated

Bill 576, A., to broaden the definition of a labor dispute to cover controversies "regardless of whether or not disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employe."

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Enacted

(Special session of 1958) Chapter 1 hikes weekly unemployment compensation benefits from \$38 to \$42, adds benefits for unemployed workers whose benefits were exhausted after June 30, 1957.

Chapter 61 increases maximum unemployment benefits to \$41 weekly, permits use of 45 credit weeks and makes other revisions.

Chapter 177 includes workmen in logging operations under state unemployment compensation laws beginning at the close of 1959 (effected by repealing former exclusion of such workmen from the operation of said laws).

Defeated

Bill 136, A., to provide unemployment benefits for dependents of workers receiving unemployment compensation.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 145, A., to restrict loss of unemployment compensation during strikes to those strikes in active progress on the premises where an employe is employed.

Bill 202, A., to permit discharged employes to count weeks on strike as weeks of employment in determining time limit for payment of unemployment compensation.

Bill 338, A., to require canning company employes to show previous earnings, within the year, of \$300, instead of \$200, to be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Bill 445, A., to broaden coverage for unemployment compensation to include employers of 3 instead of the present 4.

UNIONS

Enacted

Chapter 429 repeals the "Catlin" act which outlawed political contributions by labor unions.

Chapter 509 specifically permits municipal employes to organize or affiliate with labor unions and prohibits municipal employers from interfering therein.

Defeated

Bill 200, S., to permit municipal employes to form or join labor unions.

Bill 316, S., to set up a system of collective bargaining for municipal unions and to prohibit municipal strikes or lockouts.

WAGES AND HOURS

Enacted

Chapter 276 permits employers to require apprentices to take added instruction on his own time; revokes the old 30 hours per month overtime limit for apprentices and revokes time-and-one-half rate therefor, substituting a requirement that an apprentice working overtime shall be paid in same proportion as a journeyman working overtime.

Chapter 436 gives the industrial commission greater discretion in determining the prevailing wage rate for public contracts.

Chapter 526 includes truck rental rates within the definition of prevailing wage rates, as determined for state highway contracts.

Defeated

Bill 192, S., to set a 70 cents per hour minimum wage for 1960; 75 cents per hour for 1961.

Bill 211, S., to require weekly paydays for railroads and airlines, semimonthly paydays for other businesses.

Bill 381, S., to prohibit wage schedules which pay female workers less than male workers for equal work.

Bill 389, S., to require the state industrial commission to make such investigation as may be necessary to determine the prevailing wage rate for any trade before bids are asked for state work.

Bill 173, A., to set a \$1 minimum wage and to make a misdemeanor of employer action to intimidate any employe who testifies as to violations of living wage statutes.

Bill 399, A., to require weekly paydays in railroad, express and airline businesses and semimonthly paydays in other businesses.

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 610, A., to give the industrial commission until August 1, instead of May 1, each year to certify prevailing wage rates for highway workers.

Bill 639, A., to require prevailing wage rates to include welfare, vacation and pension benefits.

Bill 664, A., to include fringe benefits in determination of the prevailing wage rate on highway contracts.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 10 simplifies the formula for payment of death benefits by employers or insurers for dependents under workman's compensation and sets \$2,500 as the amount payable when there are dependents.

Chapter 280 hikes the ceiling for earnings which will be taken into account for temporary or total disability payments from \$70 to \$77.14; increases from 180 to 216 weeks of compensation the amount recoverable for total occupational deafness, and permits the commission to allow an award for potential loss of wages caused by permanent disfiguring.

Chapter 523 adds doctrine of comparative negligence to the right of action of an employer or insurer to recover over against a liable third party for an injury on which workmen's compensation was paid.

Defeated

Bill 101, S., to include as employers liable for compensation for disabling disease any employer whose employment to "some appreciable extent" furthered progress of the disease; and to provide compensation for silicosis disability.

Bill 374, S., to give all circuit courts power to judicially review industrial commission orders and awards.

Bill 390, S., to extend the 6-year statute of limitations when a worker is unaware of the nature of his disability or its relation to his employment.

Bill 425, S., to begin workmen's compensation for injuries causing disability with the first, rather than the fourth, calendar day after leaving work.

Bill 436, S., to hike the ceiling on weekly earnings allowed in computing permanent total disability from \$70 to \$80; and from \$52.86 to \$65 for permanent partial disability.

Bill 437, S., to increase time period for payment of indemnity for loss of wages due to permanent partial disability.

Bill 438, S., to provide for alternative death benefits payable to widow during widowhood and for dependent children.

Bill 439, S., to cover farmers and farm labor under workmen's compensation.

Bill 494, S., to extend statute of limitations from 2 years to 3 years for payment of workmen's compensation after injury or death.

Bill 553, S., to commence disability compensation with the first, instead of the fourth, day after injury.

Bill 61, A., to establish a presumption that undulant fever arose out of employment when an employe is stricken with the disease while employed in slaughtering livestock.

Bill 133, A., to permit chiropractors to treat employes entitled to workmen's compensation, if requested by the employe.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 152, A., to add silicosis disability to the schedule of compensable injuries and to hike the ceiling on compensation for nondisabling silicosis from \$3,500 to \$11,000.

Bill 200, A., to permit judicial review of workmen's compensation in circuit courts in 5 other counties, in addition to Dane.

Bill 213, A., to extend to 6 years, rather than 30 days, the period for giving notice of a compensable injury.

Bill 242, A., to require a change in hearing examiners on workmen's compensation claims upon filing of affidavit of prejudice by any party.

Bill 463, A., to add occupational deafness to the workmen's compensation schedule and to set standards for determining occupational deafness.

Bill 911, A., to exempt Milwaukee city police and firemen from having workmen's compensation benefits figured and subtracted from city benefits.

Bill 914, A., to include any time when a fireman is performing fire department business as "on duty" for workmen's compensation purposes. (Vetoed)*

LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATION

BILLS

Enacted

Chapter 576 declares that certain statutory sections created by chapter 296, laws of 1959, are superseded by the same sections in chapter 446, laws of 1959 (relating to indebtedness assumed by a common school district).

Defeated

Bill 692, S., to permit the chief clerk of either house to certify correct copies of enrolled bills without signatures of presiding officers.

Jt. resolution 5, A., to submit a referendum on local option bingo for charitable purposes to a vote in April, 1959

FUNCTIONS

Defeated

Bill 6, S., to combine senate and assembly mailing and document rooms and to reassign office space for such functions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

Enacted

Chapter 567 extends for 2 years, to May 1, 1961, the existence of the joint legislative committee on physical plant maintenance.

Defeated

Bill 691, S., to appropriate funds to match Ford foundation grants for a study of legislative services.

PUBLICATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 324 requires the assembly to elect a speaker by roll call vote and a speaker pro tempore to act in the speaker's absence; eliminates the power of the whole legislative council to review departmental legislation prior to the regular session and instead places such review in the hands of a council committee of legislators; requires punching of passed bills; creates a periodic index to each 200 new acts as they become law; requires publication of legislative bulletin supplements.

Defeated

Bill 693, S., to permit chief clerks of either house to designate quantities of daily journals to be printed.

REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Enacted

Chapters 19, 641, 660, 664 and 693 are revisor's correction bills to correct errors, supply omissions, eliminate duplication and repeal conflicts in the statutes.

Chapter 619 corrects and revises various provisions of retirement and group insurance programs.

Chapter 659 corrects statutory references concerning the new department of administration.

Chapter 631 makes minor revisions in chapters 13 and 66 of the statutes.

REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 542, S., (revisor's bill) to correct errors and clarify language.

RULE REVISION

Enacted

Chapter 537 permits the committee for review of administrative rules to request public hearings with respect to new rules.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Enacted

Chapter 1 temporarily extends (to January 31, 1959 or to effective date of chapter 12, laws of 1959,--April 9, 1959) the \$3 per day cost of living bonus for legislative employes which applied to the 1957 session.

Chapter 12 revises pay scale for legislative employes, basing increases on past legislative session service and designating positions of greater responsibility.

Chapter 17 increases salaries for legislative chief clerks and sergeants at arms and creates mileage and board allowances therefor.

Chapter 171 deletes the prior service requirement from the \$30 monthly pay boost voted under chapter 12, laws of 1959, for legislative employes; changes date of termination of employment to 90 days after sine die adjournment; grants a \$60 monthly pay boost to assistant chief clerks.

Chapter 188 adds appropriations of \$2,000 for contingent expenses for the senate and \$1,300 for contingent expenses of the assembly to the 1959 legislative budget.

Chapter 283 increases compensation for 1959 service of senate assistant sergeant at arms and senate night watchman.

Chapter 383 appropriates \$420 for compensation for Lorraine Brockhaus for services rendered the chief clerk of the senate during the fiscal year 1957-58.

Defeated

Bill 622, S., to extend legislator's mileage allowance to include special, as well as regular, legislative sessions.

Bill 821, A., to appropriate approximately \$5,243 for purchase of office equipment by the assembly chief clerk.

Bill 923, A., to pay the assembly speaker \$75 monthly, instead of "actual and necessary" expenses when the legislature is not in session.

Bill 1038, A., to appropriate a sum sufficient to reimburse clerical help for revising assembly rules for the 1961 session of the assembly.

STATUTORY REVISION

Enacted

Chapter 650 permits printing of the 1959 statutes without waiting for the governor to approve the last act passed by the 1959 legislature, and authorizes issuance of a pocket part for such subsequent laws enacted.

STUDIES

Enacted

Jt. resolution 46 (J.R. 94,S.) directing the legislative council to conduct the following studies during the 1959-61 interim: agricultural prices, forest products prices, the commercial code, Apostle Islands state park proposal, county board organization, secondary school objectives, circuit court redistricting, public access on Menominee Indian lands, local public health services, reapportionment, property taxes and exemptions, urban problems, drainage and water power.

Jt. resolution 34, A., to require printing of interim study committee reports and up to 800 additional copies of bills recommended by such committees.

Jt. resolution 69 (J.R. 124,A.) requesting a study of pesticides and antibiotics used in producing vegetable and animal foods.

Defeated

Bill 267, S., to create a study committee and appropriate \$15,000 for a study of staff and programs of the state school for boys.

Bill 372, S., to create a state constitutional study commission to recommend changes, and to appropriate \$20,000 for this study.

Bill 449, S., to establish a permanent joint survey committee on tax exemptions and an interim study committee under the legislative council for the same purpose.

Bill 610, S., to continue for the biennium under the legislative council the study of the problems of urban expansion conducted by the governor's study committee on urban expansion from 1957 to 1959.

Bill 26, A., to create an interim committee under the legislative council to study tax exemptions.

Bill 28, A., to create a permanent joint survey committee to study tax exemptions.

Bill 738, A., (same as 533,S.)

Bill 955, A., to create joint interim committee to study state parks and forests with the object of developing a long-range plan; and to appropriate \$3,000 from the conservation fund for expenses of such a study.

L I C E N S E S

DOG LICENSES

Defeated

Bill 388, S., to lower licensable age for a dog from 6 to 5 months.

Bill 358, A., to establish boat licensing system under the conservation department.

M I N O R S

DELINQUENTS

Defeated

Bill 100, S., to permit publication in news stories of names of delinquents committing offenses which would be felonies if offender was of age.

REGULATION

Defeated

Bill 349, S., to permit 16-year old minors to work in drive-ins.

MOTOR VEHICLES

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Enacted

Chapter 236 requires automobile dealers to close Sundays under penalty of license revocation, unless they observe Saturday as the Sabbath.

Chapter 625 permits motor vehicle dealers to be licensed as motor vehicle salvage dealers at the same location when such businesses are physically separated; suspends operation of said law until January 1, 1961 to give dealers sufficient time to make such arrangements.

Defeated

Bill 448, S., to establish a tax on inventories of car dealers amounting to \$5 on each new car and \$2.50 on each used car sold.

Bill 570, A., to create a demonstration license costing \$10 for dealers in trucks weighing over 8,000 pounds.

EQUIPMENT

Defeated

Bill 99, S., to require motor buses to be equipped only with vertical exhaust pipes.

INSURANCE

Defeated

Bill 572, S., to permit deposits of security by either the owner or the operator of a vehicle involved in an accident, instead of both; and to extend time limit on petitioning for review of a suspension of operator's license.

Bill 628, S., to specifically permit public garage owners to purchase automobile liability insurance covering garage vehicles when used for a nongarage purpose. (Vetoed)*

Bill 259, A., to exempt operators, as well as owners, with liability insurance from suspension of license following an automobile accident.

Bill 340, A., to require liability insurance coverage for any motor vehicle sold on instalments.

Bill 625, A., restricting use of evidence of insurance coverage at court trial.

Bill 920, A., to broaden definition of "permission" making automobile liability policy coverage extend to the driver thereof by declaring that such permission means only consent first obtained and does not apply to the subsequent use of the operator for a purpose unknown to the person giving such consent.

MOTOR CARRIERS

Enacted

Chapter 184 waives the speedometer equipment requirement for trucks equipped with tachometers instead of speedometers and for cars in dealers' hands equipped with a governor limiting speed to 45 miles per hour.

Chapter 359 exempts motor trailers and semitrailers from liability for a second carrier permit fee when used in railroad trailer-on-flat-car service.

Chapter 408 authorizes the motor vehicle commissioner to accept registration fees proportional to in-state mileage from bus companies operating interstate fleets of 3 or more vehicles.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 434 sets a minimum \$50 fine for violation of certificate and licensing laws by motor carriers.

Chapter 586 authorizes public service commission to consider all transportation facilities available in the designated territory of an application for a contract carrier license; allows any group of 25 contract motor carriers to request an investigation of the necessity of a rate schedule.

Chapter 587 places supervision of leased motor vehicles and trailers under the public service commission, instead of the motor vehicle department.

Defeated

Bill 123, S., to permit chauffeurs whose trucks do not exceed prescribed weight limits by more than 1,000 pounds to reload to bring all axles within legal limits.

Bill 239, S., to replace the motor vehicle department with the public service commission in regulating motor carriers.

Bill 310, S., to set a minimum fine of \$50 for violation of motor carrier regulations.

Bill 312, S., to permit the public service commission to consider all other existing transportation facilities available when deciding whether or not to grant a contract carrier's license, rather than highway and railway public carriers.

Bill 432, S., to require intercity bus lines to re-establish discontinued garages.

Bill 377, A., to transfer regulation of private motor carriers from the motor vehicle department to the public service commission.

Bill 378, A. (Same as 312, S.)

Bill 379, A., to transfer regulation of motor carriers from the motor vehicle department to the public service commission.

Bill 387, A. (same as 123, S.)

Bill 493, A., to exclude truck trailers operated under a national motor carrier equipment interchange agreement from Wisconsin ton mile taxes.

Bill 933, A., to require user reports from motor carriers detailing gas tank volume, miles per gallon, and total mileage to be traveled in Wisconsin. (Vetoed)*

OPERATORS

Enacted

Chapter 34 requires persons driving on instruction permit to be accompanied by licensed driver with 2 years experience.

Chapter 35 permits drivers required to take examinations for renewal of operator's license to drive 60 days on a special motor vehicle department receipt pending such re-examination.

Chapter 49 exempts students driving delivery trucks part-time from obtaining chauffeur's license.

Chapter 52 requires chauffeur's license for the employe whose truck-driving is one of his "principal duties".

Chapter 85 permits a person furnishing medical proof of sufficient use of both hands and the foot used to operate brake and accelerator to obtain a school bus operator's license.

Chapter 107 requires drivers of produce trucks to obtain chauffeur's licenses.

Chapter 183 requires operators of motor buses transporting children for private schools to obtain school bus operators' licenses.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 203 adds former holders of chauffeur's licenses, who have surrendered them, to the list of persons eligible to apply for court-ordered occupational driving licenses.

Chapter 204 permits issuance of renewal operator's licenses for 2 years dating from the expiration date on the former license, even though application for renewal is dated later.

Chapter 272 makes conviction of any traffic offense after revocation of his operator's license a 12-point (suspension of license) offense as applied to such operator's chauffeur's license.

Chapter 338 extends life of an instruction permit from 2 months to 6 months and permits night driving with such permit when accompanied by a licensed driver 25 years of age or more.

Chapter 502 permits holders of valid operator's licenses as of July 1, 1959, to obtain chauffeur's licenses automatically if application is made prior to September 1, 1959.

Chapter 600 permits truck chauffeurs to retain such permits even though their operator's licenses have been revoked or suspended for failure to prove financial responsibility.

Chapter 646 permits holders of operators' licenses who are employed as chauffeurs to obtain chauffeur's licenses automatically by applying before September 1, 1960.

Defeated

Bill 291, S., to extend instruction permits for 2 additional months to enable the trainee-driver to gain experience.

Bill 639, S., to permit epileptics to obtain drivers' licenses upon submission of a certificate of an out-of-state, as well as a Wisconsin, physician.

Bill 38, A., to establish a method of appealing motor vehicle department re-examinations for operators' licenses to local courts.

Bill 44, A., to allow drivers who lose operator's license on points to obtain occupational license.

Bill 170, A., to require that all operator's license examinations be conducted by county and municipal peace and traffic officers and to allocate 75 per cent of fees derived to the municipality whose department conducted the examination.

Bill 229, A., to require mandatory revocation of an operator's license for conviction of failure to yield right of way to a pedestrian.

Bill 264, A., to abolish special examinations for chauffeurs' licenses.

Bill 290, A., to authorize the judge before whom a traffic violator appears to assess point value for traffic violations, rather than leaving such determination in the hands of the motor vehicle commissioner.

Bill 348, A., to create colored operators' licenses for persons 16 to 18 for use during daylight hours only.

Bill 476, A., to preclude the motor vehicle commissioner from adding demerit points to a driver's record for accidents causing personal injury or property damage.

Bill 839, A., to create a separate "cabbie license" for taxicab operators.

Bill 843, A., to widen the group of persons entitled to apply for occupational licenses to include those who have had chauffeurs' licenses revoked.

REGISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 223 requires consent in writing by parent or guardian for purchase or registration of a motor vehicle by a minor under 18.

Chapter 244 redefines an implement of husbandry as agricultural equipment used principally off the highway and exempts all such implements from registration.

Chapter 346 includes civil air patrol vehicles with those entitled to pay only \$1 annual registration fee.

Chapter 426 includes mobile X-ray units under the \$1 per year registration class.

Chapter 542 permits revocation of operators' licenses for crimes involving moral turpitude; permits use of decals to update registration plates; sets a \$1 fee for replacement plates; extends driver training permits an optional 2 months; redefines forest products carried by trucks as "peeled or unpeeled forest products cut crosswise."

Defeated

Bill 118, S., to extend special disabled veteran license plates to those disabled by loss of 2 arms or 2 hands and to those disabled by loss of the use of a leg or foot.

Bill 4, A., to require automobile owners to prove financial responsibility in order to obtain a certificate of registration.

Bill 389, A., to add vehicles used in excavating residential basements to the group eligible for \$10 registration fees.

Bill 672, A., to include log hauling trucks for the lower registration fees enjoyed by dairy trucks.

Bill 770, A., to hike registration fees on antique cars from \$5 to \$10, and to declare antiques all cars 32, rather than 40, years old.

Bill 799, A., to permit truck tractors used solely in a municipal fleet for hauling trailers to a point of shipment or delivery to pay registration fees based solely on the weight of the tractor, without the addition of the weight of the trailer.

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC

Enacted

Chapter 27 allows motorists to drive between vehicles in a military convoy.

Chapter 57 gives both sheriff and police department jurisdiction to police expressways.

Chapter 58 sets standards for hydraulic brake fluid.

Chapter 69 creates yield right of way signs for highway intersections.

Chapter 205 prohibits use of the highways to any vehicle towing skiers, skaters, bicyclists or sledgers.

Chapter 206 limits windshield stickers to 15 square inches and permits attachment only to left lower corner of windshield; prohibits driving any motor vehicle with front or rear view obstructed by an object in or upon the vehicle.

Chapter 312 permits cities and villages to fix 15 miles per hour traffic zones on streets adjacent to public park and recreation areas.

Chapter 558 includes vehicles used to transport children to private schools under school bus traffic regulations.

Chapter 593 sets 35 miles per hour as the speed limit on town roads where business or residential structures are less than 150 feet apart.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 629 requires road machinery and snow plows, when operated on the left side of highways after dark, to be equipped with flashers or beehive-type revolving lamps.

Defeated

Bill 125, S., to require all trucks over 6,000 pounds to have vertical exhaust pipes.

Bill 271, S., to define dump trucks.

Bill 290, S., to permit immediate deposits of money upon arrest for traffic violations.

Bill 293, S., to require written reports of all traffic accidents to the motor vehicle department, except under separate agreement as to city or village accidents.

Bill 477, S., to require wording of school zone speed limit signs to read: "25 Speed Limit 8 A.M. - 5 P.M. Mon. - Fri.".

Bill 483, S., to require installation of yield right of way signs at intersections.

Bill 539, S., to declare vehicles used for boy and girl scout activities to be authorized emergency vehicles.

Bill 722, S., to permit the highway commission to hike speed limits on the interstate system over the current statutory 55 miles per hour daytime and 65 miles per hour nighttime limits.

Bill 39, A., to require all state traffic officers to enforce traffic laws only when using vehicles marked "State Traffic Patrol".

Bill 110, A., to increase truck speed limits from 45 to 50 miles per hour.

Bill 404, A., to change most crimes under the motor vehicle code to forfeitures.

Bill 419, A., to require dump trucks to be equipped with rear fenders or mudguards.

Bill 888, A., to set mandatory jail sentences for motorists speeding over 80 miles per hour at night or 85 during the daytime.

Bill 973, A., to increase penalties for either driver or pedestrian violations of controlled intersection regulations, from a maximum \$20 to a maximum \$200.

SIZE AND WEIGHT

Enacted

Chapter 156 exempts the lessor and makes the lessee liable for truck weight violations.

Chapter 207 exempts state, county or municipal motor vehicles purchased prior to January 1, 1954, in excess of 26,000 pounds, from statutory weight limitations until July 1, 1963.

Chapter 430 abolishes requirements of warning signs and pilot vehicles preceding wide farm machinery moving on a highway.

Chapter 497 exempts tow-trucks from highway weight and length limitations when towing disabled vehicles to a garage for repairs.

Chapter 521 increases permissible vehicle height to 13½ feet for all vehicles, instead of just haul-away auto carriers.

Chapter 535 authorizes a truck driver to demand a reweighing if his truck is found overloaded on a state scale and requires the tabulated weight ticket to be furnished to the driver.

Chapter 592 allows the state highway commission to issue over-length transportation permits to auto "haul-away" trucks.

Chapter 610 hikes weight tolerances for trucks with multiple axles on class "A" and "B" highways.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 611 limits any truck overweight penalty to \$10 when reloading will bring the weight within legal limits.

Chapter 630 permits loads of tie logs on trucks to measure 9 feet wide, instead of 8 feet 6 inches.

Defeated

Bill 313, S., to prohibit operation of 2 or more, rather than just 2, vehicles in combination measuring more than 50 feet.

Bill 338, S., to revise weight limitations on trucks on class "A" highways. (Vetoed)*

Bill 288, A., to permit combinations of 2 vehicles or more, rather than a maximum of 2, in measuring maximum over-all length to 50 feet of vehicles on highways.

Bill 432, A., to limit truck weights during March, April and May. (The Michigan "frost" law)

Bill 475, A., to exclude camping trailers weighing one ton or less from the statutory definition of a mobile home.

Bill 589, A., to extend oversize vehicle permits to for-hire carriers.

Bill 613, A., to increase truck weight limits on class "A" highways.

Bill 658, A., to cut down from 70 to 60 the number of nonuniformed truck inspectors assigned to licensing inspection.

Bill 769, A., to bar the state from further action when an alleged violator of highway weight limitations is found not guilty.

Bill 773, A., to increase weight limits for vehicles on class "B" highways.

Bill 848, A., to increase weight tolerances for milk trucks.

Bill 885, A., to compute weight limit violations upon weight in excess of enforcement tolerances rather than the lower weight limitations.

M U N I C I P A L I T I E S A N D C O U N T I E S

AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Enacted

(Special session of 1958) Chapter 3 authorizes cities to create redevelopment authorities to carry out planned blight elimination and slum clearance.

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT AND INCORPORATION

Enacted

Chapter 212 enlarges the definition of land "owner" eligible to petition for detachment of agricultural land from a city by including holders of life estates, vendees of record under a land contract and tenants in common. The rule that territory remaining in city shall be "reasonably compact" is supplemented by language ruling out regard for easements and highways in making determination of such compactness.

Chapter 261 repeals former requirements that for incorporation a village must show 150 residents in one-half square mile or 400 to a square mile, and establishes new categories for incorporation, retaining the 150-resident requirement for an "isolated village", upping the next categories of "metropolitan village" and "isolated city" to 500 persons per square mile, and barring any proposed incorporation not approved by the state director of regional planning.

Chapter 365 establishes a system of apportioning taxes when territory previously annexed reverts to its former status by court order.

Chapter 418 establishes a referendum for annexation of territory to a city or village which may be initiated by the town or village board.

Chapter 431 lowers petition signature requirements to initiate a referendum on direct annexation; permits a city council or village board 60, instead of 30, days to accept or reject such petitions; prohibits acquisition of residence or ownership solely for the purpose of defeating the annexation.

Chapter 571 requires ordinances for annexing territory to cities operating city school systems to annex such territory for school purposes.

Chapter 588 allows contiguous town sanitary districts to consolidate by a two-thirds vote of their respective commissioners and approval at a referendum.

Chapter 683 declares that no incorporation of a city or village commenced prior to August 12, 1959 (the effective date of ch. 261, laws of 1959) shall be affected by the revision of incorporation statutes under ch. 261, laws of 1959.

Chapter 684 declares the validity of any municipal incorporation proceedings commenced before August 12, 1959, despite the fact they may fail to comply with ch. 261, laws of 1959, a revision of municipal incorporation statutes effective on said date.

Defeated

Bill 456, S., to invalidate any annexation ordinance which splits a town.

Bill 457, S., to limit direct annexation petitions to owners of one-half the real property by valuation and to bar petitions signed by one-half the landowners by area.

Bill 560, S., to permit any town board to veto an annexation ordinance affecting the town upon adoption of a resolution by a two-thirds vote of the town board.

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT AND INCORPORATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 92, A., to permit several farms to add acreage in order to total the 200 acres necessary to be detached from a village or city.

Bill 587, A., to prohibit heavily-populated towns from incorporating as cities when adjacent to a second, third or fourth class city.

Bill 715, A., to permit cities to annex unincorporated areas which are part of the city school district.

BORROWING

Enacted

Chapter 15 permits counties or cities, or both jointly, to issue bonds to finance local university of Wisconsin extension centers.

Chapter 139 permits municipalities, including power districts, to issue bond anticipation notes based on authorized mortgage bond issues.

Chapter 196 authorizes cities to borrow money to acquire sites and construct housing projects for urban redevelopment and blighted areas.

Chapter 227 raises county building bond ceiling from 1-1/2 per cent to 4 per cent of county valuation.

Chapter 452 permits a municipality to borrow money on security of stock showing ownership of a controlling interest in a public utility.

Chapter 686 includes bonds to establish university of Wisconsin extension centers among those exempt from the necessity for a city or village referendum.

Defeated

Bill 46, S., to base all municipal borrowing ceilings on equalized, rather than assessed, valuation.

Bill 306, S., to permit municipalities to borrow and issue promissory notes therefor for terms not exceeding 10 years.

(Vetoed)*

Bill 526, S., to permit municipal borrowing for housing authority projects, urban redevelopment and blighted area projects.

Bill 982, A., to add another method of borrowing on promissory note for municipalities.

CITIES

Enacted

Chapter 9 repeals 20 foot maximum height for public buildings constructed by city of Madison on Lake Monona.

Chapter 20 authorizes the state department of welfare to sell a strip of state school for boys land to the city of Waukesha.

Chapter 29 extends from 60 to 90 days the period in which a city council may act upon a claim before disallowance for inaction.

Chapter 67 empowers city councils to set membership of city plan commissions by ordinance.

Chapter 73 grants broad powers to change zoning districts to city councils.

Chapter 79 permits council to set reasonable filing fees for petitions to amend zoning ordinances or official maps.

Chapter 174 authorizes a city comptroller to appoint a deputy comptroller.

CITIES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 198 conveys to the city of Kenosha all state interest in submerged lands bordering that city for the purpose of improving the harbor.

Chapter 224 requires alderman members of the Milwaukee auditorium board representing the boards of trustees of the public library and the public museum to be 2 different aldermen.

Chapter 239 authorizes city councils and village boards to dissolve local housing authorities by ordinance.

Chapter 357 permits the common council of the city of Milwaukee to levy a tax upon newly consolidated areas for the purpose of creating a tax equalization fund.

Chapter 391 permits a city plan commission, when giving notice of zoning changes, to include street names and house numbers in such notice.

Chapter 432 bars city council members from membership on a board of police and fire commissioners.

Chapter 475 permits Madison by ordinance to regulate the method of parking on the inside of Capitol square; and reserves 24 parking spaces in such area for cars of legislators during sessions.

Chapter 476 requires direct departmental reporting of budget needs to city boards of estimates and makes other changes in city budget procedure.

Chapter 478 revamps procedure by police and fire commission in suspension of police and police chiefs, including loss of pay from beginning of suspension when charges are sustained and requiring a hearing not more than 30 days following service of a copy of charges.

Defeated

Bill 627, S., to abolish the commission form of government for cities.

Bill 75, A., to convey public lands along Green Bay to the city of Marinette for park purposes.

Bill 126, A., to permit all electors in any school district affected by a reorganization order to vote on such order.

Bill 194, A., to permit incumbent aldermen to be eligible for appointment to, as well as election to, another city office.

Bill 409, A., to reduce the number of petitioners necessary to request direct legislation from 15 per cent to 8 per cent of the city vote for governor.

Bill 646, A., to permit the Portage levee commissioners to convey certain lands to the city of Portage.

Bill 651, A., to make owner civilly liable for towing expenses when police move an illegally parked vehicle.

Bill 1002, A., to require notice, to every property owner concerned, to be mailed by the city clerk when a petition for rezoning is submitted.

CONTRACTS

Enacted

Chapter 6 includes villages among municipalities authorized to pay moral, even though not legal, obligations for benefits received.

Chapter 164 permits cities to accept bids accompanied by insufficient bid bonds if full compliance with minimum bond is made within 30 days.

Chapter 336 permits cities to make public construction contracts allowing for increased quantities not to exceed 15 per cent of the original contract price.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 337 makes language changes without materially altering municipal powers to set work conditions or reject bids on public contracts.

Chapter 371 extends from 10 years to 30 years the period for which a city or village may contract to furnish utility service to another municipality.

Chapter 559 requires lists of subcontractors to be submitted along with contractor's bid.

Defeated

Bill 42, S., to raise the maximum public construction contract which may be let without bids from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Bill 63, S., to permit more liberal construction payments to public contractors in cities on large contracts after one-half the work is completed. (Vetoed)*

Bill 128, S., to permit municipalities to lump plumbing, heating and electrical contracts into a single package for bidding on public buildings.

Bill 193, S., to eliminate the requirement that bids by public contractors be accompanied by a list of proposed subcontractors unless specifications show the class of work to be performed by such subcontractors.

Bill 157, A., to eliminate the requirement that a city must pass an ordinance to directly undertake its own construction.

Bill 233, A., to permit village boards by a three-fourths vote to let public construction contracts without public bids.

Bill 306, A., to make it mandatory, rather than permissive, for cities and villages receiving county services in counties with a population of 250,000 or more to contract to pay the county for such services.

Bill 326, A., to require separate letting of painting contracts in construction or improvement of public buildings.

Bill 544, A., to withhold state contracts from bidders who discriminate among employes for reasons of race, color or creed.

Bill 668, A., to make sanitary districts liable for changes made on the authority of a consulting engineer in sanitary construction. (Vetoed)*

Bill 932, A., to impose a fine on municipalities for violation of determination and publication of local wage scales concerning public works projects.

COUNTIES

Enacted

Chapter 14 adds deputy county clerks to list of officials who may take acknowledgments of written instruments.

Chapter 72 replaces appropriation ceilings on county fair spending with a four-tenths of a mill tax levy and revokes the county referendum to authorize fair expenditures. (Vetoed. Veto overridden by Governor's request)

Chapter 96 empowers the county board to name committees at its annual April meeting.

Chapter 97 makes compensation for county supervisors more flexible and revokes fixed ceilings thereon.

Chapter 101 requires that any nonconforming use, after 12 months discontinuance, shall thereafter conform to a zoning ordinance.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 117 permits sheriff to sell after one year any personal property left unclaimed by a discharged prisoner.

Chapter 173 authorizes county boards to obtain blanket bonds or contracts of insurance to insure against loss or damage caused by the act or default of county employes not otherwise required to furnish such bond.

Chapter 259 creates the new county of Menominee to succeed the Menominee Indian reservation.

Chapter 490 expands permissible county insurance programs to include life insurance, along with hospital and surgical insurance, and allows provision for officers and employes of group or individual insurance in any of those 3 categories.

Chapter 524 requires 3 county board members of the committee on agriculture to follow the vocation of agriculture, when members with such qualifications are available.

Chapter 643 permits counties to establish county industrial development agencies.

Jt. resolution 40 (J.R. 80, A.) requesting Congress to provide funds for Menominee Indian reservation roads, education and hospital maintenance during the transitional period following termination of federal control.

Defeated

Bill 145, S., to create the office of county assessor.

Bill 600, S., to require distribution to the treasurer of Menominee county of income, utility and liquor taxes held in escrow by the state treasurer for that county.

Bill 641, S., to permit counties to appropriate up to \$15,000, instead of \$5,000, annually for advertising county attractions.

Bill 644, S., to create a county industrial development office.

Bill 109, A., to appropriate \$42,000 for the biennium as sheriff office extra expenses entailed because of increased duties arising from removal of federal control of Indians.

Bill 323, A., to drop the county superintendent of schools from required membership on the county agriculture committee.

Bill 595, A., to establish county-wide systems for treatment and training of handicapped children.

Bill 761, A., to empower the county board to appoint committees at its April meeting, as well as at the annual meeting.

FINANCE

Enacted

Chapter 111 allows municipalities to temporarily invest borrowed money in time deposits in banks.

Chapter 137 adds third class cities to towns, villages and fourth class cities empowered to levy a tax for cemetery maintenance.

Chapter 448 requires property owners electing to pay special assessments in advance to pay before the next November 1, instead of December 1; authorizing city councils and village boards to undertake sidewalk repairs up to \$50, instead of \$10, without notice; and recognizing special assessments as liens.

Chapter 496 bars budget or tax levy changes after public hearing in any county under 300,000 population or any city except Milwaukee unless such change is upon notice by publication.

Enacted

Chapter 669 allows municipalities to establish a system for immediate burning of canceled coupons and bonds which have been paid off.

Defeated

Bill 196, A., to permit municipalities to invest in savings and loan association shares.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 216 permits investment of Milwaukee county sheriff retirement funds in federal and federally-guaranteed securities, as well as previously authorized investment in state and municipal securities.

Chapter 250 permits the metropolitan study commission to elect 2, instead of one, vice-chairmen, to hire professional consultants outside the classified service, and to sell documents at cost to the public.

Chapter 273 empowers Milwaukee county superintendents of the 2 county mental hospitals to discharge patients who in their judgment have recovered.

Chapter 327 creates the elective post of county executive in Milwaukee county to co-ordinate government functions and appoint department heads.

Chapter 385 broadens power of the metropolitan sewerage commission to add to its area, including power to add other sewerage districts; authorizes the commission to deepen or change watercourses and permits contract extension of service to other cities, as well as towns and villages.

Chapter 397 requires a civil service commission in Milwaukee county and permits such commission in other counties.

Chapter 399 permits microfilming court orders and written instruments in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 479 revamps budget procedure in Milwaukee county.

Chapter 589 directs that all interest earned from invested funds held by the city treasurer of Milwaukee, except pension funds, shall become part of the city's general fund.

Defeated

Bill 352, S., to create a metropolitan land commission in Milwaukee county to handle land use and zoning.

Bill 392, A., to abolish the metropolitan study commission.

Bill 936, A., to exempt taxi operators from being required to obtain a second license for rides originating on county-owned lands.

Bill 1039, A., to create a metropolitan land commission in Milwaukee county to handle regional planning functions, approve plats and recommend zoning ordinances.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Enacted

Chapter 46 permits the fire chief to require firemen to obtain permission before leaving the city and repeals the 24 hours off duty weekly requirements for second and third class cities.

Chapter 63 requires police chiefs in second and third class cities to give policemen 2 full days off out of each 8-day period.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 80 eliminates the requirement that register of deeds need endorse document numbers on papers at any specific place.

Chapter 115 extends county veterans' service officer term to 4 years upon re-election.

Chapter 127 requires district attorneys to represent soil conservation districts.

Chapter 172 permits the district attorney in any county containing a second class, as well as a first class, city to appoint such additional investigators as the county board authorizes.

Chapter 213 repeals former liability of town and county highway superintendents for reimbursement to the employing municipality of damages paid because of road defects caused by the neglect of such superintendent.

Chapter 270 renumbers sections on receipts for fees paid and on allowance of same fees for similar service from chapter on costs and fees to chapter on municipal law.

Chapter 275 abolishes the requirement that city attorneys keep a docket of city actions in courts of record.

Chapter 309 permits the county board in each county to set hours for closing county offices on legal holidays.

Chapter 368 revamps county grievance committee procedure to permit an undersheriff or a majority of members of a civil service commission, as well as the sheriff, to file complaints of incompetence against a deputy sheriff.

Chapter 499 expressly permits incumbent aldermen and town, village and county board members to run for elective offices during their respective terms.

Chapter 603 permits village boards to increase village officer's bonds; authorizes cities and villages to adopt a cost-of-living automatic salary adjustment scale for employes.

Chapter 648 permits the district attorney in any county containing a city of the third class (10,000 to 39,000 population) to appoint investigators, as well as counties containing second and first class cities.

Defeated

Bill 315, S., to make it mandatory, instead of permissive, that deputy sheriffs in a county operating under civil service, shall be appointed under civil service.

Bill 484, S., to create the office of chief deputy sheriff in counties under civil service.

Bill 485, S., to permit a member of a county civil service commission, as well as the sheriff, to suspend a deputy sheriff for incompetence.

Bill 192, A., to permit a majority of a county civil service commission, as well as the sheriff, to suspend a deputy sheriff for incompetence.

Bill 277, A., to establish the office of public defender in Milwaukee county and, by referendum, in other counties.

Bill 500, A., to permit the county board to appoint a county surveyor when a vacancy occurs or no surveyor is elected; and to require the county surveyor to keep his office at the county seat.

Bill 521, A., to permit city police officers to return out-of-state fugitives.

Bill 635, A., to enable the district attorney to order autopsies, as well as the coroner.

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 849, A., to protect civil service status of certain county employes upon changes in methods of administration. (Vetoed)*

POWERS AND DUTIES

Enacted

Chapter 8 permits cities to construct public buildings in filled in lake or river areas in any street end.

Chapter 65 permits approving authorities to extend by agreement with a subdivider the 40-day time limit for approval of preliminary plats.

Chapter 146 broadens the authority of local weed commissioners to destroy weeds and assess cost of such destruction to property owners by revoking written notice requirements for city and village landowners.

Chapter 179 authorizes municipalities to extend health and life insurance programs for employes to their families.

Chapter 192 revamps the local co-operation law to include regional planning commissions among communities which may co-operate for joint projects, spells out provisions for handling of joint funds and permits creation of a joint commission for such projects.

Chapter 249 permits county boards to authorize use of emergency vehicles by county coroners traveling to scene of an accident.

Chapter 435 requires village boards and city councils to include published proceedings in the substance of every official action taken.

Chapter 515 revamps redevelopment authority laws to include a broader definition of "blighted area"; permits such authority to temporarily operate real estate acquired for a future project; specifically exempts bonds from any municipal debt limits on the parent municipality; authorizes cities to tax for such authorities.

Chapter 517 permits cities and villages to levy special assessments for financing parking facilities.

Defeated

Bill 74, S., to permit municipalities to authorize payment of personal property taxes in 10 monthly instalments.

Bill 217, S., to set good faith as a condition to abandonment of condemnation proceedings.

Bill 254, S., to require that if a nonconforming use of a building is discontinued for 12 months then the future use of such building must conform to the zoning ordinance. (Vetoed)*

Bill 156, A., to make county peace ordinances inoperative within municipalities enacting ordinances regulating the same subject matter.

Bill 178, A., to require town, village and city clerks to monthly furnish to all taverns a current blacklist of problem drinkers.

Bill 198, A., to require drainage district notices of annual report to be posted in 10 places.

Bill 896, A., to permit cities and villages to furnish utility services under contract to another municipality for 30-year, rather than 10-year, periods. (Vetoed)*

TOWNS

Enacted

Chapter 263 authorizes town boards to appropriate not more than \$1,000 annually for conservation.

Chapter 400 simplifies the method of paying town accounts and eliminates the former \$25 to \$100 forfeit for violation of such payment procedure.

Defeated

Bill 375, S., to repeal power of a town to incorporate as a city.

Bill 397, A., to change the formula for distributing costs of bridge construction between towns and counties on town highways.

Bill 428, A., to repeal town power to allot national forest income to joint school districts by a system of credits.

VILLAGES

Enacted

Chapter 453 broadens power of village board to make improvements and adds watermains to list of permitted improvements.

Defeated

Bill 564, S., to require villages, as well as towns, to maintain cemeteries falling into disuse and to take possession of same by order of the county judge.

Bill 489, A., to explicitly exempt villages from publishing ordinances in a newspaper when no newspaper is published in the village.

O C C U P A T I O N S A N D P R O F E S S I O N S

ACCOUNTANTS

Enacted

Chapter 491 hikes the application fee for American applicants for certified public accountant from \$25 to \$30 for examination or certificate; and boosts annual registration fees from \$5 to \$7 for individuals and from \$10 to \$15 for partnerships.

ARCHITECTS

Enacted

Chapter 581 hikes annual cost of architect, engineer and land surveyor certificates from \$10 to \$20.

ATTORNEYS

Defeated

Bill 61, S., to grant reciprocal rights to out-of-state attorneys to represent clients in Wisconsin courts.

Bill 400, A., to de-integrate the state bar association.

Bill 727, A., to prohibit use of name of deceased attorney in a law firm name more than 2 years after death.

Bill 816, A., to require legislative continuance of any case involving a lawyer-legislator until adjournment sine die of the legislature. (Vetoed)*

BARBERS

Enacted

Chapter 200 increases from 16 to 19 the number of apprentices which one barber college instructor may teach, eliminates the requirement of a practical demonstration for applicants for journeymen licenses unless such applicant is from another state, and requires that all applicants for master barber's licenses must have practiced barbering in this state for at least one year.

BASIC SCIENCES

Defeated

Bill 416, A., to allow basic science certificate as substitute for license in healing system represented by registrant.

BOILER CONTRACTORS

Defeated

Bill 189, A., to license boiler contractors under the state industrial commission at \$25 annually.

BUILDERS

Defeated

Bill 852, A., to create a \$25 annual "residential builder's" license, to require examinations prior to issuance of such license and to place administration therefor in the hands of the Wisconsin real estate brokers' board.

CHEESE DEALERS

Defeated

Bill 334, A., to require licensing on cheese dealers at an annual fee of \$25 and requiring them to post bond to assure prompt payment of suppliers.

CHIROPODISTS

Defeated

Bill 179, S., to require registered chiroprodists to record their certificates with the county clerk; and to set the annual renewal fee for such certificates at \$3, instead of the present fee of not in excess of \$5.

CHIROPRACTORS

Defeated

Bill 424, S., to require future chiropractors to be graduated from schools equivalent to colleges.

Bill 309, S., to increase from 3 to 5 members the state board of examiners in chiropractic. (Vetoed)*

COSMETOLOGY

Enacted

Chapter 546 permits the state board of health to conduct vocational school lectures to raise cosmetology standards; hikes per diem for examiners from \$15 daily to \$25 daily; alters experience qualifications for licenses.

DENTISTS

Enacted

Chapter 38 authorizes basic science board to accept certificates of national board of dental examiners in lieu of its own examination, increases dental examiners' compensation to \$20 per day and hikes dentists' annual registration fee from \$4 to \$7.

ELECTRICIANS

Defeated

Bill 577, S., to require state licensing of electricians.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS

Defeated

Bill 251, A., to limit fees collectible by an employment agent to 40 per cent of the first month's compensation of a worker placed by such agent.

ENGINEERS

Defeated

Bill 720, A., to license steam and power engineers and create an examining board therefor.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Enacted

Chapter 106 requires funeral directors to have at least 2-year college education. (Vetoed, veto overridden)

Chapter 498 permits persons licensed as funeral directors and embalmers in another state to obtain such Wisconsin license after 5 years' residence, despite lack of reciprocity between Wisconsin and said other state.

Defeated

Bill 165, S., to increase from one to 2 years the minimum college training required of an applicant for a funeral director's or embalmer's license. (Vetoed)*

LANDLORDS

Defeated

Bill 499, S., to extend innkeepers lien to landlords.

LOCKSMITHS

Defeated

Bill 739, A., to license locksmiths.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALESMEN

Defeated

Bill 163, S., to require automobile salesmen to make records of name, address and operator's license number of persons seeking to operate an automobile in anticipation of sale.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALVAGE DEALERS

Enacted

Chapter 485 exempts motor vehicle dealers who remove parts from vehicles before selling them for salvage from being required to obtain a salvage dealer's license.

NURSES

Defeated

Bill 323, S., to permit recovery of nursing scholarship funds from recipients who fail, to charge out-of-state nurses \$25 for registering in Wisconsin, and to bond members of the board of nursing.

OPTOMETRISTS

Defeated

Bill 244, S., to create an examining board for dispensing opticians, and to require annual registration at a \$15 fee.

Bill 243, A., to exempt optometric supply firms from operation of the ban on optometric price advertising.

Bill 353, A., to redefine optometry as a profession, hike optometrist license fees and prohibit certain types of advertising.

PAINTERS

Defeated

Bill 661, A., to register painters, require annual certificates and to set standards for painters.

PEDDLERS

Defeated

Bill 813, A., to add "solicitors" to those persons who must obtain peddlers' licenses.

PETROLEUM DEALERS

Defeated

Bill 808, A., to license and regulate petroleum wholesalers and retailers, under the public service commission.

PHARMACISTS

Enacted

Chapter 545 permits the state board of pharmacy to revoke the registration of a pharmacist considered "unfit" to practice; spells out wrongful compounding of prescriptions which may result in suspension or revocation of a pharmacist's registration; requires the purchaser of poisons to sign a record book.

PHYSICIANS

Enacted

Chapter 152 permits renewal of temporary medical education certificates for 4 years instead of 2.

Chapter 153 requires evidence of completion of 12 months internship before a license to practice medicine will be issued.

Chapter 154 extends Wisconsin temporary license provisions for 4 years, to June 30, 1963.

Chapter 484 permits hospitals contracting with physicians for consultation services to roll in charges for such physicians in the hospital bill.

Defeated

Bill 129, A., to exempt public and nonprofit hospitals from the ban on physicians' fee-splitting so as to include fees for radiologists and others under hospital bills.

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Defeated

Bill 423, A., to create a state board of examiners of psychologists, and to set an annual registration fee of \$20.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Enacted

Chapter 87 authorizes ex-real estate brokers, who lost licenses solely for failure to timely renew, to obtain new licenses without re-examination upon payment of a \$10 late-filing fee.

Chapter 364 establishes apprenticeships in real estate brokerage; requires every branch real estate office to be under the direct supervision of a licensed broker; prohibits employment of resident salesmen by nonresident real estate brokers; requires prosecution for violations of real estate brokers' laws by the district attorney where the violation occurs.

Defeated

Bill 549, S., to exempt from broker's license requirements any builder or property owner selling 3 or less parcels of real estate in a year.

Bill 566, S., to exempt attorneys from being required to obtain broker's license to sell real estate.

Bill 817, A., to exempt nonprofit cemetery associations from obtaining cemetery salesmen licenses.

RETREADERS

Defeated

Bill 537, S., to license at \$100 annually persons in the tire retreading business.

Bill 257, A., to license and establish standards for tire retreaders.

SECONDHAND DEALERS

Enacted

Chapter 145 requires secondhand dealers to report acquisition of used firearms to police or sheriff and makes a misdemeanor of failure to comply.

Enacted

Jt. resolution 7 (J.R. 24,S.) urging congress to direct shipbuilding contracts to Wisconsin shipbuilding yards.

SHORTHAND REPORTERS

Defeated

Bill 465, A., to create an examining board for shorthand court reporters and to license such reporters.

TAXICAB DRIVERS

Defeated

Bill 633, S., to exempt taxicab drivers licensed in one municipality from being required to obtain a taxicab license in another community when the ride originates on county-owned land (Milwaukee airport).

VETERINARIANS

Defeated

Bill 205, S., to revamp and expand veterinary licensing procedure, hike examination fees from \$15 to not more than \$25, compensate members of the board of veterinary examiners \$25 per day, and empower the board to directly revoke licenses instead of merely recommending such revocation to the department of agriculture.

Bill 340, S., to grant temporary permits to graduate veterinarians permitting them to practice veterinary medicine until the next examination.

Bill 370, A., to exempt certain persons from being required to obtain veterinarian's license.

WAREHOUSEMEN

Defeated

Bill 384, S., to increase license fees and required bonds for warehousemen and to establish an agency under the department of agriculture termed the "Warehousing Section".

WATCHMAKERS

Enacted

Chapter 544 abolishes the requirement that the watchmaking board meet at the State Capitol; broadens powers of the board to determine qualifications of applicants for certificates and to set standards for conduct.

P U B L I C H E A L T H

HOSPITALS

Enacted

Chapter 620 revamps the hospital rate schedule at Wisconsin general hospital, provides for caring for state dependents wholly at the cost of the state.

Defeated

Bill 532, S., to permit county-state sharing of expense for patients ordered treated at Wisconsin general hospital or Wisconsin orthopedic hospital for children even though the county has a hospital, if it has less than 30 beds.

Bill 230, A., to require new hospital equipment for administering oxygen or nitrous oxide to be tested by a board of health inspector before use.

Bill 507, A., to make hospitals expressly liable for negligent injury or death.

Bill 765, A., to abolish statutory rates for Wisconsin general hospital and the orthopedic hospital for children and replace them with posted rate schedules to be established by the board of regents.

LOCAL HEALTH FUNCTIONS

Defeated

Bill 79, S., to permit school district boards to employ physicians.

Bill 194, S., to permit a county judge to designate the county department of public welfare to authorize admission of patients to county tuberculosis sanatoria or the Wisconsin general hospital.

MENTAL HEALTH

Enacted

Chapter 316 creates a state mental health advisory committee to exist until June 30, 1963, to review state mental health programs; makes an appropriation for committee functions of \$38,000 for the biennium, and abolishes the interdepartmental commission on mental health.

Chapter 317 establishes a state aid program to foster community mental health clinics to be granted state aid for 40 per cent of salaries, services and costs.

Chapter 370 requires persons executing a commitment of a mental patient to wear civilian clothes, when the court so orders.

Chapter 618 authorizes county boards to appropriate funds for joint community mental health clinics and changes qualifications for county board members of the board of directors of such clinics.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 255 requires that tubercular patient must have resided in Wisconsin at least 90 days of the past 5 years to qualify for free care at a county tuberculosis sanatorium.

Defeated

Bill 215, S., to require any nursing home with one patient, instead of 3, to obtain a state board of health license and observe standards set by the board.

REGULATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 557, S., to place regulation of insecticide spraying in forest areas exclusively under control of the state board of health, eliminating the joint authority of the conservation commission, and to license persons in the business of spraying forests at \$10 per year.

Bill 535, A., to permit court-ordered confinement of inebriates and narcotic addicts on the application of 3 state, rather than county, residents.

SANITATION AND SEWERAGE

Enacted

Chapter 208 provides \$600 annual salary for Milwaukee metropolitan sewerage commissioners.

Chapter 510 empowers the state board of health to order a city, village or town sanitary district to install a sewage system in any area where absence of such plant menaces health.

Defeated

Bill 218, S., to spell out property owner's rights when sewage drain is constructed across his land.

VITAL STATISTICS

Enacted

Chapter 232 eliminates physicians and medical examiners from the list of those entitled to 25-cent fees for filing birth, death and marriage certificates.

P U B L I C S A F E T Y

BUILDINGS

Enacted

Chapter 215 requires a complaint by the majority of the town board to circuit court and thereafter a circuit court order to raze or repair dilapidated buildings in towns situated in counties of less than 15,000 population.

Chapter 474 permits municipalities to condemn unsafe stores, sheds, fences and other structures, as well as dwellings.

Defeated

Bill 170, S., to set statutory specifications for legal chimneys in dwellings.

Bill 355, S., to give a city building inspector jurisdiction over buildings he has approved exclusive of the state industrial commission.

Bill 697, A., to permit the industrial commission to assist in municipal fire inspection upon request.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Enacted

Chapter 513 appropriates \$50,000 annually in matching funds for defense education.

Chapter 528 permits the governor to proclaim an emergency temporary seat of government during a state of emergency when it is imprudent or impossible to conduct state affairs at Madison.

Chapter 529 permits counties, towns and municipalities to enact emergency ordinances providing for continuity of local government during a state of emergency resulting from enemy action.

Chapter 551 requires the committee on public records to establish a system of protecting essential public records for civil defense purposes.

Chapter 552 permits counties, towns and other municipalities to establish temporary locations for conducting their affairs during emergencies.

Chapter 628 grants broad emergency powers to the governor during emergencies resulting from enemy action; sets powers and duties of the state director of civil defense and outlines civil defense action at the county and municipal level.

Defeated

Bill 454, S., to create an advisory radiation protection council to develop rules for controlling radioactive materials and radiation hazards.

FIRE PROTECTION

Defeated

Bill 638, A., to bar use of tents for storage unless they are fire resistant.

FIREWORKS

Enacted

Chapter 168 authorizes issuance of permits to farmers for use of fireworks to protect crops.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

MUNICIPAL

Enacted

Chapter 209 creates a statutory mortgage lien upon a public utility to the holders of any evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality for purchasing and operating a public utility.

Defeated

Bill 440, A., to prohibit, from building its own public utility, any municipality which is obtaining adequate service from a public utility owned by another municipality.

Bill 690, A., to require the Milwaukee and Suburban Transport Corporation to account for amounts received by reason of temporary rate increase granted in June 1958 and rescinded in January 1959.

Bill 691, A., to require cars in funeral processions to display distinctive flags.

REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Defeated

Bill 243, S., to permit representatives of railroad employes to appear at hearings on abandonment of railroad stations, and to set statutory criteria for determining whether abandonment shall be permitted.

Bill 576, S., to permit a second electric utility to furnish power to a school district without consent of the first and without a public service commission hearing.

Bill 636, S., to require public utilities receiving refunds from suppliers, either voluntarily or by order of the federal power commission, to pass on such savings to consumers.

Bill 713, S., to exempt railroads with 34 miles, instead of 10 miles, of track from the full train crew law.

Bill 278, A., to extend full train crew requirements to diesel-powered trains.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Enacted

Chapter 229 extends the full train crew requirement to all railroads, whether steam or diesel powered, operating more than 10 miles of route.

Jt. resolution 31, S., requests the state public service commission to "proceed with caution" in permitting lapse of bus, train and other communication services to any community.

Jt. resolution 43 (J.R. 83, S.) urging congress to study the "lamentable state" of railroad passenger service in Wisconsin.

Defeated

Jt. resolution 19, S., to express opposition to abandonment of certain passenger train service from Chicago to Minneapolis by the Chicago & North Western Railway.

P U B L I C W E L F A R E

I N S T I T U T I O N S

Enacted

Chapter 103 revises legal settlement determinations to permit county judge, rather than county court, to act.

Chapter 254 permits the department of public welfare to provide group transportation for employes to the Wisconsin school for boys at Wales and the Wisconsin correctional institution at Fox Lake.

Chapter 348 allows the Milwaukee county board of public welfare to contract for emergency care for patients at private hospitals.

Chapter 381 authorizes the public welfare department to sell land from the state prison farm No. 1 for the right-of-way for relocating highway 151; and to sell a 150-acre parcel severed from such farm by this relocation.

Chapter 444 requires the state auditor to develop a uniform cost accounting system for state mental hospitals.

Chapter 472 permits the department of public welfare to sell all farm lands, as well as buildings and site, of the present Wisconsin school for boys if the new school is constructed on another site.

Chapter 473 permits superintendent of the Milwaukee house of correction to conditionally release inebriates or drug addicts upon the recommendation of the visiting physician; and sets formula for state aid payable to Milwaukee county for such patients.

Chapter 486 permits the state department of public welfare to divide counties of the state into districts for committing mental patients to the southern colony at Union Grove or the northern colony at Chippewa Falls.

Chapter 518 corrects language concerning transfers and discharge of patients from the three state colonies and training schools.

Chapter 555 permits counties to add carrying and sinking fund charges to applications for state tuberculosis aid funds; permits private sanatoriums to receive state aid for outpatient care.

Chapter 604 adds a seventh member for Milwaukee county to the joint committee on institution standards and permits payment of expenses to members.

Defeated

Bill 305, S., to broaden method of involuntary hospitalization of inebriates and drug addicts by permitting 3 adult residents of the state, rather than the county, to appear in any court of record to testify as to the need for treatment.

Bill 659, S., to redistribute any profits derived by any county from state aid payments for county mental hospitals to counties who have incurred deficits in such operation.

Bill 421, A., to permit the welfare department to sell approximately 12 acres of land now part of the central Wisconsin colony and training school.

Bill 596, A., to require financial institutions, credit unions, brokers, etc., to furnish information to the Milwaukee county director of institutions concerning property of any recipient of aid at a county institution.

Bill 731, A., to abolish right of guardian to have incompetent committed to an institution for treatment for bad behavior.

Bill 830, A., to allow patients to be certified for treatment at Wisconsin general hospital at joint state and county expense when county of residence has no hospital of 30 or more beds, rather than no hospital at all.

Defeated (continued)

Bill 835, A., to add a field worker to the staff of the Wisconsin state school for the deaf.

JUVENILES

Enacted

Chapter 71 revokes use of penal institutions for delinquent children.

Chapter 202 incorporates statutory definitions of a "relative" who is exempt from obtaining a foster home license while caring for a minor dependent child.

Chapter 578 continues state aids for child care to counties while a child is temporarily transferred from a children's home to a hospital for medical care.

Chapter 580 permits termination of parental rights of parents hospitalized for sex deviation or for conduct found by the court to be detrimental to the best interests of the minor.

Defeated

Bill 392, S., to permit the department of public welfare to manage funds of \$1,000 or less belonging to any child in its custody during the period of such custody.

Bill 394, S., to delete language permitting public welfare department to use penal institutions for delinquents.

Bill 203, A., to fine persons selling cigarettes to minors under 16.

Bill 222, A., to transfer surplus crippled children funds to the bureau for handicapped children, rather than to the crippled childrens division of that bureau.

Bill 292, A., to permit juvenile courts to either suspend or revoke a child's operator's license and adjudge him delinquent for a traffic violation.

Bill 293, A., to permit publication of names of minors under 18 committing crimes.

Bill 528, A., to authorize the department of public welfare to manage money totaling \$1,000 or less for any child in its custody.

Bill 529, A., to add homes of relatives to eligible facilities for care of children in the custody of the department of public welfare.

Bill 531, A., to require written county court approval before a child may be taken into a foster home for adoption.

Bill 532, A., to make relatives caring for a dependent, delinquent or neglected child eligible for aid payments.

Bill 534, A., to permit monthly destruction of old reports on aid to dependent children and others.

MENTAL HEALTH

Defeated

Bill 395, S., to change language permitting transfers between colonies for the mentally deficient and county hospitals to include a third colony.

Bill 423, S., to permit the welfare department to district the state by counties so that mental patients from one district go to the southern colony or the northern colony, depending on the county from which committed.

Bill 631, A., to permit conditionally released mental patients to be placed in family boarding homes at public expense.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Enacted

(Special session of 1958) Chapter 2 permits persons who leave the state for less than one year to remain eligible for relief payments.

Chapter 102 revises basis for determining legal settlement of persons receiving public aid.

Chapter 104 revises method of collecting relief claims from municipality of legal settlement.

Chapter 129 requires identification of persons examining public assistance records and requires notice of such inquiry to persons whose records were thus examined.

Chapter 266 gives court determination of legal settlement the same weight as an administrative determination in hearings on costs before state administrative boards.

Chapter 341 permits the division of public assistance to withhold sale of equipment and stock to a blind lessee for one year, and allows the division to oust blind lessees deemed unsatisfactory; permits placement of such blind concession stands in all new state buildings except correctional or educational institutions.

Chapter 344 changes definition of a permanently disabled person to one whose impairment is permanent and which prevents him from "engaging in a useful occupation within his competence", instead of requiring "constant and continuous care".

Chapter 440 requires payment of up to \$200, instead of \$185, by the county responsible, for burial of welfare recipients.

Chapter 470 permits destruction of any report of county public assistance paid when the next report becomes available.

Chapter 483 permits payment of aids for dependent children when a court support order is insufficient or unenforceable to the extent of adequately providing for the concerned child.

Chapter 525 broadens permissive aid for handicapped children to include state payment for ambulance service.

Chapter 566 permits the juvenile court to assume jurisdiction over a child who lacks necessary support through no fault of his parent or guardian.

Chapter 597 authorizes municipalities to grant temporary emergency aid to nonresidents for 30 days, instead of 20; permits the relief agency to offer relief transportation to nonresidents who have a legal settlement elsewhere.

Chapter 689 hikes state aid for old-age assistance to 50 instead of 35 per cent of county expenditures.

Defeated

Bill 114, S., to extend to 30 days the temporary assistance which a municipality may grant to a nonresident who has no legal settlement in the state; and to permit the relief agency to extend such temporary relief at its discretion.

Bill 171, S., to repeal the one-year residency requirement for legal settlement for relief purposes in Wisconsin.

Bill 195, S., to permit any county which has improperly been charged for the care of any sanatorium patient to recover the total outlay for this purpose from the responsible county or state, rather than terminating retroactive effect of this section at 2 years.

Bill 260, S., to charge counties 10 per cent, instead of half, of the cost of caring for mental patients in state hospitals; and to base state-county matching costs for care in county hospitals on an overall state average of costs.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (continued)

Defeated (continued)

Bill 344, S., to provide free care for tuberculosis patients who do not have legal settlement in Wisconsin but have resided in the state within the past 5 years.

Bill 416, S., to permit qualification for federal aid of relatives caring for a child whose custody is in the department of public welfare.

Bill 417, S., to permit use of homes of relatives for care of children in the custody of the state department of public welfare.

Bill 420, S., to permit dependent children receiving aid to continue to receive such aid payments for the first year after leaving the state.

Bill 426, S., to permit a municipality to obtain county welfare department assistance in investigating possibility of obtaining federal aid for a person receiving relief payments.

Bill 433, S., to change the definition of a person totally disabled to include anyone unable to engage in any substantially gainful activity because of mental or physical impairment, rather than requiring constant care.

Bill 443, S., to exclude the time spent in a tuberculosis sanatorium from the one-year residence required to gain legal settlement.

Bill 450, S., to require the state share of 35 per cent of medical payments made by counties to be paid in addition to any federal aid, rather than after deduction of federal aid.

Bill 462, S., to add counties establishing a county system for maintenance of all eligible dependents to the welfare list which is eligible for a 25 per cent reimbursement from the state.

Bill 634, S., to increase state aid to counties for needy soldiers and for county systems of relief.

Bill 654, S., to set minimum earnings below which no person shall be compelled to maintain a dependent parent.

Bill 426, A., to require counties to pay funeral and burial expenses for deceased recipients of social security aids.

Bill 502, A., to require the state to reimburse counties for a pro rata share of county welfare department building maintenance facilities.

Bill 519, A., to require counties and municipalities to furnish relief to all dependent persons, regardless of legal settlement.

Bill 520, A., to restrict liability of relatives for maintenance of persons in institutions to property belonging to a breadwinner who abandons his dependents and to property held in joint tenancy by the recipient of aid.

Bill 585, A., to give the director of the county welfare agency broad power to direct that monthly allowances be paid in 2 or more instalments and to determine dollar amounts of relief necessary.

Bill 598, A., to set a minimum for public aid to the blind of \$75, and to the blind and deaf of \$90.

Bill 599, A., to revoke the \$75 monthly ceiling on county aid to the blind; and to revamp the formula for state reimbursement to counties for blind aid.

Bill 989, A., to limit aid to totally and permanently disabled to persons between 18 and 65 years of age.

REHABILITATION

Defeated

Bill 512, A., to establish concession stands run by blind operators in all new state buildings, except educational institutions.

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

CEMETERIES

Defeated

Bill 631, S., to exempt cemeteries in Milwaukee from restrictions on enlargement.

CONDEMNATION

Enacted

Chapter 210 allows Milwaukee metropolitan sewerage commission to determine necessity for taking lands in condemnation procedure.

Chapter 410 requires redevelopment authorities to observe verdict of necessity procedure in condemning land.

Chapter 613 permits a redevelopment authority to seek a blanket jury verdict of necessity to cover all designated parcels of land needed for any proposed public improvement.

Chapter 639 revamps eminent domain procedure under chapter 32 to establish specific requirements for highway relocation condemnation, and for other condemnation; permits a verdict of necessity to cover all parcels of land in a project and establishing the offices of county condemnation commissioners.

Chapter 640 revises condemnation statutes to conform to new procedure under revamped chapter 32; permits use of local authorities by state agencies.

Chapter 672 adds pipelines carrying hydrocarbons in liquid form to the list of public utilities entitled to condemn land.

Defeated

Bill 285, S., to revise chapter 32 on eminent domain, making more factors compensable in any taking of land and affording landowners a more direct method of appeal.

Bill 619, S., to explicitly declare power of judge to direct or set aside a verdict of necessity in a condemnation suit.

Bill 983, A., to expressly empower the Wisconsin Valley Improvement company to condemn state-owned lands.

Bill 990, A., to establish procedure for condemnation when exercised by a redevelopment authority for slum clearance purposes.

EXEMPTIONS

Defeated

Bill 161, A., to double the homestead exempt from execution from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

FORECLOSURE

Defeated

Bill 166, S., to set day and hour for cutting off right of redemption in foreclosure.

GRAVEL PITS

Defeated

Bill 101, A., to require leveling of gravel pits before abandonment.

LANDLORD AND TENANT

Enacted

Chapter 166 broadens method of serving notice of termination of a tenancy by permitting service upon a competent 14-year old residing on the premises.

PLATS

Enacted

Chapter 190 requires a metes and bounds description as a qualification for recording of any plat.

Chapter 256 defines "outlot", permits extension of the 40-day approval time for plats by agreement with the subdivider, requires metes and bounds descriptions on every plat and prohibits nonconforming subdividing.

Chapter 274 requires all maps and surveys to conform to platting regulations.

Defeated

Bill 289, S., to permit the state highway commission to record a right-of-way plat in the office of the register of deeds showing parcels to be acquired for new highways.

Bill 858, A., to give parks and playgrounds the same extra-territorial priority when shown on an official map as proposed street, highway or parkway extensions.

RECORDING AND FILING

Enacted

Chapter 601 exempts state departments from paying recording fees for legal documents in advance, permits monthly billing of such.

Defeated

Bill 255, S., to make unrecordable an instrument improperly sealed or witnessed.

Bill 501, A., to require that maps of all surveys be made and filed with the county surveyor; and to require that subdivision surveys conform to the federal "manual of surveying instructions".

RIGHTS

Enacted

Chapter 422 gives a stock in trade mortgagor 30, instead of 15 days, to file affidavits of sales made and new stock acquired; gives a mortgagor greater leeway in use of proceeds from sale of stock which is subject to a chattel mortgage.

Defeated

Bill 37, S., to enable property owners by court action to have restrictions removed on property which has been undeveloped as planned under such restrictions for a period of 20 years.

Bill 38, S., to void covenants which conflict with zoning ordinances.

Bill 307, S., to give priority to funds after-advanced on open-end real estate mortgages.

SALES

Enacted

Chapter 201 requires the seller under the bulk sales law to add to the list of creditors the name and address of the clerk of the municipality where the property was assessed and the amount of the assessment.

Chapter 626 shortens to 6 months, instead of one year, the period of redemption from foreclosure of small parcels of land under 3 acres when mortgagor waives his right to a deficiency judgment.

Defeated

Bill 505, A., to permit buyer to waive seller's liability as applied to the assignee of a conditional sales contract.

TAX DEEDS, LIENS AND CERTIFICATES

Enacted

Chapter 95 bars tax sale of land unless notice of such sale is mailed to the clerk of the concerned municipality where such land is located 3 weeks before such sale.

Chapter 191 doubles the time limit, from 60 to 120 days, for serving notice of and for filing in circuit court of a lien on real estate.

Chapter 451 increases the priority of mechanic's liens on trucks from \$300 to \$600, and on roads tractors, trailers and semi-trailers, from \$500 to \$1,000.

Chapter 500 hikes the exemption from a public assistance lien against real estate from \$300 to \$400, and expands the priority over such lien to include costs of terminating joint tenancies or proceedings to establish descent or heirship.

Defeated

Bill 96, S., to extend to banks the lien priority now granted to the Wisconsin department of veterans affairs and federal savings and loan associations.

Bill 434, S., to grant priority to costs of terminating joint tenancies or establishing heirship over county old-age assistance liens.

Bill 522, S., to revoke the lien priority accorded veterans and savings and loan association mortgages.

R E T I R E M E N T

ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 642 permits policemen who retire under the erroneous assumption that they are entitled to pensions to be re-employed for such period as may be necessary to so qualify without meeting beginner's requirements.

Defeated

Bill 331, A., to permit all elected public officers, instead of only state officers, to serve out their current terms after the age of 65.

MILWAUKEE AND MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 110 permits Milwaukee retirement system funds to be invested in any securities authorized for Wisconsin retirement fund investment.

Chapter 323 requires Milwaukee county employes who have been in military service to return to county employment within 3 months after discharge, instead of 6 months, to be eligible for military service credit; and slightly reduces the liability of Milwaukee county when an employe qualifies for OASI benefits.

Chapter 373 gives Milwaukee county retirement system employes who previously failed to elect to add OASI benefits another opportunity to make such election.

Chapter 512 grants full retirement benefits to a member of the Milwaukee county retirement system for credits earned as a member of the Milwaukee city retirement system.

Defeated

Bill 846, A., to increase Milwaukee police pensions to \$200 monthly, and to increase Milwaukee policeman's widow pensions to \$125 monthly.

Bill 847, A., to increase Milwaukee firemen pensions to \$200 monthly, and to increase Milwaukee firemen's widow pensions to \$125 monthly.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 2 permits employe welfare fund reports to be filed with the commissioner of insurance 5 months after close of the fund's fiscal year and allows a 90-day extension of such filing date for good cause.

Chapter 395 replaces the recording secretary with a research director for the joint survey committee on retirement systems; and creates a new retirement research council to investigate public retirement systems.

Defeated

Bill 471, S., to pay a \$200 monthly pension to the widow of any past governor of the state.

Bill 567, S., to appropriate \$15,000 annually to the inter-departmental committee on the aging population, authorize appointment of a salaried executive secretary, and hire staff members.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Enacted

Chapter 421 requires refunding to public agencies of any overage remitted for social security contributions.

Jt. resolution 13 (J.R. 4,A.) memorializing congress to provide social security benefits for older workers at an earlier age.

TEACHERS

Enacted

Chapter 4 permits eligible teachers who have not previously elected to receive social security benefits to make such election.

Chapter 25 permits Milwaukee teachers who had not previously elected to receive social security benefits to make such election.

Chapter 120 hikes annuities for retired and disabled teachers.

Chapter 147 permits any retired Milwaukee school teacher to do substitute teaching not more than 95 days a year and allows former members of such system to withdraw retirement deposits therefrom before the age of 55.

Chapter 148 changes the application date of deposits for Milwaukee school system retirement to August 31 and conforms procedure to the state teachers retirement system.

Chapter 396 clarifies designation of teachers retirement beneficiaries; eliminates teachers under the Milwaukee County retirement system from the state teachers retirement system.

Chapter 667 allows any teacher, whether a member of the combined or separate group for retirement purposes, who moves out of Wisconsin prior to his 36th birthday to withdraw all retirement accumulations.

Chapter 668 requires that teachers who become eligible for a combined group benefit shall receive annuities of no less than they would have received as members of the separate group.

Defeated

Bill 335, S., to provide an additional retirement benefit of \$15 to \$20 per month to certain teachers who retired during the years 1952 to 1955.

Bill 601, S., to add \$25 monthly retirement benefits for teachers whose pensions were established under the 1919 statutes (7 teachers in all).

Bill 701, S., to require that Milwaukee teachers who elect to combine their retirement benefits with those receivable under social security shall receive annuities not less than the total for which they were eligible before making such election. (Vetoed)*

Bill 707, S., to exempt from reduction of teachers retirement benefits because of social security status, those teachers entitled to greater benefits under social security as a wife than as a teacher.

Bill 822, A., to increase retirement benefits for teachers.

(Vetoed)*

Jt. resolution 7, A., urging congress to exempt teachers' and public employes' pensions from federal income tax.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND

Enacted

Chapter 251 makes uniform the operation of the Wisconsin retirement fund by requiring a straight 4 per cent municipal contribution rate and 3 per cent as the standard for computing prior service credits under the fund.

Chapter 257 permits employe applying for a disability annuity to add service for a predecessor municipality to obtain the requisite 20 quarters.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND (continued)

Enacted (continued)

Chapter 271 makes extensive language changes to clarify operation of Wisconsin retirement fund but makes no major substantive changes in the law.

Chapter 503 permits counties newly-electing to be included under the Wisconsin retirement fund to finance deficiencies for prior service components over a period of years.

Chapter 511 transfers remaining functions of the Wisconsin investment board in administering the old state employees' retirement system to the director of the Wisconsin retirement fund.

Chapter 514 increases special disability benefits under the Wisconsin retirement fund for employes in law enforcement and fire-fighting occupations.

Chapter 538 revokes the ban which prevented a judge from earning annuity credits after the age of 70.

Chapter 617 permits prior service credits to city-county health department employes of a participating municipality up to but not after December 31, 1959, in the Wisconsin retirement fund.

Chapter 632 permits state officers over 65, for whom no formal notice authorizing said employe to continue in employment has been received, to receive salary and benefits as though such notice had been filed (as de facto officers).

Defeated

Bill 73, S., to grant additional service credits to state employes with 15 years service prior to 1948.

Bill 169, S., to hike retirement age for state employes from 65 to 70.

Bill 261, S., to create special disability benefits for law enforcement and fire-fighting personnel disabled between the ages of 55 and 60.

Bill 280, S., to add state motor vehicle inspectors, university police, guards and officers at the state prison and reformatory to the group which contributes at a 5 per cent rate.

Bill 408, S., to exclude judges from the Wisconsin retirement fund and to establish a judges' benefit fund instead.

Bill 368, A., to pay additional benefits to disabled firemen, policemen and conservation wardens.

Bill 964, A., to include full-time employes of the Wisconsin national guard under the Wisconsin retirement fund.

S T A T E G O V E R N M E N T

AERONAUTICS

Enacted

Chapter 182 narrows to cities, villages and towns the communities required to convey airport project lands to the state aeronautics commission without cost.

Chapter 688 allows the state aeronautics commission to advance up to 10 per cent of federal aid funds to any federal aid airport project, subject to settlement upon completion of the project.

Defeated

Bill 527, S., to require airports in the state airport system to meet maintenance and record-keeping standards set by the state aeronautics commission.

Bill 570, S., to repeal refund on aviation fuel tax and to distribute revenue from such tax to the state aeronautics commission for airport projects and air-marking.

Bill 586, S., to establish airport districts capable of functioning in 2 or more cooperating municipalities.

Bill 1020, A., to authorize the state to pay one-half, instead of one-fourth, of airport project costs.

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 5 appropriates emergency funds for research to the state engineering bureau, the departmental research division of the executive department and the department of taxation.

Chapter 39 requires state department to tighten control of travel expenditures.

Chapter 135 appropriates money for the general fund executive budget.

Chapter 423 appropriates approximately 181 million dollars for the biennium for miscellaneous segregated funds.

Chapter 487 decreases the direct appropriation for state colleges by \$296,040 annually for the next 2 years; requires such sum to be made up from tuition receipts which means an approximate increase of \$10 for state students and \$25 for nonresident per semester.

Chapter 519 requires approval of the state chief engineer and the governor on construction contracts involving \$2,500 or more, instead of \$1,000.

Chapter 539 boosts the 1959-60 budget of the Metropolitan Study Commission by \$10,000 to a total of \$35,000; and subtracts such sum from the 1960-61 budget of the commission, leaving \$15,000.

Chapter 541 hikes the biennial appropriation for fire schools operated by the state board of vocational and adult education from \$30,000 annually to \$40,000 annually.

Chapter 543 is the state highway department budget.

Chapter 547 is the conservation department budget.

Chapter 594 increases industrial commission appropriation by \$43,672 for the 1959-61 biennium for administration of new statutes barring age discrimination employment practices and prohibiting discriminatory practices by contractors with the state.

Chapter 614 appropriates an additional \$300 for the current fiscal year for contingent expenses of the assembly.

Chapter 679 increases appropriations for loans to needy students by \$200,000 for the 1960-61 fiscal year.

Chapter 682 provides the highway fund budget for 1959-61.

BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS (continued)

Enacted (continued)

Jt. resolution 84, S., report on the general fund by the joint committee on finance.

Defeated

Bill 678, S., to appropriate funds to complete the topographic mapping of Wisconsin.

Bill 978, A., to establish a new general budget for 1960-61.

BUILDINGS AND BUILDING CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 40 directs that money received from sale of a parcel of state fair park land be paid to building trust fund for use for the state fair.

Chapter 113 authorizes construction of a new medium security prison on the prison farm in Dodge county.

Chapter 318 authorizes construction of a 30-bed treatment center for emotionally disturbed children to be located in or near Madison; and to appropriate not to exceed \$500,000 for such construction.

Chapter 325 cuts in half, from 2 to 1 per cent of the value of state buildings, the annual general fund transfer to the state building trust fund for depreciation reserve; appropriates \$1,700,000 for district office buildings from the state insurance fund and provides for repayment of such sum to that fund; and allots \$400,000 for a forestry camp for juvenile boys.

Chapter 326 requires transfers of building fund shares of university and state college fees on July 1 each year, instead of "annually"; and specifies that nothing in the building program statute shall affect authority to borrow funds for building.

Chapter 330 appropriates \$16,500 for heating plant and laundry improvements at the veterans home at King.

Chapter 572 appropriates federal funds for employment service and unemployment compensation building projects.

Jt. resolution 8, A., urging the state building commission to grant first priority to the proposed new state office building in Milwaukee.

Defeated

Bill 583, S., to appropriate \$200,000 for building an all-faith chapel at Mendota state hospital.

Bill 662, S., to make emergency appropriations to buy Milwaukee Downer property, other land purchases and for debt service totaling \$1,945,000.

Bill 708, A., to reorganize the state building program and appropriate 20 million dollars to the state building trust fund.

Jt. resolution 71, S., to amend the constitution to permit the state to contract public debt up to one per cent of the equalized value of all taxable property in the state for the purpose of constructing state buildings.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE

Enacted

Chapter 299 allows counsel fees and costs, in addition to the amount of the judgment, to state law enforcement officers who have judgments against them for damages caused while in the line of duty.

Chapter 329 appropriates \$20,570 to pay claims of property owners damaged by flooding caused by relocation of U.S. highway 8 in Polk county.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE (continued)

Enacted (continued)

Chapter 461 appropriates small sums to pay damage claims for damages caused by wards of the state, for injuries to a minor at the 1957 state fair and for damage caused by a national guard tank.

Chapter 564 appropriates money from the conservation fund to pay claimants injured at Devils Lake state park; for damages to Lake Koshkonong fishermen whose contracts were cancelled; and to compensate conservation commissioners for expenses incurred in defending court action.

Chapter 644 appropriates \$4,759.85 to several private claimants for damages resulting from state action or proceedings.

Chapter 655 appropriates \$175.99 to Richard W. O'Brien to compensate him for damages resulting from an accident near Horicon.

Defeated

Bill 624, A., to reimburse the Courtland Springvale Town Insurance company \$9,930 for a loss resulting from a fire set by a ward of the state.

Bill 704, A., to appropriate \$5,581.20 for payment of mink farm damages to J. Walter Parker and Marie Christenson caused by a low-flying national guard plane near Viroqua.

Bill 1031, A., to appropriate \$17,985.52 for the claim of George C. Sherman for compensation due for service in the office of the adjutant general of the Wisconsin national guard.

Bill 1033, A., to appropriate \$18,166.15 for the claim of Harry G. Williams for compensation due him for service in the office of the adjutant general of the Wisconsin national guard.

Bill 1034, A., for claims totaling \$45,959.54 from the highway fund for contract breach and accident damages.

Bill 1035, A., to pay \$6,000 to Lawrence Risch for a claim for injuries received in an accident in 1957 at Devils Lake state park.

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Enacted

Chapter 21 continues the civil war centennial commission and permits the governor to appoint additional members.

Chapter 144 continues permanently the exemption, which was slated to expire July 1, 1959, from low bid requirements for purchases from the federal government.

Chapter 228 replaces the emergency board with a new board on government operations and adds power to transfer funds between appropriations to eliminate duplication of effort; creates a new department of administration to handle the functions of the department of budget and accounts, bureau of engineering, bureau of personnel, bureau of purchases and division of departmental research.

Chapter 403 directs the division of industrial development to conduct a survey of the Wisconsin tourist industry and appropriates \$25,000 for such survey.

Chapter 411 appropriates \$8,000 for the 1959-61 biennium to the Wisconsin Development Credit Corporation, an organization formed to stimulate industry in the state.

Chapter 442 abolishes the state planning division and the division of industrial development and establishes the department of resource development.

Chapter 456 broadens duties of motor vehicle department advisors to permit them to advise the department, rather than the safety division only, on highway safety.

Enacted (continued)

Chapter 585 creates a revenue survey commission to study the adequacy of state and local revenue structure.

Chapter 596 provides public hearings on local petitions for regional planning commissions, which hearings may be waived if all local governing bodies join in the petitions; empowers the governor to order a regional planning commission if 50 per cent of such governing bodies request it; permits regional planning commissions to review plats.

Chapter 605 authorizes the Wisconsin investment board to be reimbursed for retirement fund and social security fund payments made for board employes; permits state retirement systems to report on their assets, instead of investments. (Vetoed - Beginning sentence)*

Chapter 623 enlarges the planning functions of the department of resource development to include planning for metropolitan areas and areas where rapid urbanization is expected; to contract with regard to grants for planning from any source; and to include fiscal planning among its operations.

Chapter 657 adds an executive director to the state investment board.

Chapter 671 creates a Wisconsin federal surplus property development commission to study the feasibility of acquiring surplus federal lands and to create corporations for acquisition and development of such lands in Wisconsin.

Chapter 678 permits the board on government operations to vote on requests for emergency appropriations not exceeding \$5,000 by mail ballot.

Defeated

Bill 53, S., to declare a policy of open meetings except for certain criminal and employment sessions.

Bill 430, S., to create a governor's commission on alcoholism to study the problem of excessive use of alcohol and methods of control.

Bill 540, S., to create a state department of geological and natural history.

Bill 546, S., to create a state department of resource development and to abolish the state planning division and the division of industrial development.

Bill 677, S., to establish a Wisconsin federal surplus property development commission to acquire and develop surplus federal realty.

Bill 708, S., to abolish the department of administration.

Bill 93, A., to establish a state department of recreation.

Bill 190, A., to require the governor, rather than the state board of public welfare, to select the director of the department of public welfare.

Bill 568, A., to create a governor's commission on alcoholism with a budget of \$80,000 annually.

Bill 592, A., to create the office of consumer's counsel in the executive office.

Bill 655, A., to create a state system of educational television.

Bill 779, A., to appropriate \$68,000 annually to the geological and natural history survey for completing the topographic mapping of the state; and to increase from \$15,000 to \$105,000 the ceiling on state funds which may be expended (matching funds with the federal government for such mapping).

FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 55 prohibits any requirement of a specific surety company in letting state contracts on bid.

Chapter 62 defines an official planning agency, eligible for federal grants, as one possessing resources and personnel capable of directing regional planning.

Chapter 161 requires state photographic records to comply with standards approved by the national archives and records service.

Chapter 289 declares a policy of open meetings for all state and local governing bodies and committees, with the exception of judicial, employment, probation and property purchase conferences.

INDIANS

Enacted

Chapter 550 requires Indians, to be eligible for scholarship grants from the state, to complete high school ranked in the upper two-thirds of his class.

NATIONAL GUARD

Enacted

Chapter 45 permits the adjutant general to set his own business hours.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Enacted

Chapter 26 increases annual leave for state employes and retroactively adds a week to annual leave for 1958 employes.

Chapter 136 raises salaries of specified state officers and employes.

Chapter 303 requires receipts for travel expenses in excess of \$2, instead of \$1.50.

Chapter 331 requires state departments to reimburse employes for damage to clothing, watches and eyeglasses by act of any person confined to a welfare department institution.

Chapter 350 adds group insurance to the list of benefits which will be restored to a state employe who returns to his former job after serving in the military.

Chapter 463 prohibits hearing of an appeal from action taken by the director of personnel unless notice of appeal is filed within 10 days of such action; authorizes discretionary pay of less than one-half time for student employment; expands career service training to include on- and off-the-job training and educational stipends in lieu of salary.

Chapter 599 requires the assistant attorney general for anti-trust investigations to cooperate with the federal trade commission in matters affecting Wisconsin.

Chapter 662 permits the director of personnel to have new salary schedules for teachers approved by the board on government operations, instead of the joint finance committee, when the legislature is not in session; allows the director to establish a separate salary schedule for persons licensed to practice medicine.

Chapter 666 permits the state fire marshal (commissioner of insurance) to assign one deputy fire marshal exclusively to duties in Milwaukee county.

Defeated

Bill 51,S., to give all state employes 3 weeks annual leave after one year of service.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES (continued)

Defeated

Bill 213, S., to cut the cost of living bonus of employes under the competitive division of the classified service to \$37 monthly while adding \$40 per month to their basic salary.

Bill 224, S., to pay full salary for up to 3 months to state employes in hazardous occupations, including conservation wardens, forest rangers, beverage tax investigators and institutional guards, who are injured in performance of duties.

Bill 645, S., to set a minimum statutory salary for the state highway engineer. (Vetoed)*

Bill 120, A., to require salaries of state employes to be paid on a semimonthly basis.

Bill 146, A., to add to state employes holidays the day previous if January 1, May 30, July 4 or December 25 fall on Saturday.

Bill 147, A., to require the state director of personnel to report night work differentials paid to state employes to the joint finance committee.

Bill 231, A., to require state employes entitled to overtime pay to be compensated at one and one-half times their straight time rate plus cost of living bonus.

Bill 266, A., to eliminate the 60-day ceiling on accumulation of sick leave by state employes.

Bill 280, A., to grant two days compensatory time off for any holiday worked by a state employe.

Bill 312, A., to permit state employes to engage in political fund-raising when not on duty.

Bill 748, A., to allow two moving allowances, instead of one, in any year to a state employe assigned to a different area.

Bill 815, A., to add wartime service of state employes to state service in determining annual leave.

PRINTING

Enacted

Chapter 89 requires the director of purchases to furnish editorial services to state agencies and fixes distribution of state documents.

Chapter 225 eliminates distribution of copies of the inventory of Wisconsin natural resources to state constitutional officers, members of the supreme court and congress and libraries, stipulating that copies not distributed on July 1, 1959, shall be distributed by the committee to schools, government agencies and civic groups where ready access to such inventory is deemed advantageous.

Chapter 409 requires distribution of 60 copies of the 1960 Wisconsin annotations to the state library, of which 50 are for exchange purposes; repeals the \$15 per copy price and permits the director of purchases to fix a price.

Chapter 516 revamps public printing laws.

Chapter 649 revamps state printing laws to centralize printing under the new department of administration and to clarify such printing laws.

Defeated

Bill 225, S., to require free distribution of the register and of copies of the plumbing code to requesting city, town and village clerks.

Bill 453, A., to limit printing by state duplicating processes to small quantities.

Bill 547, A., to distribute copies of the Wisconsin session laws to the state superintendent of public instruction and to county superintendents.

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Defeated

Bill 487, A., to increase the required weight of boxing gloves in exhibitions.

STATE PROPERTY

Enacted

Chapter 307 authorizes sale of certain described parcels of land now on the premises of state colleges at Platteville and Stevens Point.

Chapter 314 directs the department of public welfare to transfer lands in the town of Allouez, Brown county, to the town for highway purposes.

Chapter 482 authorizes the commissioners of public lands to convey to the city of Racine certain state-owned parcels of land in Racine.

Chapter 637 authorizes the state department of public welfare to grant to the city of Waukesha a sewer easement across land belonging to the state school for boys.

Chapter 645 directs the department of welfare to transfer a 1.89 acre parcel of land in Walworth county to the state superintendent of public instruction for use in connection with the school for the deaf.

Jt. resolution 104, A., urges the state building commission to allocate \$15,000 to the state historical society for purchase of a 1-1/4 acre site for the Circus World Museum at Baraboo.

Defeated

Bill 526, A., to permit the department of public welfare to sell approximately 13 acres of central Wisconsin colony lands.

Bill 527, A., to permit the department of public welfare to sell all farm lands of the state school for boys at Waukesha if a new institution is constructed at another site.

Bill 887, A., to require all state land transactions to be recorded in the office of the commissioners of public lands.

Bill 969, A., to direct the state department of public welfare to convey a parcel of reformatory land in Brown county to the town of Allouez, Brown county, as a site for a county school for mentally handicapped children.

SYMBOLS

Enacted

Chapter 170 establishes "On, Wisconsin" as the state song.

T A X A T I O N

BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TAX

Enacted

Chapter 401 hikes the state wine tax from 10 to 15 cents per gallon on wine with less than 14 per cent alcohol, and from 20 to 30 cents per gallon on wine with 14 to 21 per cent alcohol.

Defeated

Bill 467, A., to create a new category of tobacco dealer called a "distributor", and to hike annual permit fees for manufacturers from \$50 to \$100, and to set a \$100 fee on distributor's permits.

Bill 952, A., to tax other tobacco products, besides cigarettes, at the rate of 15 per cent of the wholesale sales price.

Bill 953, A., to decrease the discount allowed manufacturers and wholesalers on tobacco stamps from 3-3/4 per cent to 3 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION

Enacted

Chapter 260 requires distribution to Menominee county of its share of state income, utility and liquor taxes within 30 days after termination of federal supervision of the reservation.

EXEMPTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 217 exempts "Seeing Eye" dogs from dog license tax and provides for free licenses.

Defeated

Bill 579, S., to exempt \$2,500 of the valuation of any homestead owned by a veteran of the Spanish-American war from property tax.

Bill 640, S., to exempt property of passenger electric railroads from property tax, and to exempt such property from public utility tax so long as the railroad is insolvent.

Bill 650, S., to add dry milk solids and butter, as well as cheese, to products exempt from property tax in the hands of the state manufacturer.

Bill 655, S., to exempt \$10,000 homestead of a disabled veteran from property tax.

Bill 415, A., to exempt from state income tax the first \$1,200 of any benefit received annually from a federal employe retirement system.

Bill 522, A., to withdraw property tax exemptions of hospitals which discriminate because of race, creed or color in training personnel or admitting patients.

Bill 633, A., to create a permanent joint survey committee to pass on all tax exemption proposals; to create a tax on inventories of motor vehicle dealers and to create a municipal vehicle excise tax.

Bill 678, A., to exempt from property tax any merchandise shown to have a sales price consisting of more than 50 per cent state or federal taxes or both.

Bill 864, A., to exempt from property tax any replacements of property which do not change a basic function of the building.

Bill 912, A., to exempt nuclear attack shelters from property taxes.

CHAIN STORES

Defeated

Bill 707, A., to tax chain stores.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX

Enacted

Chapter 70 permits exemption from taxes of land tax-deeded to a county or city only if such land is tax-deeded before May 2, instead of the first Monday in July.

Chapter 138 doubles the ceiling for the county tax levy for county parks, from two-tenths to four-tenths of a mill.

Chapter 234 makes mandatory the former permissive demand by municipal treasurers upon persons for payment of personal property taxes before filing an affidavit for a warrant of attachment.

Chapter 245 requires objections to property valuations to be made during any session of the board of review lasting 5 days.

Chapter 361 repeals assessment of ore produced by a mine at one-fifth of gross sales.

Chapter 366 permits, instead of requiring, assessment of personal property to a person in possession.

Chapter 493 exempts Wisconsin Lions Foundation camps for visually handicapped children from taxation, up to 40 acres.

Chapter 532 spells out in detail the circumstances under which property in commercial storage shall be exempt from personal property tax; including redefinition of commercial storage warehouse in terms of business transacted; and provides for taxation of merchandise which was erroneously exempt.

Defeated

Bill 15, S., to take taxation of state owned public hunting grounds for school purposes out of the hands of the department of taxation and place it under control of local assessors.

Bill 197, S., to assess goods in a commercial warehouse in the district in which the warehouse is located.

Bill 230, S., to permit the circuit court, upon an appeal taken by writ of certiorari from a board of review determination, to hear additional testimony if it deems the record insufficient to base an opinion on.

Bill 231, S., to abolish the property tax exemption for state lands when they are acquired by foreclosure of a mortgage held by the state department of veterans affairs.

Bill 232, S., to permit special assessment levies for local improvements against state land.

Bill 363, S., to tax mobile homes as personal property.

Bill 447, S., to repeal exemption from property tax of Wisconsin-made merchandise warehoused for out of state shipment.

Bill 509, S., to exempt new, unoccupied residences from taxes for one year.

Bill 516, S., to require payments in lieu of taxes to towns where university of Wisconsin experimental farms are located.

Bill 574, S., to require property tax bills to itemize component parts by dollar amounts, as well as percentage.

Bill 580, S., to require payment of school taxes on state forest lands.

Bill 595, S., to exempt a retailer's stock in trade from personal property tax.

Bill 599, S., to authorize assessors to value forest land placed under a "sustained yield" plan at 40 per cent of value.

Bill 608, S., to narrow exemption for boy and girl scouts property to 40 acres.

Bill 84, A., to exempt improvements to buildings in areas designated "blighted areas".

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX (continued)

Defeated (continued)

Bill 118, A., to make all public hunting and fishing grounds subject to local school taxes.

Bill 296, A., to subject racing and riding horses and ponies to property tax.

Bill 303, A., to permit city councils to levy a tax for accumulating a tax stabilization fund.

Bill 460, A., to exempt land owned by a conservation club from property taxes.

Bill 566, A., to exempt \$1,500 in improvements to any residence during any 3-year period from property tax.

Bill 636, A., to exempt from property tax to \$10,000 any residence owned by a disabled veteran.

Bill 724, A., to require that trailers used by farmers as a second house be assessed as farm improvements.

Bill 786, A., to create a lien on personal property for delinquency of personal property taxes.

Bill 811, A., to destroy the exemption from real estate taxes of experimental farms operated by the university of Wisconsin.

Bill 831, A., to require the state to pay school tax on state forest lands, as well as public hunting grounds.

Bill 880, A., to require payment by the state of sums equal to all local real estate taxes, instead of only school taxes, on state public hunting and fishing grounds; and to require payment of such taxes to cities and villages, in addition to towns.

Bill 894, A., to require assessors to assess standing timber at only 15 per cent of value.

Bill 1012, A., to exempt from personal property tax all natural cheese while it is being aged. (Vetoed)*

INCOME TAX

Enacted

Chapter 197 extends depletion allowance under Wisconsin income tax to include sulphur and iron resulting from processing of lead, zinc, copper and other metals except iron.

Chapter 221 eliminates income tax deduction for prior state income taxes paid when such taxes were taken as a deduction in computing inheritance tax for deceased taxpayer; permits deduction of past income taxes paid from inheritance tax computation when such income taxes were not used as a deduction on a state income tax return.

Chapter 222 requires the state commissioner of taxation to prepare a "combined" husband and wife optional tax form for reporting state income tax.

Chapter 247 requires any municipality claiming income tax erroneously apportioned to another municipality to mail a copy of such claim to the county treasurer of the county in which the latter municipality is located.

Chapter 253 directs the commissioner of taxation to prepare a tax table for computing state income tax on taxable income up to \$7,000.

Chapter 342 setting a 25 per cent income surtax for 1959, and 20 per cent surtax for 1960.

Chapter 480 prohibits payment of interest on tax refunds in connection with income taxes paid on advance estimates.

Chapter 488 makes interest received on state and federal tax refunds, when such refunds pertained to business income, follow the situs of the business from which the income was derived.

Enacted (continued)

Chapter 489 cuts to 6 years, from 10 years, the statute of limitations on additional assessments for unreported income and bars such assessments after 4 years unless taxes due thereon total more than \$100.

Chapter 527 exempts from taxation the first \$1,000 of compensation received from reserve or active military duty.

Chapter 530 eliminates the former rule-tax requirement that a farmer must deduct from his expenses the cost of food consumed, for state income tax purposes.

Chapter 681 permits contributions to Carthage college, Illinois, during calendar 1960, to be deducted as charitable contributions for state income tax purposes.

Defeated

Bill 117, S., to abolish the farm products consumed deduction from total farm expense now required on state income tax returns.

Bill 133, S., to require apportionment by community of taxes derived from taxpayers who have changed residence from one community to another during the income year.

Bill 337, S., to exempt \$1,200 of any federal retirement system benefits from state income tax.

Bill 347, S., to decrease income tax apportionments to towns, cities and villages.

Bill 367, S., to require lists of participating taxpayers to accompany income tax apportionments to municipalities.

Bill 368, S., to grant an additional personal exemption of \$7 to state income taxpayers over 65.

Bill 387, S., to cut from 10 to 6 years the period during which a taxpayer can be assessed for an omission from his gross income of more than 25 per cent.

Bill 406, S., to permit direct examination of income tax returns upon request.

Bill 511, S., to increase the state income tax deduction for federal income tax paid by making it 3 per cent of gross, rather than net, income.

Bill 513, S., to increase the state income tax deduction for charitable contributions by making it 10 per cent of gross, rather than net, income.

Bill 552, S., to permit married couples to file joint state income tax returns.

Bill 593, S., to require a split of income tax distribution, half to taxpayer's community of residence, half to the community where he does business.

Bill 621, S., to base Wisconsin income tax on federal income tax.

Bill 646, S., to continue the 20 per cent income surtax through 1959 and 1960.

Bill 57, A., to permit individuals to deduct college tuition payments from taxable income for state income tax purposes.

Bill 102, A., to exclude from income tax all benefits received as unemployment compensation.

Bill 121, A., to permit corporations to take increased depreciation deductions.

Bill 125, A., to increase individual deductions for federal income tax paid.

Bill 143, A., to allow a larger share of income tax allocated to municipalities to be used for payment of educational aids and to remove the \$9,750,000 ceiling on annual payments for this purpose.

Defeated (continued)

Bill 270, A., to give department of taxation a withholding lien on wages of individuals who are delinquent in payment of income tax.

Bill 285, A., to permit public examination of income tax returns, rather than a mere total of tax paid.

Bill 396, A., to extend the accelerated amortization deduction to stock watering wells.

Bill 461, A., to repeal administrative rule tax which requires Wisconsin farmers to subtract from farm expenses an allowance for family food consumption.

Bill 471, A., to spell out inclusion of education expense as part of deductible trade and business expense.

Bill 482, A., to decrease income tax apportionments to towns, cities and villages.

Bill 510, A., to grant an additional \$7 exemption from state income tax to taxpayers 65 years of age and older.

Bill 511, A., to grant additional \$7 personal exemptions to blind persons and those over 65.

Bill 546, A., to permit either parents or students to take \$200 annual deductions for tuition.

Bill 550, A., to establish a state income tax withholding system.

Bill 621, A., to allow a state income tax deduction for soil conservation expenses.

Bill 660, A., to allow an additional \$7 personal exemption to persons over 65.

Bill 741, A., to allow deduction of 50 per cent of long-term capital gains from taxable income.

Bill 771, A., to permit Wisconsin small business corporations with less than 10 stockholders to report income as individuals.

Bill 807, A., to permit small business corporations with not more than 10 stockholders to elect to report income as individuals for state income tax purposes. (Vetoed)*

Bill 837, A., to allow an exclusion allowance deduction to taxpayers, similar to that allowed under federal income tax regulations, for amounts contributed by an employer for an annuity contract for the individual.

Bill 915, A., to base state income tax on federal income tax.

Bill 940, A., to reduce bank deductions for state income tax by the proportion which three-quarters of the bank's nontaxable income bears to its total gross income.

Bill 999, A., to increase individual exemptions, decrease the income surtax, hike individual income tax rates, establish a franchise tax on banks and lending institutions, hike cigarette taxes and establish a tobacco tax.

Bill 1,000, A., to enact an income tax withholding system in Wisconsin.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX

Enacted

Chapter 288 extends from 60 days to 6 months the period of time within which the department of taxation and other officials may apply for a rehearing on determination of inheritance tax.

Defeated

Bill 241, S., to treat in detail the liability of beneficiaries and estates for federal estate tax.

Bill 303, S., to repeal the 30 per cent emergency surtax on inheritances and gifts.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX (continued)

Defeated (continued)

Bill 11, A., to double the amount of insurance exempt from inheritance tax, from \$10,000 to \$20,000, when deceased leaves a widow, surviving minor child or incapacitated adult child.

Bill 944, A., to tax whatever portion of property held in joint tenancy did not originally belong to the survivor and was not acquired by him for full consideration; and to increase inheritance and gift tax rates.

LOW-GRADE IRON ORE TAX

Enacted

Chapter 231 adds mined rock and stockpiled ore concentrate to property assessable on treatment plant premises for this tax.

MOBILE HOMES

Enacted

Chapter 584 permits the collecting municipality to skim off 10 per cent of monthly mobile home parking permit fees before distributing balance for school and municipal purposes.

Defeated

Bill 529, S., to levy monthly parking permit fees on trailers in mobile home parks.

MOTOR FUEL TAX

Enacted

Chapter 181 includes claims for motor fuel tax refunds among those reports which are timely filed if they are postmarked before midnight of the final date for filing.

Chapter 636 shifts liability for department of taxation inspection fees on motor fuel imports from the receiving wholesaler to the ultimate wholesaler.

Jt. resolution 104, S., urges the department of taxation to more effectively distribute forms whereby motor fuel retailers claim tax refunds.

Defeated

Bill 105, S., to permit filing of claims for motor fuel tax refunds of less than \$100 for one year after purchase, instead of 6 months.

Bill 334, S., to exempt intercity busses from motor fuel tax.

Bill 523, A., to exempt intercity busses from motor fuel tax and to include such vehicles in the group eligible for \$1 registration fees.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAX

Defeated

Bill 452, S., to levy a municipal excise tax of 2 per cent annually on the market value of all motor vehicles.

OLEOMARGARINE TAX

Defeated

Bill 122, A., to repeal the oleomargarine tax.

Bill 236, A., to repeal oleomargarine licenses except for manufacturers.

Bill 269, A., to repeal oleomargarine tax and licenses.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Defeated

Bill 609, S., to make the state liable to municipalities for special sewer assessments on state property benefited.

TAX ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 362 permits each local treasurer to deduct for his own compensation 10 cents for each dog license issued.

Chapter 459 places administration of oleomargarine tax penalties under the department of taxation, instead of the department of agriculture.

Chapter 467 excludes from definition of a "mobile home" (subject to local licensing) any house trailer to which additions worth more than 50 per cent of the assessable value of the trailer have been made.

Defeated

Bill 358, S., to require the conservation commission to fix separate stumpage value zones for forest crop tax purposes.

Bill 468, A., to increase forest crop aids payable to counties from 10 cents to 15 cents per acre.

UTILITIES

Enacted

Chapter 481 levies taxes on trailer train companies which lease cars to nonrailroad lessees but own no railroad.

Defeated

Bill 190, S., to subject railroads to local property taxes.

Bill 409, S., to permit each municipality containing utility interconnection property to levy a tax thereon.

Bill 487, S., to split distribution of public utility taxes between the community where the plant is located and the communities where retail business by such utility is transacted.

Bill 842, A., to eliminate distribution of oil pipe-line company taxes to school districts in counties with less than 250,000 population.

V E T E R A N S

DEPARTMENT

Defeated

Bill 926, A., to delete the requirement that the board of veterans' affairs shall have a Spanish-American war veteran member.

GRAND ARMY HOME

Enacted

Chapter 48 permits Grand Army Home firemen to answer calls outside the home.

Chapter 53 making residents of the home residents of Waupaca county for estate administration purposes.

Chapter 54 admits to home mothers whose veteran sons died of service-connected disability before the age of 50.

Chapter 376 establishes the home exchange at the Grand Army Home at King; appropriates \$3,420 annually therefor and creates a revolving fund for support of the home exchange and operation of the hobby shop for sale of products made by members.

Chapter 378 requires funds received from contracts for dismantling the hospital annex at the Grand Army Home to be paid into the state building trust fund in part payment for the new infirmary.

Chapter 506 makes admission of a veteran to the Grand Army Home at King a contract between such veteran and the department of veterans' affairs; permits the state to take such veterans real property as well as personalty, at death when there are no legal dependents.

Defeated

Bill 364, A., to increase the Grand Army Home funeral allowance for veterans from \$150 to \$250. (Vetoed)*

HOUSING

Enacted

Chapter 302 requires 3 weeks' notice of foreclosure of real estate when the Wisconsin department of veterans' affairs is a party.

Defeated

Bill 17, A., to require one-half of liquor tax revenues to be transferred annually to the veterans housing trust fund.

Bill 401, A., to allocate one-half of net liquor tax revenues to the veterans housing trust fund.

LOANS

Enacted

Chapter 11 re-allocates veterans' housing loan funds on April 1, 1959, and annually thereafter on March 1, on the basis of veterans population.

Jt. resolution 106, A., urging reduction of the postwar rehabilitation trust fund from \$6,000,000 to \$3,000,000 so as to provide additional funds for veterans housing loans.

Defeated

Bill 152, S., to permit the department of veterans' affairs to make loans for building garages at the homes of veterans.

Bill 702, S., to ease qualifications for obtaining state veterans housing loans.

LOANS (continued)

Defeated (continued)

Bill 25, A., to permit veterans who repay housing loans to receive additional housing loans.

Bill 634, A., to expand state veterans loans to include small business loans.

ORGANIZATION

Defeated

Bill 656, A., to permit corporate organization of Twenty and Four departments and echelons.

Bill 840, A., to enable a department or unit of the Submarine Veterans of World War II to incorporate in Wisconsin.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Defeated

Bill 545, S., to appropriate \$5,000 annually for 5 years for repairs to bona fide veterans' organization homes for needy veterans.

Bill 235, A., to pay a veteran's bonus of not more than \$500 to every Wisconsin veteran of World War II and the Korean conflict.

Bill 560, A., to appropriate \$20,000 annually to reimburse veterans organizations for pursuing claims of nonmember veterans.

REHABILITATION AND BENEFITS

Enacted

Chapter 66 extends special license plate privileges to handless amputees.

Chapter 93 includes wives of veterans among those entitled to aid for burial expenses.

Defeated

Bill 709, S., to extend benefits received by World War II veterans to the veterans of World War I.

W A T E R W A Y S

PORTS

Enacted

Chapter 390 creates a study commission to investigate possibilities of forming joint port authorities with Minnesota and Michigan for operation of the Superior-Duluth harbor and the Marinette-Menominee harbor.

PUBLIC RIGHTS AND GRANTS

Enacted

Chapter 56 accepts transfer of federal project structures on the Upper Fox River to the state.

Defeated

Bill 173,S., to rescind motorboat fuel tax refunds and use revenue thus derived for aids to community dock facilities.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 441 consolidates harbor board laws, sets boating safety controls and equipment requirements; authorizes diversion of surplus water from streams.