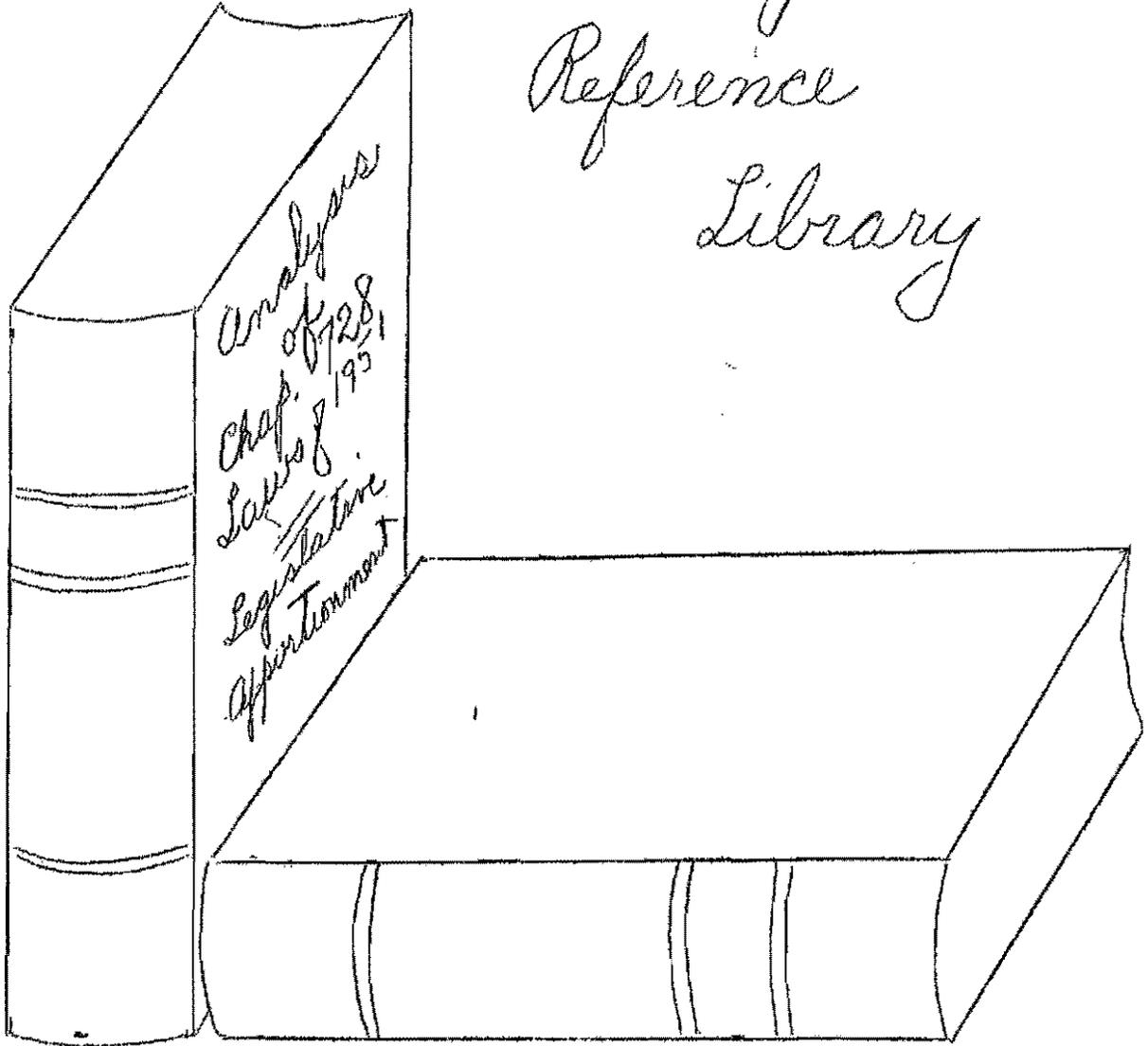


F - Apportionment

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AN ANALYSIS OF CHAPTER 728, LAWS OF 1951  
(The Reapportionment Act)

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ACT.

1. In July, 1950 the legislative council by resolution created a committee of 8 to study reapportionment.
2. The committee recommended what became Bill No. 393, A. for passage and advocated a constitutional amendment to permit area to be considered in apportioning senate districts.
3. Four bills, and 9 joint resolutions, relating to reapportionment were introduced in the 1951 session.
4. In order to permit full consideration of all proposals and the comparison of the several measures, a special joint legislative committee of 9 was created by Joint Resolution 13, A. in March, 1951.
5. The special joint legislative committee recommended passage for Bills 393, A. and 608, S., companion bills, and Joint Resolution 30, A.
6. The major issue lay between those who advocated immediate reapportionment on a population basis and those who advocated amending the Constitution to permit some consideration of area before a reapportionment bill was enacted. The stalemate was broken by the Kaftan amendment to Bill 608, S. which became Chapter 728 and which provided that Bill 608, S. should become effective in 1954 if the voters, in an advisory referendum in November, 1952, turned down a proposal to amend the Constitution to permit consideration of area in apportioning seats.
7. Three joint resolutions to amend the Constitution to permit consideration of area were given first approval, Joint Resolutions 30, A.; 48, A. and 50, S.
8. Under the provisions of Chapter 728 the largest assembly district would be Milwaukee 19th with 51,657 and the smallest would be Calumet County with 18,840, but only 13 would be over 40,000 and only 18 under 30,000 population.
9. Eau Claire, Brown, Rock, Winnebago and Wood Counties would each gain one seat, Dane would gain 2 seats and Milwaukee 4 seats.
10. Ashland, Bayfield, Crawford, Door, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, Lafayette, Langlade, Pierce, Polk, Price, Richland, Taylor, Trempealeau, would lose their individual seats while Grant would lose one of its seats.
11. The smallest senate district would be the 16th with 73,301 and the largest would be the 33rd with 128,970 people, and 25 of the 33 would be between 90,000 and 110,000 population.
12. Milwaukee and Dane Counties would each gain one senate seat and Brown County would be given a senate seat alone.

AN ANALYSIS OF CHAPTER 728, LAWS OF 1951 (Bill No. 608, S.)  
ENACTED BY THE 1951 WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

BACKGROUND OF THE PROPOSAL.

The 1949 legislature considered 5 bills and 9 joint resolutions relating to reapportionment, but only Joint Resolution 28, A. was adopted. This resolution proposed to amend the Constitution to provide that if the legislature failed to act on reapportionment at its first meeting after a new census, the reapportionment would be made by May 1 of the next even year by a commission composed of the Chief Justice, Governor, Attorney General, President pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the assembly. As Joint Resolution 46, A., it failed of second adoption in the 1951 session.

Sensing that reapportionment would be a major issue in the 1951 session, the legislative council by resolution in July, 1950 created a committee on reapportionment consisting of 2 senators, 3 assemblymen and 3 public members under the chairmanship of the former Chief Justice Rosenberry. This committee, after holding a series of meetings and developing a good deal of statistical data, proposed a plan of reapportionment on a population basis which it recommended for passage to the legislative council. It also recommended that consideration be given to amending the Constitution to "provide that senate districts be established so as to give wider distribution of representation and better recognition to the various interests and parts of the state than would prevail if those districts were established solely on a population basis." (See Vol. IV, Chapter II of 1950 Legislative Council Report for report of committee.)

The council recommended the Bill 393, A. which has become known as the Rosenberry Plan, for introduction, but made no recommendation for passage. It also put into proper form the proposal of the committee for a constitutional amendment to permit the consideration of area in apportionment by Joint Resolution 30, A. This resolution also deleted mention of the exclusion of Indians not taxed and members of the armed forces in computing the enumeration, provided that boundaries be drawn on town, village and ward lines and also deleted mention of county lines.

The many points of view regarding apportionment resulted in the ultimate introduction of 4 bills and 9 joint resolutions including Bill 393, A., its companion measure in the senate, Bill 608, S., and at least 2 other comprehensive measures, 251, A. which was similar to 393, A., and 571, A. These measures were assigned to a variety of committees, and it was felt that no comprehensive picture of what was before the legislature would result from the recommendations of the several different committees considering the measures. For that reason about the middle of March, 1951, by Joint Resolution 13, A. a special joint legislative committee was created to consider all the reapportionment measures and make recommendations. This committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Robinson, consisted of Senators Robinson, Hicks, Kaftan

and Mayer, and Assemblymen Ludvigson, Bergeron, Abraham, Bice, Huber and Romell, provision having been made for a member from each congressional district. This committee recommended Bill 608, S. and the companion Bill 393, A. and Joint Resolution 30, A. for passage. Joint Resolutions 26, A. and 47, A. were recommended for indefinite postponement and Joint Resolutions 27, A., 46, A., 48, A. and Bills 251, A. and 571, A. were returned to the legislature without recommendation. Minutes of the committee's discussion were kept.

It may be said that although there were substantial differences in the district alignments between Bills 393, A., 251, A., and 571, A., no great amount of controversy arose regarding the makeup of the specific districts. In part this was due to the fact that it was early felt that senate districts could not split county lines. The indecision on this point resulted in an appeal to the Attorney General for an opinion regarding the legality of splitting county lines in the creation of senate districts. On April 11, 1951 he ruled that it could be done. Subsequently efforts were made to readjust certain senate districts with this in mind, but these proposals were all defeated. Efforts to change the 13th and 33rd senatorial districts to combine Washington and Waukesha Counties in one and Dodge and Jefferson Counties in another made by Bill 393, A. were also defeated. Other minor changes in the district alignments proposed by Bill 393, A. and Bill 608, S. were made, but generally this was not the major issue.

Basically the discussion revolved around the desirability of continuing the reapportionment on a purely population basis. Those who favored continuation of this practice advocated an immediate reapportionment. Those who advocated that some consideration be given to area generally proposed that this issue be decided by an attempt to amend the Constitution before a reapportionment was made. It was not until these 2 approaches were compromised by the Kaftan amendment that a reapportionment bill could be agreed upon.

As finally adopted the result was truly a compromise. The advocates of reapportionment on a population basis got their plan into the law, but the advocates of area reapportionment secured the concession that the plan would not go into effect until the voters, in November, 1952, had an opportunity to vote on the question "Shall the Constitution be amended to provide for the establishment of either senate or assembly districts on an area as well as population basis?" Chapter 728 now provides that if the voters reject the area proposal in November, 1952 the Rosenberry plan shall become effective at the November, 1954 election, and if the voters approve the area concept, the Rosenberry plan shall not take effect.

Because the basis for reapportionment is contained in the Constitution, any change to provide for area representation would require a constitutional amendment which must be passed in identical form by 2 consecutive legislatures and approved by the voters. For that reason, if the voters, in November, 1952, favor the

general principle that area as well as population be considered in apportioning districts, it will be necessary to amend the Constitution before a reapportionment measure can be enacted.

Three proposals intended to make the necessary change in the Constitution were adopted by the 1951 legislature. If any of the 3 were passed a second time in 1953, the Constitution could be amended if the voters approved the proposal. The 3 proposals are as follows:

1. Joint Resolution 30, A. provides for apportioning the senate on a 40% area and 60% population basis and the assembly on a strictly population basis.

2. Joint Resolution 48, A. would spell out in the Constitution how many assembly districts each county would have, and would eliminate the provision that assembly districts could not be split in creating senate districts.

3. Joint Resolution 50, S. provides in general terms that the senate shall be apportioned according to area and population and the assembly according to population.

Prior to the convening of the 1951 session the City Council of Milwaukee readjusted the ward lines of that city to provide that each ward contain 1% of the state's population in order to facilitate the reapportionment process. As a result of the enactment of Chapter 728, which postponed the effective date of the reapportionment plan until after the advising referendum of November, 1952, and retained the old districts for the 1952 election, it was necessary to postpone the effective date of the realignment of wards in Milwaukee. Chapter 669, Laws of 1951 was enacted to provide that until December 31, 1953 the wards of the city of Milwaukee referred to in the reapportionment statutes are the wards created by the City Council in 1931, and that within 90 days after July 1, 1954 and after each decennial census the City Council shall readjust the wards to create wards as nearly equal in population and compact in area as possible.

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS CREATED BY CHAPTER 728.**

(See footnotes following senate districts for explanation of changes in districts made by this act. Data based on Advanced Reports of 1950 Census, Bureau of Census, Series PC-8, No. 48, August 17, 1951, except where noted.)

Counties With a Single Assembly District

| County            | 1950 Population: |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Barron .....   | 34,703           |
| 2. Calumet .....  | 18,840           |
| 3. Chippewa ..... | 42,839           |
| 4. Clark .....    | 32,459           |
| 5. Columbia ..... | 34,023           |

| County               | 1950 Population |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 6. Dunn .....        | 27,341          |
| 7. Grant (1) .....   | 41,460          |
| 8. Green .....       | 24,172          |
| 9. Jefferson .....   | 43,069          |
| 10. Lincoln .....    | 22,235          |
| 11. Marinette .....  | 35,748          |
| 12. Monroe .....     | 31,378          |
| 13. Oconto .....     | 26,238          |
| 14. Ozaukee .....    | 23,361          |
| 15. Portage .....    | 34,858          |
| 16. St. Croix .....  | 25,905          |
| 17. Sauk .....       | 38,120          |
| 18. Shawano .....    | 35,249          |
| 19. Vernon .....     | 27,906          |
| 20. Walworth .....   | 41,584          |
| 21. Washington ..... | 33,902          |
| 22. Waupaca .....    | 35,056          |

Multiple County Districts

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| 23. Adams, Juneau, Marquette (2) .....      | 35,675 |
| 24. Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce (3) .....        | 43,629 |
| 25. Burnett and Polk (4) .....              | 35,180 |
| 26. Florence, Forest and Langlade (5) ..... | 35,168 |
| 27. Green Lake and Waushara .....           | 28,669 |
| 28. Iron, Oneida and Vilas (6) .....        | 38,725 |
| 29. Rusk, Sawyer and Washburn (7) .....     | 38,778 |
| 30. Ashland and Bayfield (8) .....          | 33,221 |
| 31. Price and Taylor (9) .....              | 34,800 |
| 32. Crawford and Richland (10) .....        | 36,897 |
| 33. Iowa and Lafayette (11) .....           | 37,747 |
| 34. Door and Kewaunee (12) .....            | 38,236 |
| 35. Jackson and Trempealeau (13) .....      | 39,803 |

Multiple District Counties

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 36. Brown, 1st (14) .....       | 29,036 (95) |
| 37. Brown, 2nd (15) .....       | 35,893 (95) |
| 38. Brown, 3rd (16) .....       | 33,088      |
| 39. Dane, 1st (17) .....        | 31,634 (95) |
| 40. Dane, 2nd (18) .....        | 30,084 (95) |
| 41. Dane, 3rd (19) .....        | 33,876 (95) |
| 42. Dane, 4th (20) .....        | 37,351      |
| 43. Dane, 5th (21) .....        | 35,950      |
| 44. Dodge, 1st (22) .....       | 26,111      |
| 45. Dodge, 2nd (23) .....       | 31,500      |
| 46. Douglas, 1st .....          | 21,849 (95) |
| 47. Douglas, 2nd (24) .....     | 24,604 (95) |
| 48. Eau Claire, 1st (25) .....  | 28,758 (95) |
| 49. Eau Claire, 2nd (26) .....  | 25,220 (95) |
| 50. Fond du Lac, 1st (27) ..... | 34,698      |
| 51. Fond du Lac, 2nd (28) ..... | 33,131      |
| 52. Kenosha, 1st (29) .....     | 36,929 (95) |

| County                   | 1950 Population |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 53. Kenosha, 2nd (30)    | 38,228 (95)     |
| 54. La Crosse, 1st       | 33,714 (95)     |
| 55. La Crosse, 2nd       | 33,883 (95)     |
| 56. Manitowoc, 1st (31)  | 32,994          |
| 57. Manitowoc, 2nd (32)  | 34,165          |
| 58. Marathon, 1st (33)   | 39,369          |
| 59. Marathon, 2nd (34)   | 40,968          |
| 60. Milwaukee, 1st (35)  | 34,845 (93)(95) |
| 61. Milwaukee, 2nd (36)  | 32,732 (95)     |
| 62. Milwaukee, 3rd (37)  | 36,295 (95)     |
| 63. Milwaukee, 4th (38)  | 36,552 (95)     |
| 64. Milwaukee, 5th (39)  | 36,121 (95)     |
| 65. Milwaukee, 6th (40)  | 34,749 (95)     |
| 66. Milwaukee, 7th (41)  | 33,640 (95)     |
| 67. Milwaukee, 8th (42)  | 36,194 (95)     |
| 68. Milwaukee, 9th (43)  | 38,429 (95)     |
| 69. Milwaukee, 10th (44) | 34,623 (95)     |
| 70. Milwaukee, 11th (45) | 34,672 (95)     |
| 71. Milwaukee, 12th (46) | 37,204 (95)     |
| 72. Milwaukee, 13th (47) | 33,889 (95)     |
| 73. Milwaukee, 14th (48) | 34,563 (95)     |
| 74. Milwaukee, 15th (49) | 34,612 (95)     |
| 75. Milwaukee, 16th (50) | 34,960 (95)     |
| 76. Milwaukee, 17th (51) | 35,868 (95)     |
| 77. Milwaukee, 18th (52) | 36,193 (95)     |
| 78. Milwaukee, 19th (53) | 51,657          |
| 79. Milwaukee, 20th (54) | 33,324          |
| 80. Milwaukee, 21st (55) | 34,000 (94)     |
| 81. Milwaukee, 22nd (56) | 36,000 (94)     |
| 82. Milwaukee, 23rd (57) | 32,352          |
| 83. Milwaukee, 24th (58) | 43,993          |
| 84. Outagamie, 1st (59)  | 41,259          |
| 85. Outagamie, 2nd (60)  | 40,463          |
| 86. Racine, 1st (61)     | 36,858 (95)     |
| 87. Racine, 2nd (62)     | 33,891 (95)     |
| 88. Racine, 3rd (63)     | 38,392          |
| 89. Rock, 1st (64)       | 32,128          |
| 90. Rock, 2nd (65)       | 28,770          |
| 91. Rock, 3rd (66)       | 31,880          |
| 92. Sheboygan, 1st       | 42,365          |
| 93. Sheboygan, 2nd       | 38,266          |
| 94. Waukesha, 1st        | 42,098          |
| 95. Waukesha, 2nd        | 43,803          |
| 96. Winnebago, 1st (67)  | 30,549 (95)     |
| 97. Winnebago, 2nd (68)  | 30,482 (95)     |
| 98. Winnebago, 3rd (69)  | 29,874          |
| 99. Wood, 1st (70)       | 25,066          |
| 100. Wood, 2nd (71)      | 25,434          |

## SENATE DISTRICTS CREATED BY CHAPTER 728.

(See footnotes immediately following for composition of districts.)

| County  | 1950 Population   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Door .....                              | 105,395           |
| 2. Brown (72) .....   | 98,314            |
| 3. Milwaukee (73) .....   | 106,439 (93) (95) |
| 4. Milwaukee (74) .....   | 122,695 (95)      |
| 5. Milwaukee (75) .....   | 109,162 (95)      |
| 6. Milwaukee (76) .....   | 102,152 (95)      |
| 7. Milwaukee (77) .....   | 112,213 (95)      |
| 8. Milwaukee (78) .....   | 105,653           |
| 9. Milwaukee (79) .....   | 103,776 (95)      |
| 10. Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, St.Croix (80)                 | 96,875            |
| 11. Milwaukee (81) .....  | 107,706 (95)      |
| 12. Iron, Vilas, Price, Oneida, Lincoln,<br>Taylor (82) .....   | 95,760            |
| 13. Dodge, Washington .....                                     | 91,513            |
| 14. Outagamie, Waupaca .....                                    | 116,778           |
| 15. Rock .....  | 92,778            |
| 16. Dane (84) .....   | 73,301            |
| 17. Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Green (85) .....                    | 103,379           |
| 18. Fond du Lac, Waushara, Green Lake .....                     | 96,498            |
| 19. Calumet, Winnebago .....                                    | 109,943           |
| 20. Ozaukee, Sheboygan .....                                    | 103,992           |
| 21. Racine .....  | 109,585           |
| 22. Kenosha, Walworth .....                                     | 116,822           |
| 23. Burnett, Washburn, Sawyer, Polk, Barron,<br>Rusk (86) ..... | 108,661           |
| 24. Clark, Portage, Wood (87) .....                             | 117,817           |
| 25. Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland (88) .....                       | 79,936            |
| 26. City of Madison .....                                       | 96,056            |
| 27. Columbia, Crawford, Richland, Sauk (89) ..                  | 109,040           |
| 28. Chippewa, Eau Claire .....                                  | 97,026            |
| 29. Marathon, Shawano (90) .....                                | 115,586           |
| 30. Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette,<br>Oconto (91) ..... | 97,154            |
| 31. Adams, Juneau, Monroe, Marquette,<br>Vernon (92) .....      | 94,959            |
| 32. Jackson, La Crosse, Trempealeau .....                       | 107,390           |
| 33. Jefferson, Waukesa .....                                    | 128,970           |

## FOOTNOTES. (Explanation of content and changes in districts.)

- (1) Reduced from 2 districts.
- (2) Juneau formerly was one district and Adams and Marquette another district.
- (3) Pierce formerly was one district and <sup>Buffalo</sup> Bayfield and Popin another district.
- (4) Polk formerly was one district and Burnett and Washburn were combined. Washburn is now combined with Rusk and Sawyer.

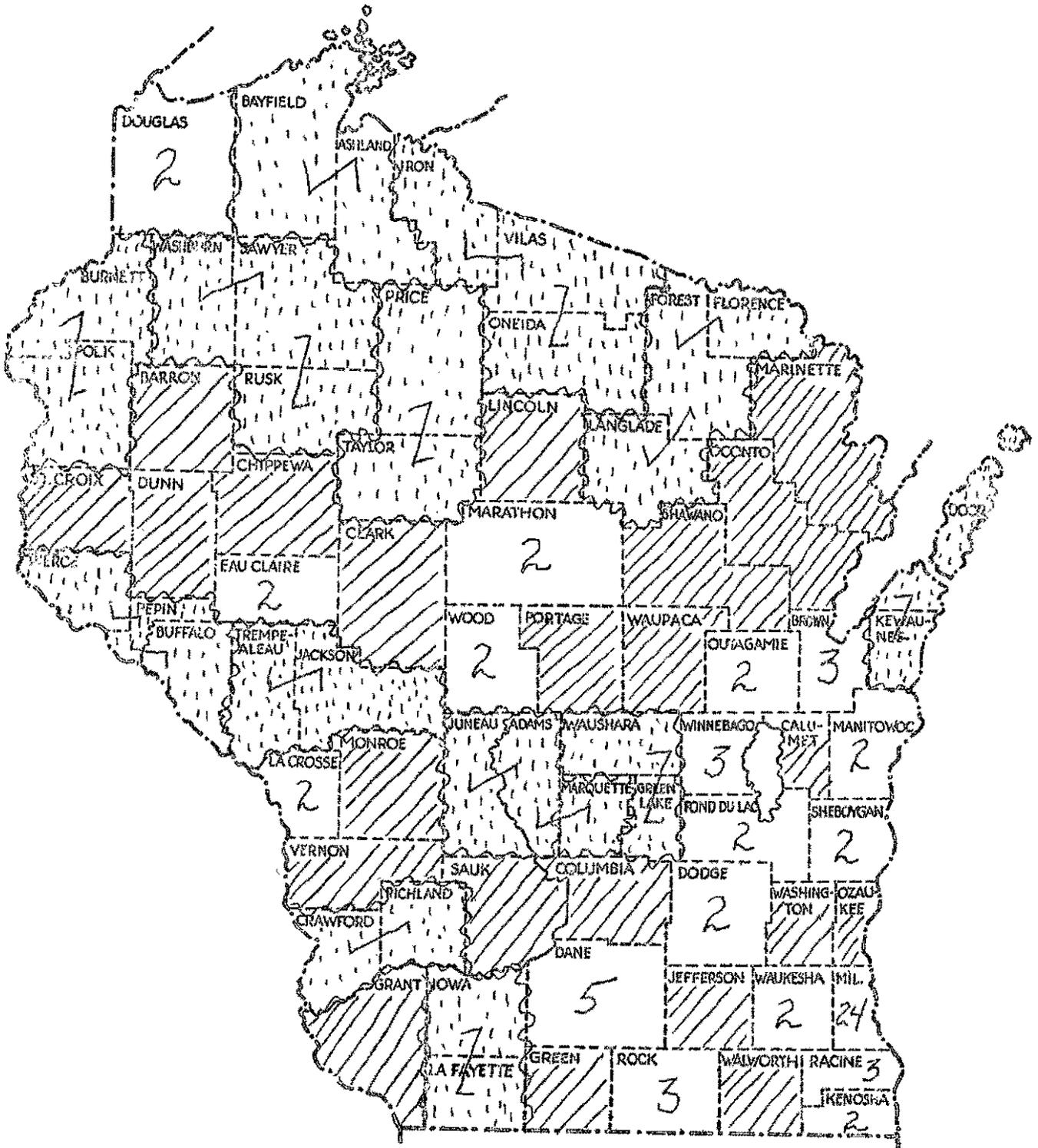
- (5) Langlade was formerly a district and Florence and Forest were formerly combined with Oneida. Oneida is now combined with Iron and Vilas.
- (6) Oneida was taken from Florence, Forest, Oneida district and added to this.
- (7) Washburn, which was formerly in Burnett, Washburn district,
- (8) Ashland and Bayfield were formerly each a district.
- (9) Price and Taylor were formerly each a district.
- (10) Crawford and Richland were formerly each a district.
- (11) Iowa and Lafayette were formerly each a district.
- (12) Door and Kewaunee were formerly each a district.
- (13) Jackson and Trempealeau were formerly each a district.
- (14) Brown, 1st, formerly contained all of the City of Green Bay. It now contains the 3rd, 6th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 22nd wards of the City of Green Bay.
- (15) Brown, 2nd, formerly contained all this county, except the City of Green Bay. It now contains the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 21st wards of the City of Green Bay and the Towns of Allouez and Preble.
- (16) This new district contains all the county except the City of Green Bay and the Towns of Allouez and Preble.
- (17) Dane, 1st, formerly contained all of the City of Madison. It now contains the 6th, 7th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the City of Madison.
- (18) Dane, 2nd, formerly contained essentially the territory now in Dane, 4th, which is the eastern half of the county. It now contains the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th wards of the City of Madison.
- (19) Dane, 3rd, formerly contained essentially the territory proposed for Dane, 5th, which was the western half of the county. Under this plan it contains the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 19th and 20th wards of the City of Madison.
- (20) Dane, 4th, is the old Dane, 2nd, plus the village of Maple Bluff which was formerly in Dane, 3rd.
- (21) Dane, 5th, is the old Dane, 3rd, minus the village of Maple Bluff.
- (22) The only change in Dodge, 1st, was to add the Town of Elba.
- (23) The only change in Dodge, 2nd, was to take away the Town of Elba.
- (24) The only change in Douglas, 2nd, was to include the Village of Superior which was created in 1949.
- (25) The new district contains the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 13th wards of the City of Eau Claire.
- (26) The new district contains the rest of Eau Claire County.
- (27) The Towns of Calumet, Empire and Taycheedah were taken out and put in the second district and the Village of North Fond du Lac was added from the 2nd. The district now contains the Town and City of Fond du Lac and Village of North Fond du Lac.
- (28) The Towns of Calumet, Empire and Taycheedah were added and the Village of North Fond du Lac was taken away.
- (29) The only change was to take away the 4th, 5th, 6th, 14th, 15th and 18th wards of the City of Kenosha and add the 1st, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th wards.

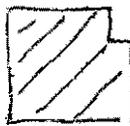
- (30) The only change was to take away the 1st, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th wards of the City of Kenosha and add the 4th, 5th, 6th, 14th, 15th and 18th wards.
- (31) The Towns of Centerville, Liberty and Meeno were taken from the 1st district and put in the 2nd district.
- (32) The Towns of Centerville, Liberty and Meeno were added.
- (33) The Towns of Easton, Harrison, Howitt, Norric, Plover and the Villages of Brekaw and Hatley were added and the Town of Maine was taken away.
- (34) The towns and villages added to the 1st were taken from this district and the Town of Maine was added.
- (35) Formerly old 1st and 3rd wards . Now new 1st ward.
- (36) Formerly old 2nd and 10th wards. Now new 2nd ward.
- (37) Formerly City of West Allis, Villages of Greendale and West Milwaukee and Towns of Franklin and Greenfield. Now new 3rd ward.
- (38) Formerly old 4th ward. Now new 4th ward.
- (39) Formerly old 5th and 8th wards. Now new 5th ward.
- (40) Formerly old 6th ward. Now new 6th ward.
- (41) Formerly old 7th ward. Now new 7th ward.
- (42) Formerly old 16th and 23rd wards. Now new 8th ward.
- (43) Formerly old 9th and 26th wards. Now new 9th ward.
- (44) Formerly Cities of Cudahy and South Milwaukee and Towns of Lake and Oak Creek. Now new 10th ward.
- (45) Formerly old 11th and 24th wards. Now new 11th ward.
- (46) Formerly old 12th and 14th wards. Now new 12th ward.
- (47) Formerly old 13th and 21st wards. Now new 13th ward.
- (48) Formerly old 18th ward, Villages of Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood and Whitefish Bay and Town of Milwaukee. Now new 14th ward.
- (49) Formerly old 15th and 19th wards. Now new 15th ward.
- (50) Formerly old 25th ward. Now new 16th ward.
- (51) Formerly old 17th and 27th wards. Now new 17th ward.
- (52) Formerly old 20th ward. Now new 18th ward.
- (53) Formerly old 22nd ward. Now Town of Granville and Milwaukee, Villages of River Hills, Whitefish Bay, Shorewood and Fox Point and City of Glendale. Glendale taken from Town of Milwaukee so census figures for Town of Milwaukee used intact.
- (54) Formerly City of Wauwatosa and Towns of Granville and Wauwatosa. Now the City of Wauwatosa.
- (55) New district composed of Town of Wauwatosa and West ward of City of West Allis.
- (56) New district composed of 3 East wards of City of West Allis and Village of West Milwaukee.
- (57) New district composed of Towns of Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield and Village of Greendale.
- (58) New district composed of Town of Lake and Cities of Cudahy and South Milwaukee.
- (59) The Towns of Bovina, Dale, Ellington, Greenville and the Village of Shiocton were taken from the 1st district and added to the 2nd.
- (60) See (59).
- (61) The 4th and 5th wards of the City of Racine were taken from the 2nd and added to the 1st district.

- (62) The 4th and 5th wards of the City of Racine were taken away and the 9th added from the 3rd district.
- (63) The 9th ward of the City of Racine was taken away and added to the 2nd district.
- (64) Towns of Center, Fulton, Janesville, Milton, Magnolia, Porter and Union, the Village of Milton and the Cities of Edgerton and Evansville were taken away and added to the 2nd district and the Towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnstown, LaPrairie and the Village of Clinton were added from the 2nd district.
- (65) See (64). The Town of Turtle and City of Beloit were taken away.
- (66) New district composed of Town of Turtle and City of Beloit.
- (67) The 6th, 13th, 14th and 16th wards of Oshkosh were taken from the 1st district and added to the 2nd. Remaining wards of Oshkosh institute the 1st district.
- (68) The 6th, 13th, 14th and 16th wards of Oshkosh were added to the 2nd district and Towns of Neenah and Menasha and Cities of Neenah and Menasha taken away to make the 3rd district.
- (69) New district composed of Towns and Cities of Neenah and Menasha.
- (70) The upper 3 tiers of towns and the cities and villages therein constitute the 1st district.
- (71) The lower 2 tiers of towns and the cities and villages in that area constitute the 2nd district.
- (72) Oconto county taken from 2nd and added to 30th.
- (73) Formerly old 5th, 8th, 11th and 24th wards of Milwaukee. Now new 11th, 12th and 14th wards.
- (74) Formerly old 13th, 18th and 21st wards of Milwaukee, Town of Milwaukee and Villages of Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood and Whitefish Bay. Now the new 1st and 18th wards, City of Glendale, Towns of Milwaukee and Granville and the 4 villages mentioned above.
- (75) Formerly the old 9th, 15th, 19th, 22nd and 26th wards. Now the new 5th, 9th and 15th wards.
- (76) Formerly the old 2nd, 7th, 10th, 20th and 25th wards. Now the new 7th, 10th and 13th wards.
- (77) Formerly the old 12th, 14th, 17th and 27th wards, Cities of Cudahy and South Milwaukee and Towns of Lake and Oak Creek. Now the new 17th ward, Cities of Cudahy and South Milwaukee and Towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin, Greenfield and Village of Greendale.
- (78) Formerly the old 16th and 23rd wards and Milwaukee, Cities of West Allis and Wauwatosa, Villages of Greendale and West Milwaukee and Towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Granville and Wauwatosa. Now the Cities of West Allis and Wauwatosa, Village of West Milwaukee and Town of Wauwatosa.
- (79) Formerly the old 1st, 3rd, 4th and 6th wards. Now the new 2nd, 3rd and 6th wards.

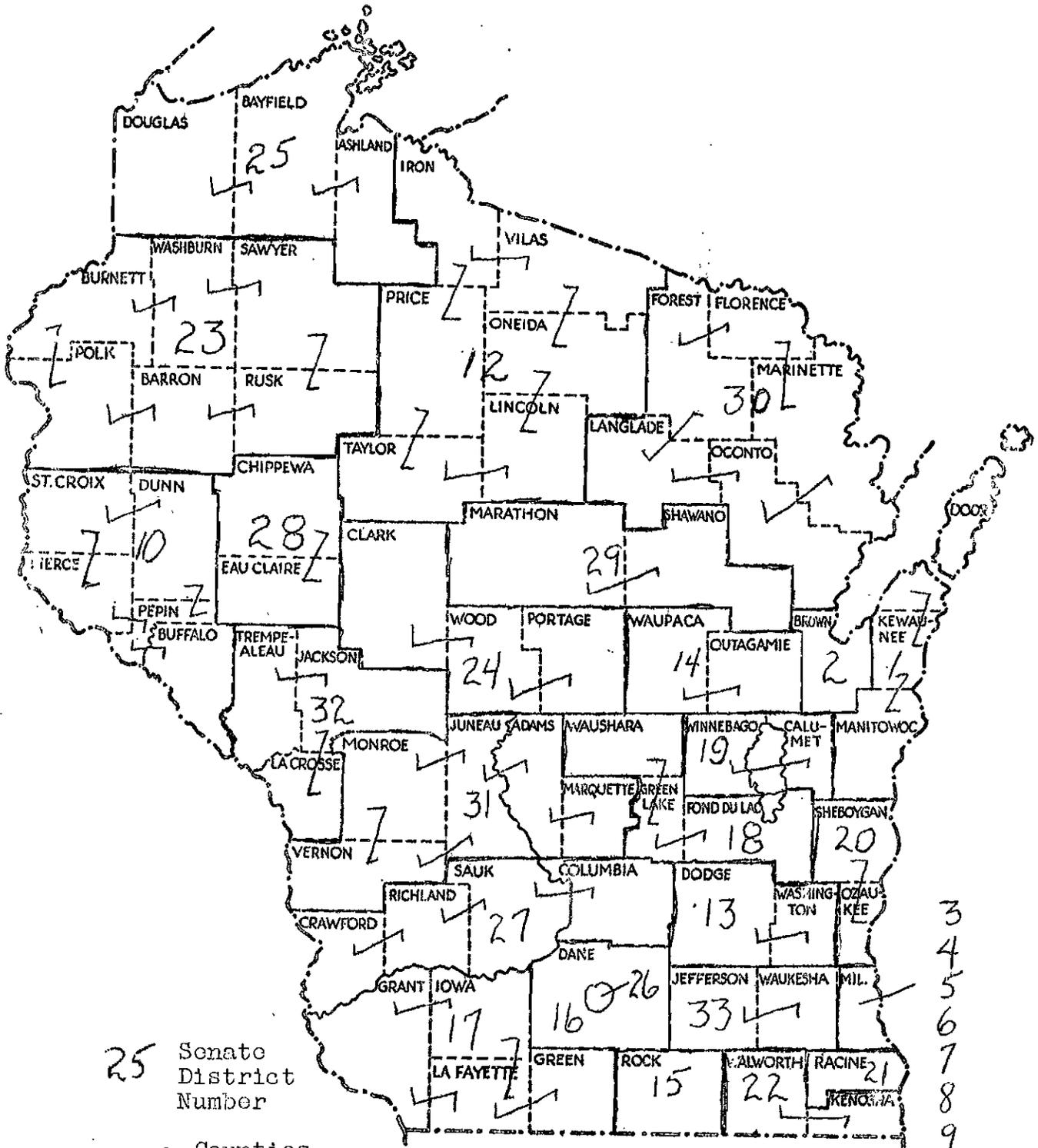
- (80) Dunn County taken from 29th.
- (81) Old 11th composed of Douglas, Bayfield, Burnett and Washburn abolished and district reconstituted as new 4th, 8th and 16th wards of Milwaukee.
- (82) Ashland taken from it and added to 25th, Oneida added from the 30th, Taylor added from the 24th and Lincoln added from the 25th.
- (83) Shawano taken away and added to 29th, Waupaca taken from 23rd and added to 14th.
- (84) All of Dane County but City of Madison. Old 16th broken up, Grant to 17th, Crawford to 27th, Vernon to 31st.
- (85) Grant added from old 16th.
- (86) Old 23rd consisting of Portage and Waupaca broken up, with Portage going to the 24th and Waupaca to the 14th. Burnett and Washburn taken from old 11th, Sawyer and Rusk from old 12th, and Polk and Barron from old 29th.
- (87) Taylor removed and added to 12th and Portage taken from old 23rd and added.
- (88) Old 25th abolished with Lincoln going to 12th and Marathon to the 29th. Douglas and Bayfield taken from old 11th and Ashland from old 12th.
- (89) Crawford was added from old 16th.
- (90) The old 29th was abolished with Barron and Polk going to the 23rd and Dunn to 10th. Shawano was taken from the 14th and Marathon from the 25th.
- (91) Oneida taken from the 30th and added to the 12th. Oconto taken from the 2nd and added to the 30th.
- (92) Vernon added from the old 16th.
- (93) Population of Milwaukee wards taken from map compiled by Milwaukee City Engineering Department, December, 1950. Data on city wards not yet available from Bureau of Census.
- (94) Estimates, because no census data on wards of West Allis.
- (95) Preliminary census figures. No final figures on wards available.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS  
 PROVIDED BY CHAPTER 728, LAWS OF 1951



- 
Single  
District  
Counties
- 
Multiple  
County  
Districts
- 
Multiple  
District  
Counties

SENATE DISTRICTS CREATED BY  
CHAPTER 728, LAWS OF 1951



25 Senate District Number

Counties Within a District

Solid Line District Boundary

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 11

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5. Attorney General Opinion, April 2, 1951, regarding the requirement that reapportionment be based on federal census.
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