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WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
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SUMMARY OF THE ACTION OF THE 1955 REGULAR
SESSION OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE
ON SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT
QUESTIONS COMING BEFORE IT

The major topics under which this summary is organized are set forth in full capitals, with subordinate topics listed below the major headings. Since most acts could be listed under any one of several headings, cross references to related major topics are set forth in parentheses.

Acts vetoed by the Governor are indicated by one asterisk (*) if the veto has been sustained, or by two asterisks (**) if the Governor's veto has not yet been acted upon by the legislature but will be considered in the October session.

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INTRODUCTION

The 1955 regular session of the Wisconsin Legislature convened on January 12, 1955, and recessed on June 24, 1955 until October 3, 1955 for the consideration of measures still pending, action on claims, executive vetoes, Governor's appointments and Revisor's correction bills.

A total of 1,435 bills were introduced in the regular session, including 813 in the Assembly and 622 in the Senate. This total is exactly 100 less than the number of bills introduced in the regular 1953 session. There were also introduced a total of 227 joint resolutions, 117 in the Assembly and 110 in the Senate, compared to a total of only 155 in the regular 1953 session. Every bill and joint resolution introduced was either drafted or checked as to form by the drafting staff of the Legislative Reference Library.

The regular 1955 session produced 618 acts, compared with 623 at the same point in the 1953 session. A total of 28 bills were vetoed by the Governor and 53 bills and one joint resolution were still pending when the legislature recessed, of which 32 represent claims against the state. The pending measures and most of the Governor's vetoes remain to be acted upon in the adjourned session in October.

An analysis of the bills according to the date on which they were introduced shows that in the Senate 90 bills were introduced in the first 10 legislative days; 392 in the first 30 legislative days, or through March 1; 134 in the second 30 legislative days, for a total of 526 through April 26; 88 in the third 30 legislative days, for a total of 614 through June 16; and 36 bills were introduced after May 31, of which 3 were introduced on June 23, the day before adjournment. In the Assembly 68 bills were introduced in the first 10 legislative days; 499 in the first 30 legislative days; 215 in the second 30 legislative days for a total of 714 through April 22; 91 in the third 30 legislative days, for a total of 805 through June 14; and 28 bills were introduced after May 31, the last one being introduced on June 21

The following summary, classified by subject, covers the more important matters considered in the 1955 regular session. Since all bills are not included, we are aware that our judgment as to what is or is not important may at times be erroneous.

The primary purpose of this summary is to give a general idea of the character of legislation considered under the several subjects and to furnish a ready reference thereto, rather than to state the provisions of the measures in detail. For such detailed provisions the particular enactment, bill or resolution should be examined.

Any additional acts of the legislature passed at the adjourned session in October will be summarized in a supplement to this summary, which will be issued after the October session.

Prepared by George Hardy, Bill Draftsman, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library.

A G R I C U L T U R E

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Enacted

Chapter 23 eliminates owner's option to retain cattle with TB under quarantine, since owners have not been using this option in recent years. Repeals related provisions.

Chapter 45 supplements 1954-1955 appropriation for Brucellosis indemnities.

Chapter 46 provides for all testing in Plan A herds to be at state expense. Includes more specific language on slaughtering of reactors. Other minor provisions.

Chapter 123 expands application of statute prohibiting sale of imitation ice creams and ices without advising consumer of its real character.

Chapter 182 provides that Plan A Brucellosis control program shall be in effect in entire state whenever at least 54 counties are under Plan A. (Since the required number of counties were already under Plan A, all other counties were included as of June 20, 1955 by order of the department of agriculture.)

Chapter 192 increases minimum butter fat content of standardized milk from 3.0 to 3.25%.

Chapter 391 provides for sampling surveys of Wis. milk sheds by board of health to show compliance ratings with Grade A standards.

Chapter 580 redefines pasteurization of milk, and provides proper procedure. Provides standards for sale of milk in bulk. Provides that all fluid milk sold for consumption must be Grade A beginning July 1, 1957.

Chapter 582 eliminates provisions concerning tolerances, manufacturer's name, specifications and bond, for milk bottles and containers, which are covered by certain rules.

Chapter 597 establishes provisions for unfair trade practices in dairy industry; defines "selected dairy products" and other terms. Prohibits: (1) certain rebates or discounts; (2) furnishing advertising matter except concerning his own products; (3) furnishing equipment or loans for equipment; (4) giving credit in excess of 30 days; (5) making gifts to assist retailer in business.

Jt. resolution No. 17, A. established a special joint legislative committee to study dairy prices, price spreads and costs to the consumer, and their influence on prices paid to dairy farmers.

Defeated

Bill 559, A., to eliminate requirement for oleomargarine license.

Bill 144, S., to provide full reimbursement for livestock slaughtered under Brucellosis program, up to \$150 for registered and \$75 for unregistered animal. (Now \$50 and \$25)

Bill 430, S., to provide for certification of dairy fieldmen by the department of agriculture.

Jt. resolution No. 5, S., to memorialize Congress to reinstitute high dairy price supports.

DEPARTMENT

Enacted

Chapter 24 makes various changes in administrative provisions of the statutes administered by the department of agriculture, as set out in notes to Bill 14, A.

Chapter 402 puts funds received by department of agriculture for seed testing into a revolving fund for such purposes.

Chapter 403 provides \$20,000 additional funds to department of agriculture to provide equipment and personnel for livestock testing and weighing devices.

Enacted

Chapter 81 prohibits sale of utensils painted with toxic substance for feeding of livestock.

Chapter 117 eliminates requirement that before use of living vaccine for Newcastle's disease, written approval must be obtained from department of agriculture.

Chapter 246 provides that moneys from occupational tax on mink go to department of agriculture (formerly conservation commission) and be used to promote mink research.

Jt. resolution No. 68 approves general order No. 164 of the state department of agriculture, relating to standards of identity for meat products.

Defeated

Bill 305, A., to eliminate requirement of Brucellosis test before sale or transfer of cattle, upon shipping directly to licensed livestock sales organizations.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 155 prohibits nonresidents from harvesting wild rice in Wisconsin unless their states allow same privilege to Wisconsin residents.

Chapter 293 provides for licensing and regulation of refrigerated food lockers by department of agriculture, with 3-member advisory committee. License fee, \$10.

Chapter 355 requires a licensed food processor purchasing farm produce through a subsidiary or affiliate to satisfy department of agriculture prompt payment will be made to producer, or guarantee payment itself and furnish bond if required by department.

Chapter 606 authorizes department of agriculture to require a permit and payment of inspection fees by persons marketing products of which the department must supervise the grading.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND DRAINAGE

Enacted

Chapter 107 provides for mailing of notice in farm drainage proceedings by registered mail, instead of by publication and posting.

Chapter 169 empowers towns and counties to use funds in watershed protection projects.

Chapter 334 broadens the statutes relating to soil conservation to encompass flood damage and conservation, agricultural management and control of water. Gives state soil conservation committee supervisory responsibility over programs under P.L. 566, 83rd Congress. Eliminates some obsolete provisions.

Jt. resolution No. 90, A., directs the legislative council to study various phases of watershed management and development.

B A N K I N G A N D F I N A N C E

BANKS

Enacted

Chapter 31 substitutes the correct designations of the small business administration and department of defense regarding guarantees of bank loans.

Chapter 113 raises amount bank can donate for worthy purposes from $1/4$ to $1/2$ of one per cent of its common stock, without approval of stockholders. Raises amount which bank with capital and surplus over \$100,000 can loan without sworn financial statement. Adds reference to federal intermediate credit banks.

Chapter 181 authorizes banks to sell mortgages to the federal national mortgage association, and become stockholders in the association.

Chapter 421 provides that the records of any liquidated bank or segregated trust may be turned over to historical society or destroyed upon court order 6 years after final distribution of funds.

Jt. resolution No. 43 directs the legislative council to conduct an interim study of service area and branch banking and installation of paying and receiving windows on parking lots; to be conducted separately for Milwaukee county and the rest of the state.

Jt. resolution No. 111, A. directs the legislative council to make a study of branch banking.

Defeated

Bill 114, A., to authorize branch banks in Milwaukee county.

Bill 670, A., to permit banks to install drive-in paying and receiving windows on bank parking lots, without approval of banking department.

Bill 118, S., to authorize branch banking in Milwaukee county.

Bill 215, S., to authorize branch banking outside Milwaukee county

Bill 587, S., to permit branch bank on an island without a bank.

LOANS

Enacted

Chapter 363 repeals provision under loan law which allows up to 10% interest on delinquent payments. Provides for default charge of 1% after 10 days and 1% additional for each succeeding 20 days.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 143 increases size of loans which can be made by savings and loan associations without certain restrictions from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Extends maximum time on instalment payments from 20 to 30 years. Limits straight mortgage loans to existing structures, except where loan will be repaid within one year. Broadens authority of associations to buy and sell approved mortgages. Provides penalty for injury or removal of mortgaged real estate.

Chapter 351 authorizes investment by various legal entities in savings and loan shares up to maximum insurance coverage of shares by federal savings and loan insurance corporation (limit formerly \$10,000)

Chapter 360 authorizes savings and loan associations to purchase stock or securities of a national mortgage company.

Chapter 470 authorizes savings and loan associations to establish a fund or system of retirement for its employes, with approval of commissioner and advisory committee.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 535 authorizes savings and loan associations to keep undistributed earnings in current earnings account for the period ending June 30.

Pending

Bill 66, S., to increase application fee of savings and loan association; provide that certificate of authority may be extended longer than 30 days, procedure for filing of articles of incorporation, proxy voting; provisions relating to insurance, reserves and foreign associations; to redefine "borrowing member" and "other than home type property".

SECURITIES

Enacted

Chapter 339 increases securities agent fee for license from \$3 to \$5; filing fee for registering securities, minimum from \$10 to \$25, maximum from \$140 to \$160.

Chapter 503 requires that rates of a utility or railroad must be regulated by a state or the U.S. before its nonregistered securities may be sold in Wisconsin. Allows securities department to set period of less than 6 months in which same type of stock may not be sold. Requires that a copy of advertising matter for exempt securities be mailed to department of securities not later than date of use.

Chapter 507 provides method for giving securities to a minor; to be held by a custodian until the minor reaches 21, such gift to be irrevocable; custodian to invest the property and manage it.

Chapter 508 exempts from securities laws, sales by investment clubs of not more than 25 members if each contributes not more than \$25 per month and each retains an equal interest in funds. Clubs must file information reports with securities department.

Defeated

Bill 442, S., to require licensing and regulation of certain investment associations.

Bill 562, S., to provide for regulation and licensing of savings service corporations by department of securities; contracts for planned savings budget over period of years; to provide for fees and bonds, issuance of securities and regulation.

TRUST FUNDS

Enacted

Chapter 80 provides for manner of paying out trust funds deposited for pre-arranged funerals.

Chapter 501 provides that statement filed with secretary of state by entruster in trust receipt transactions must include trade name and correct name of entruster and trustee, and street and post office address.

Chapter 502 makes evidences of indebtedness of denominational church bodies eligible for trust fund investments.

Chapter 525 provides that the loan fund of an Indian tribe transferred to tribe by the U.S. shall be held in trust for purpose of making loans to tribe members; fund to be managed by 5 tribe members, under rules of state banking department, which shall examine such funds.

Defeated

Bill 686, A., to authorize banking commissioner to inspect employe's trusts every 5 years.

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

CO-OPERATIVES

Enacted

Chapter 284 authorizes co-operative telephone utilities to require rural patrons to deposit their pro rata share of equity capital or membership fee, when required as a condition of federal financing.

Chapter 368 is a newly revised chapter on co-operative associations. Includes provisions formerly included by reference to general corporation law. Includes substantive and procedural changes, such as: (1) Principal office of Wisconsin co-op need not be in this state, if registered agent is in state; (2) Maximum dividend rate changed from 6% to 8%; (3) Permits board of only 3 directors if co-op has less than 50 members; (4) Broadens scope of marketing contracts a co-op can make; (5) Provides procedure for organization, dissolution, mergers and split-ups; (6) Provides that net proceeds may be used for dividends or educational promotion, or set aside for or paid to officers and employes.

CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 153 makes changes in railroad corporation statutes to conform to revisions of general corporation laws; relating to stockholders' meetings, capital stock, filing articles and amendments, and maintaining records.

Chapter 294 permits recording of certified copies or duplicate originals of articles of incorporation in counties other than the original location of the corporation.

Chapter 338 requires that copies of corporations' amendments to articles of incorporation or resolutions of dissolution sent to secretary of state, shall contain the volume and page of recording of original articles in register of deeds office.

PETROLEUM AND GAS

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 45 memorializes Congress to defeat legislation which would remove federal regulation of natural gas.

Pending

Jt. resolution No. 100, A., to create a special committee to study oil and gas price spreads and unfair practices of major oil companies.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 460 provides that advertising anything as "free" when gift is contingent upon a purchase is deceptive advertising, unless the fact that such purchase is necessary is stated; prohibits advertising or giving any merchandise contingent on retail purchase of petroleum products; subjects items given or sold with other items to unfair sales act on basis of aggregate cost.

Defeated

Bill 121, A., to repeal law requiring apportionment by tobacco dealers of limited supplies to jobbers, retailers, and vending machine operators.

Bill 448, S., to require all mercantile establishments to be closed on Sunday, with numerous exceptions.

STUDIES

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 70 directs the legislative council to study needs of small business and consider feasibility of a state department of commerce.

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 33, A., to direct the legislative council to study the needs of small business.

TRADING STAMPS

Defeated

Bill 143, A., to prohibit use of trading stamps if redemption value would bring price of goods below fair trade minimums.

Bill 417, A., to repeal law which permits use of trading stamps if redeemable by cash.

Bill 577, A., to prohibit issuing trading stamps with motor fuel.

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

BUDGET

Enacted

Chapter 362 provides that gifts or bequests for specific purposes to conservation commission do not become part of "conservation fund", but shall be used in accordance with directions of the donor.

Chapter 511 appropriates approximately \$19,500,000 to the state conservation commission for the 1955-1957 biennium (Conservation budget).

COMMISSION

Defeated

Bill 601, A., to change conservation commission from 6 to 3 members from designated areas, serving full time at \$10,000 per year as administrators of department; abolishing position of director.

Bill 495, S., to increase conservation commission from 6 to 7 members.

FISH AND GAME

Enacted

Chapter 18 designates the muskellunge as the state fish.

Chapter 84 sets up new licensing system for commercial fishing in outlying waters; fees based on size of boat. Effective when similar legislation is adopted in Michigan.

Chapter 99 increases effective period of combination nonresident fishing license from 10 to 15 days.

Chapter 118 exempts from license minnow seines up to 75 feet long and 6 feet deep, law formerly required fee of \$15.

Chapter 119 limits effect of provision relating to transportation of fish to those subject to minimum size limit. Exempts suckers from restrictions on shipment of green fish from ports on outlying waters during closed season.

Chapter 120 prohibits serving game to guests at any time, except as authorized by the conservation commission.

Chapter 172 requires persons with hunting or trapping licenses to make reports to conservation commission concerning animals taken, when requested to do so.

Chapter 173 permits refund of hunting license fees when postponement or cancellation of deer season prevents use of license.

Chapter 175 increases penalties for hunting deer with artificial light, airplane or snare, to both fine of \$100 to \$200 and jail term of 10 days to 6 months.

Chapter 206 permits retail fish dealer to sell fish at retail to a restaurant, hotel or tavern without becoming a wholesale fish dealer.

Chapter 272 permits use of submarine trap nets marked by buoys; license fee of \$2.

Chapter 392 limits claims for damages by bear or deer to damage caused on agricultural lands to crops, orchard trees, nursery stock, apiaries and farm animals.

Chapter 400 prohibits issuance of new licenses to operate game bird or animal farms in area which includes a major wintering ground for pheasants.

Chapter 473 extends to June 30, 1957 the exemption of certain members of armed forces from fishing and hunting license requirement.

Chapter 536 requires operator of otter, coon or skunk farm to pay conservation commission \$2.50 for each otter, \$1 for each raccoon or skunk on farm; number to be determined by 3-man board. Operator becomes owner of all such animals upon making such payment.

FISH AND GAME (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 540 restores state law on bounties, abolished by executive budget bill (chapter 204).

Chapter 542 authorizes special permit to person unable to walk to leave decoys in water in front of his own property unattended.

Defeated

Bill 322, A., to increase fine for hunting deer with artificial light, by airplane or trap.

Bill 31, S., would require applicants for hunting licenses between 12 and 21 years of age to take training in the use of firearms.

Bill 102, S., to require persons to attend traps every 24 hours, and prohibit molesting traps of others.

Bill 103, S., to prohibit trapping of bear.

Bill 557, S., to increase resident fishing license fee from \$1 to \$2.

FORESTRY, PARKS AND LANDS

Enacted

Chapter 250 establishes control of forest insect pests under conservation commission, with power to designate infestation control zones and apply control measures if owner does not act, and require owner of more than 160 acres to contribute to cost.

Chapter 255 authorizes conservation commission to sell lands needed or public utilities, to settle land disputes, or no longer used for conservation purposes. Repeals sealed bid requirement.

Chapter 268 provides that definitions relating to national parkways shall include "parkway development, national parkway, Great River Road and other parkways or roads" in plan of secretaries of commerce and interior.

Chapter 459 appropriates \$500,000 for capital improvements in state parks in biennium, of which \$50,000 shall be used at Cox Hollow State Park if federal funds become available and Iowa county raises \$10,000, to make a dam and artificial lake.

Defeated

Bill 538, A., to appropriate up to \$1,500 to repair dam at Thunder Lake, Oneida county.

Bill 438, S., to appropriate \$136,000 to construct a dam and artificial lake at Cox Hollow State Park, Iowa county.

Bill 450, S., to create "Flambeau Wilderness Area" in Flambeau state forest, to be kept in primitive state.

STUDIES

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 103, A., directs the legislative council to study wilderness areas, public access to navigable waters, watershed management, and acquisition of Apostle Islands, all as relating to conservation.

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 36, S., to direct the legislative council to investigate the conservation commission.

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

Five constitutional amendments received second passage by the legislature and were referred to the voters. Three were adopted for the first time and were referred to the 1957 legislature.

Approved by voters in April 1956

Jt. resolution No. 12, providing that school debt limitations should be based on equalized value instead of assessed value of taxable property, was referred to the voters at the spring election in April, 1955. The amendment was approved by the voters and became part of the constitution.

Jt. resolution No. 14, providing that a supreme court justice or circuit judge must be under 70 and an attorney of 5 years experience, was referred to the voters at the spring election in April, 1955, was approved by the voters, and became part of the constitution.

Submitted to voters in April 1956 election

Jt. resolution No. 17, which would permit increased benefits for retired teachers upon 3/4 vote of the legislature, was referred to the voters at the April 1956 election.

Jt. resolution No. 36, which provides for relieving a municipality from an impossible or impractical condition attached to a gift or dedication of land, was referred to the voters at the April 1956 election.

Jt. resolution No. 53, which would remove the prohibition against a sheriff serving more than 2 terms in succession, was referred to the voters at the April 1956 election.

First Passage (Referred to 1957 legislature)

Jt. resolution No. 51 would eliminate all courts except the supreme court, circuit courts and justices of the peace, effective in January 1962.

Jt. resolution No. 52 would authorize the state to appropriate money for flood and erosion control.

Jt. resolution No. 54 would permit railroad and utility employes who are candidates for or hold any public offices (formerly office paying not more than \$300 annually) to receive same passes and privileges accorded other regular employes, but such pass or privilege could not be used in traveling to or from his public office or performing official duties.

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 43, A., to change method of reapportioning assembly districts, was refused second passage. Jt. resolution No. 93, A. on the same subject was refused first passage.

All of the following proposed amendments were refused first passage:

Jt. resolution No. 23, S., to authorize the legislature to provide for appointment of county officers, instead of election.

Jt. resolution No. 31, S., to set up a judicial selection commission to nominate candidates for judge to the governor upon a vacancy on the bench; and provide that a sitting judge would run on his record with voters to determine if he should be retained or not.

Jt. resolution No. 33, S., to authorize county boards to make offices of coroner or surveyor appointive, or abolish said offices.

STATE (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Jt. resolution No. 39, S., to provide that any constitutional amendment on legislative reapportionment should be submitted to the voters only at a general election.

Jt. resolution No. 55, S., to eliminate constitutional provision which requires a 2/3 vote of both houses of legislature on all bills relating to banking.

Jt. resolution No. 1, A., to lower the voting age to 19.

Jt. resolution No. 15, A., to legalize bingo for religious and benevolent purposes.

Jt. resolution No. 24, A., to provide that the question submitted to voters on constitutional amendment may be reviewed by supreme court by action brought within 10 days after second passage by legislature; if no such action brought the question would be considered proper. If court thought question was not proper it must frame a question in proper form.

Jt. resolution No. 36, A., to provide for annual session of legislature; even-numbered years would only be to consider annual budget; odd-numbered year would be for general session including annual budget.

Jt. resolution No. 95, A., also to require a legislative session each year.

Jt. resolution No. 54, A., to provide for a new way of proposing a constitutional amendment, by having resolution passed by 2/3 vote by a majority of county boards, followed by vote of people at a general election.

Jt. resolution No. 85, A., to change term of office for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general from 2 to 4 years.

Bill 297, A., to create commission to study the state constitution and recommend revision; to include 8 legislators, 5 citizens, 1 supreme court justice and 1 member of executive branch.

FEDERAL

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 32, A., to arrange a convention among the states to propose an amendment to the U.S. constitution.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 72 raises from \$2,400 to \$3,600 maximum annual earnings of person eligible for voluntary proceedings to amortize debts. Exempts such proceedings from state suit tax. Provides that \$4 of \$10 filing fee be applied as court clerk's fee.

Chapter 108 provides specific enumeration of sections which do not apply to service of process, rather than former reference to entire chapter.

Chapter 159 changes time from which interest on judgments is computed to date of entry instead of rendition of judgment; provides for interest between time of court's decision and entry of judgment.

Chapter 197 includes vice president among nonresident corporation officers who must submit to adverse examination.

Chapter 307 provides that when the last day upon which an act may be done at the office of a public official is a Saturday and such office is not open on Saturday, such act may be done on the next day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday; and that the day upon which an event occurs shall be excluded in computing such time.

Chapter 398 changes fees for publishing village legal notices in newspapers from \$1 per folio to standard rate for other publications of \$1.25 per folio for first publication and 90¢ per folio thereafter. Authorizes newspapers with over 8,000 circulation to increase such fees by 10% for each additional 4,000 or fraction, up to 50% additional increase.

Chapter 437 provides that an assignment of wages under a voluntary amortization of debts shall be effective for the period of the amortization proceedings.

Chapter 448 permits use of certified mail when law or regulation requires use of registered mail, except in certain cases.

Chapter 490 provides that in garnishment of wages, the employer is to pay an employe a subsistence allowance of \$15 if single or \$25 if he has dependents, out of the pay affected; subject to adjustment by the court according to his lawful exemptions.

Chapter 553 revises law on duties of clerk of circuit court. Requires all documents making final disposition of a matter to be recorded in judgment book; other provisions relating to clerk's duties.

Chapter 577 provides that prosecutions for violations of municipal ordinances and appeals thereof shall be placed upon the calendar of current term; no notice of trial required to place case on calendar.

Chapter 584 makes retroactive to August 13, 1953, a provision of the statutes, relating to service of summons on nonresident vehicle operator, which was unintentionally repealed in 1953 and later re-enacted in the same year.

Defeated

Bill 47, A., to permit recovery of damages from third party although workmen's compensation benefits are received. Other related provisions.

Bill 158, A., to abolish immunity of the state and municipalities from damage suits.

Bill 372, A., to prohibit picketing near a court room during proceedings, or use of sound truck or other means to influence or obstruct justice.

Bill 659, A., to enact "Uniform Contribution Among Joint Tortfeasors Act"; eliminate right of one joint tort-feasor to contribution from another upon settlement with injured person; provide that release of one joint tort-feasor does not eliminate others; other related provisions.

CIVIL PROCEDURE (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 728, A., to increase maximum damages for wrongful death from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and for loss of society from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

Bill 336, S., to increase from \$2,400 to \$5,000 amount which may be made by wage earner eligible for voluntary debt amortization proceedings.

COUNTY COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 11 confers additional civil and criminal jurisdiction on county court of Pierce county.

Chapter 70 raises maximum pay of Sawyer county court reporter from \$3 to \$10 per day.

Chapter 178 increases maximum circuit court jurisdiction of Rusk county court from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Increases salary of judge by \$1,000. Repeals obsolete provision for advisory triers to sit with judge.

Chapter 212 gives extra civil and criminal jurisdiction to county court of Buffalo county, in circuit court, police court and small claims court branches.

Chapter 308 confers additional civil and criminal jurisdiction on county court of Clark county. Concurrent with circuit court up to \$100,000 in civil cases and life imprisonment in criminal cases. Similar to justice court in minor criminal cases and ordinance offenses; concurrent with justice court in civil cases.

Chapter 416 permits an adult to voluntarily petition county court to appoint a conservator to manage his property; provides procedure. Gives conservator powers and duties of a guardian of estate of incompetent. Provides for termination or for continuance under a successor conservator. Appointment of conservator not to be evidence as to competency.

Chapter 495 amends procedure for jury selection in Polk county court to conform more closely to circuit court practice; provides that compensation of reporter be fixed by county board and removes \$6 per day maximum; sets reporter's fees for transcripts same as circuit court reporter.

Chapter 512 confers additional civil and criminal jurisdiction on county court of Burnett county. Concurrent with circuit court up to \$100,000 in civil cases and up to homicide in criminal cases.

Chapter 611 repeals present law giving Adams county court additional jurisdiction and provides for additional civil and criminal jurisdiction of Adams county court. Limited circuit court jurisdiction in certain enumerated cases; justice court jurisdiction in civil cases up to \$2,500; criminal jurisdiction up to cases where penalty is 5 years in prison.

Chapter 618 repeals former law conferring additional civil and criminal jurisdiction on county court of Pepin county, and provides for civil jurisdiction up to \$2,500, criminal jurisdiction for all offenses for which state prison sentence may not be imposed, local ordinance jurisdiction, and powers of a justice of the peace. Sets minimum salary of judge at \$6,000 per year.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 217 provides that defendants in criminal cases bound over for trial after examination in Kenosha county court shall be bound over to municipal court, except homicides. (Formerly either municipal or circuit court)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 254 provides for stay of execution in criminal case pending appeal to supreme court if a substantial question of law (other than sufficiency of evidence) is presented by the record, instead of on basis of reasonable doubt that the judgment will stand.

FEES

Enacted

Chapter 157 provides for payment of \$8 clerk fees on appeal to circuit court from arbitration concerning damages caused by cranberry culture dam, and raises state suit tax from \$1 to \$5; to conform to other circuit court fees.

Chapter 158 increases suit tax from \$1 to \$5 and clerk fee from \$2 to \$8 on appeal from justice court to circuit court; to conform to regular circuit court filing fees.

Chapter 238 provides for additional register of deeds fee for filing certificate of sale or notice of action affecting more than 3 lots.

Chapter 346 changes county court filing fees in estates to the following:

Value of \$1,000 or less	No fee
\$1,000 to \$ 10,000	\$ 3
\$10,000 to \$25,000	\$ 6
\$25,000 to \$100,000	\$ 25
\$100,000 or more	\$100

Permits court to waive fee for objecting to will if objector is in military service. Sets out provisions to follow in determining fee.

Chapter 424 increases court commissioners' fees for taking testimony, including court reporters' fees, and for deciding habeas corpus petitions.

Chapter 498 repeals requirement for 25-cent fee for filing claim against estate.

Chapter 516 increases witness fees in justice court and certain other bodies from \$2 to \$4 per day.

GUARDIANS AD LITEM AND MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 165 renumbers provision on guardian ad litem fees for better location in statutes.

Chapter 188 allows guardian ad litem fees to be included as court costs.

Chapter 210 authorizes guardians ad litem to satisfy judgments, or execute releases and stipulations in suits in behalf of minors where amount does not exceed \$1,000, with approval of court.

Chapter 292 increases from \$500 to \$1,000 the amount a court can order deposited in the bank or paid to a minor or natural guardian without guardianship in cases of estates and similar matters, and expands court's authority in such cases to include all causes of action. Places \$1,000 limit on cases of married minors in which guardianship is to be terminated and property delivered to ward.

JUDGES AND COURT COMMISSIONERS

Enacted

Chapter 191 authorizes judge of Sawyer county municipal court to hold office of divorce counsel.

Chapter 299 provides that when a judge is elected to fill a vacancy in county court and all special courts, he serves a full term, instead of unexpired term, starting at time of year term usually begins; governor to fill vacancy by temporary appointment during interim.

JUDGES AND COURT COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 321 provides that chairman of board of circuit judges shall be paid his expenses incurred in performing his duties.

Chapter 347 gives certain circuit judges prior service credits in Wisconsin retirement fund for service as county judge, based on last 3 years as county judge, reduced by normal municipality matching credits, if any.

Chapter 415 authorizes appointment as court commissioners of persons who have served as court reporters in a court of record for 5 years.

Chapter 418 raises salary of supreme court justices from \$12,000 to \$14,000; chief justice from \$12,500 to \$14,500; circuit judges, \$10,000 to \$12,000; affects only terms beginning June 1, 1955 and after.

Chapter 420 permits appointment of retired circuit judges as court commissioners and conciliators, in all counties.

Chapter 486 provides a retirement system for full time judges of municipal and inferior courts of record, other than county courts. Provides for 7% contribution, with state to pay municipal share; retirement at 70; requires judge to be attorney under 70.

Chapter 494 authorizes retired supreme court justices and circuit court judges serving as temporary circuit court judges to exercise all jurisdiction of such circuit court; sets salary while so serving at \$50 per day, plus expenses when serving outside county of residence.

Chapter 506 provides that commitments of mental patients shall be by the "court" instead of the judge; to eliminate personal liability of judges.

Defeated

Bill 34, A., to permit a county judge over 70 to serve an additional term if his retirement annuity is less than 1/3 of his final earnings rate.

Bills 103, A. and 119, S., to create judicial commission to recommend to governor appointees to circuit or supreme court.

JURORS

Enacted

Chapter 167 makes technical changes in statutes concerning jury selection, repealing obsolete provisions.

Chapter 187 increases maximum jury fee from \$8 to \$16 per day, as fixed by county board.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 183 permits additional compensation of circuit court reporters in Milwaukee county of \$75 to \$200 per month.

Chapter 483 provides that no filing fees shall be charged in Milwaukee county civil court for garnishment actions other than in aid of execution.

Chapter 491 gives Milwaukee county civil courts jurisdiction concerning mentally ill, occupational drivers' permits, and amendment of birth records.

Chapter 492 provides that when a case is transferred from circuit court to civil court in Milwaukee county, the circuit court clerk shall pay to the civil court clerk \$5 of the original filing fee paid in the action.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 497 provides that case involving over \$1,000 in Milwaukee civil court may be appealed to either circuit court or supreme court (formerly only supreme court).

Defeated

Bill 379, S., to provide for appeal from Milwaukee county children's court to circuit court, instead of supreme court.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 63 repeals law authorizing establishment of a municipal court of Sheboygan county.

Chapter 64 establishes municipal court of Sheboygan county. Upper branch has jurisdiction of circuit court up to \$50,000 in civil cases, all except murder and treason in criminal cases. Lower branch has jurisdiction of justice of the peace in criminal cases, and not over \$1,000 in civil cases.

Chapter 65 abolishes municipal court for city of Sheboygan, transfers actions to municipal court for Sheboygan county.

Chapter 218 provides for a second judge for the municipal court of Kenosha county, and small claims branch of said court.

Chapter 303 amends law regarding Fond du Lac county municipal court: (1) changes term of judge from 4 to 6 years; (2) increases criminal jurisdiction to crimes punishable by up to 5 years in prison (formerly 2); (3) authorizes judge to hire clerical help and reporter, with salaries to be fixed by county board; (4) changes juror and reporter fees to be same as in circuit court.

Chapter 585 authorizes court commissioner to be acting judge of Douglas county municipal court in absence of judge; increases compensation of acting judge. Repeals provisions relating to appointing justice of peace to try case when judge is absent or disqualified.

Pending

Bill 582, S., to give Sheboygan county board power to permit judge of municipal court to practice law part time.

SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

Enacted

Chapter 216 abolishes small claims court of Kenosha county and places its functions in Kenosha county municipal court.

Chapter 609 increases civil jurisdiction of La Crosse county small claims court from \$500 to \$1,000; increases court fees accordingly.

SUPREME COURT

Enacted

Chapter 145 requires the supreme court upon petition by bar association to order the issuance of subpoenas in investigations by county bar associations of misconduct of attorneys.

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

AUTOMOBILES

Enacted

Chapter 157 requires report to local authorities and motor vehicle department of unidentified motor vehicles stored or left more than 30 days in garage, lot, etc.

CONSERVATION.

Enacted

Chapter 423 authorizes conservation commission personnel to make arrests and serve warrants in cases of criminal negligence in using weapons, leaving shooting scene, or drunkenness.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Defeated

Bill 735, A., to exempt cities and villages from new charges for services of state crime laboratory.

Bill 133, S., to create a state division of criminal investigation to assist local officers in investigating certain crimes.

GAMBLING

Defeated

Bill 66, A., to legalize bingo conducted by religious, veterans, school and charitable groups. (See also Constitutional Amendments.)

Bill 220, A., to provide that the fact that a player may win a chance to replay a pinball machine or similar device does not make the machine a gambling device.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 114, A., directs the legislative council to study the methods of financing and operating a mortality investigation system, in place of the coroner system.

Defeated

Bill 434, A., to create a state department of mortality investigations and county medical examiners to replace coroners in connection with death investigations; to give district attorney duty of conducting inquests.

OBSCENE AND CRIMINAL LITERATURE

Defeated

Bill 132, A., to prohibit comic books devoted to crime, lust or bloodshed.

Bill 108, S., to prohibit giving literature devoted to crime and bloodshed to child under 18; authorizes officer to seize such material and submit it to court.

PENAL LAWS AND CRIMINAL CODE

Enacted

Chapter 8 extends life of criminal code advisory committee to December 1, 1955.

Chapter 124 authorizes legislative council to spend additional \$2,500 for expenses of criminal code advisory committee.

Defeated

Bill 188, A., to impose death penalty for first degree murder.

SEX CRIMES

Enacted

Chapter 375 includes in definition of "sex crime", for purposes of commitment as a sex deviate, any crime in which defendant was directly motivated by a desire for sexual excitement, except homicide.

Defeated

Bill 433, S., to make discretionary instead of mandatory commitment under sex deviate law of person taking liberties with a female or minor child.

SUBVERSIVES

Defeated

Bill 466, A., to create a committee of 5 assemblymen to investigate subversion.

Bill 496, S., to provide penalties for subversive acts; require loyalty oaths of state employees and candidates for public office; other related provisions.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Defeated

Bill 33, A., to establish daylight saving time in Wisconsin in summer months.

Bills 100, A., and 193, S., to authorize any county board to provide for daylight saving time in its county.

Bills 189, S., and 272, A., to permit county board to establish daylight saving time in Milwaukee county.

Bill 259, S., to submit to voters question on establishing daylight saving time statewide.

Jt. resolution No. 19, S., to conduct an advisory referendum in April 1955 on the question of daylight saving time.

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 26 requires that proof of naturalization be furnished before birth certificate is issued for adopted foreign-born child, if natural parents were not U.S. citizens.

Chapter 126 provides that adoptive parents shall be of same religion as adopted child, if practicable, and that persons believing in spiritual healing shall not be denied privilege of adoption.

Chapter 323 repeals a provision which permits an adopted person to inherit from his natural relatives, and clarifies his right to inherit from his adoptive relatives.

Defeated

Bill 28, A., to provide that consent to adoption is presumed where child was placed in adoptive home and remained at least 6 months.

Bill 436, S., to authorize court to allow adoption without consent of adoption agency under certain circumstances.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Enacted

Chapter 83 requires that all divorce, marriage affirmance, or annulment actions must be commenced in county where either party resides; eliminates conflict in former statutes. Validates certain divorces and judgments invalid because of the conflict.

Defeated

Bill 203, S., to require parents consent for boy under 18 years of age to be married with permission of county judge, if boy is to become a father.

PARENT AND CHILD

Defeated

Bill 569, A., to make parent liable up to \$100 for damage done by child.

Bill 73, S., would make parents liable for damage done by minor child under 18, to property of municipality, church or utility, up to \$200.

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS

Defeated

Bill 398, S., to repeal law making children liable for support of dependent parents.

E D U C A T I O N

COMMON SCHOOLS

Enacted

Chapter 79 changes from 2 to 4 the number of departments operated by a school district before board members salary can be higher than statutory amount. Provides for traveling expenses and reimbursement of wages lost by board members traveling outside district on school business.

Chapter 177 authorizes school districts to establish and operate school conservation camps.

Chapter 304 reduces from 50 to 40 the maximum number of pupils who may attend a one-room school, before an additional room and additional teacher must be provided.

Chapter 419 raises salary range for county supervising teachers from \$3,000 to \$4,500 to \$3,800 to \$6,000; appropriates money to pay supervising teachers.

Chapter 604 provides that rentals paid by school districts to retire debt on building shall not be included in operating cost for computing aids and tuition.

Defeated

Bill 353, A., to provide that a county with fewer than 40 school departments need not have a supervising teacher.

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Enacted

Chapter 122 provides that in Milwaukee county 3 of the 6 members of the county school committee shall be residents of cities.

Defeated

Bill 341, A., to extend jurisdiction of county school committee to cities operating district schools or as a district school system.

COUNTY TEACHERS COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 146 changes name of "county normal schools" to "county teachers colleges"; changes "principal" to "president".

Chapter 410 increases from \$400,000 to \$430,000 the annual state aids to county teachers colleges.

FINANCE

Enacted

Chapter 222 authorizes school districts to convey or lease school sites to building corporations, which would construct schools and lease them back to the districts, which would pay rentals. Building corporations could issue revenue bonds to finance construction.

Chapter 442 provides that limits on maximum state trust fund loans to municipalities or school districts be based on equalized value instead of assessed value.

Chapter 458 authorizes board of a school district which has voted to borrow over \$5,000 to specify that special election thereon be held at next primary or regular municipal election. Provides procedure.

Chapter 476 provides that amount of Milwaukee school bonds outstanding at one time shall be based on equalized value of property in city, instead of assessed value.

Chapter 480 provides that basis for 5% debt limit of school districts in city of 4th class, in part or whole, shall be based on equalized value instead of assessed value.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Enacted

Chapter 193 authorizes schools operating class for handicapped children to provide instruction or treatment for preschool handicapped children and instruction for their parents.

Defeated

Bill 376, S., to transfer school for visually handicapped from department of public instruction to department of public welfare.

HIGH SCHOOLS

Enacted

Chapter 5 permits county school committee order to provide for more than 3 members on board of union high school district created by such order.

Chapter 233 requires that costs of debt service and sinking fund, included in costs for determining nonresident tuition for high school pupils, be actually used for debt service or sinking fund.

Chapter 414 eliminates maximum of \$6 per week for high school tuition, so that it will be based on actual cost.

Chapter 568 authorizes newly created union high school district, where no other high school is in operation, to operate grades 9 and 10 in its first year and grades 9, 10 and 11 in its second year, and send pupils in other grades on tuition basis, and continue to receive state aids it would receive if it operated all high school grades.

Chapter 569 provides that petition for referendum on establishing union high school district may request that ballot contain questions on organizing union high school district and endorsement of location for the school.

Jt. resolution No. 37 urges the public schools and the state superintendent to stimulate small firearms training in the schools.

Defeated

Bill 420, S., to permit a village not in a high school district to pay a flat \$400 per pupil tuition in lieu of county nonresident high school tuition levy, if not more than 20% of its high school students attend a tax-supported high school; the difference to be paid by the state.

MILWAUKEE CITY

Enacted

Chapter 6 increases maximum mill-tax levy for general educational and school extension funds in city of Milwaukee.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 140 authorizes school boards to accept gifts for educational purposes.

Chapter 220 revises statutes relating to school district and city debt limitations, to conform to constitutional amendment which changes basis for school borrowing from assessed value to equalized value.

Chapter 229 increases pay of school district officer attending county school board convention from \$6 to \$8 per day.

Chapter 241 provides that a school district coterminous with a town may have 3 or 5 school board members.

Chapter 245 raises pay of school election officials in Milwaukee county from \$5 to \$8 per day.

Chapter 295 authorizes city school districts to change number of board members in same manner as other districts. Provides that when

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Board is enlarged the new members are to be elected at the next election.

Chapter 407 authorizes school boards to provide accident insurance covering pupils in the district, if approved by annual meeting of common or high school district, or city council as to school district in a city.

Chapter 454 provides additional funds to department of public instruction for administering school milk program of \$18,900 for 1955-56 and \$19,000 for 1956-57.

Chapter 481 makes establishment of kindergarten discretionary with school board, removing provision which requires establishment of kindergarten upon petition of parents of 25 eligible children.

Chapter 552 requires that an audit of school records must be made by an accountant, if tuition and transportation claims filed by school district with county exceed \$7,000, and such audit is requested by county clerk or 10 taxpayers of the county. Accountant must certify to correctness of claims.

Chapter 573 authorizes school districts authorized to operate elementary schools to provide for enrollment of its pupils in elementary schools outside the state and pay tuition and transportation until approval of an interstate compact set forth, but not later than July 1, 1957 in suspended districts. The compact provides that party states may provide for interstate school districts, allocating costs and aids, participation by electors in each state in school affairs and other related matters; state superintendent of public instruction to be compact administrator. Authorizes nonoperating school districts to continue their existence pending approval of the compact.

Jt. resolution No. 40 directs a study of educational problems by a committee of the legislative council composed of 5 legislators and 3 participants in the Wisconsin Conference on Education.

Defeated

Bill 469, A., to permit school boards to allow children to attend religious instruction outside school during school hours.

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

Enacted

Chapter 261 provides more detailed provisions for approval by electors of a petition to annex territory to a union high school district, after approval by the board. Meeting to be held not less than 2 or more than 4 weeks after filing of petition upon 10 days notice posted in 8 places; ballot form prescribed.

Chapter 310 provides that person appealing order of county school committee shall file notice with secretary of county school committee and clerk of court in county where appeal is to be tried. Secretary of school committee shall notify other affected school committees, municipal and school district clerks and state superintendent. Each district clerk shall post notice of appeal in 3 public places in district.

Chapter 341 provides that school district which has not operated a school for 2 years, and is not attached to an operating district by July 30, 1955, or 30 days after 2 years of nonoperation, by referendum, municipal board action, or county school committee, shall be attached by order of county school committee before August 30, 1955, or August 30 of year it becomes subject to attachment, such order to take effect upon filing. Provides for continued tuition and transportation

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Financing where order of municipal boards or school committee is voided by circuit court. Exempts orders from referendum under such circumstances. Exempts from provisions requiring attachment, until June 30, 1957, "any district which does not operate a school and is contiguous to a city operating under a city school plan or is adjacent to such contiguous district".

Chapter 554 authorizes annexation of territory adjacent to a common school district which operates a high school upon petition of 10% of electors of such territory and approval of a majority of such electors at a meeting called to submit the question.

Chapter 578 brings city school districts under the provisions for having a school board of from 3 to 9 members and provides procedure for such change. Provides that when territory outside city is attached to a city for school purposes electors in such attached territory may vote on borrowing of money for school purposes; such elections to be in place such persons usually vote or other convenient place agreed on by city clerk and clerk of attached territory. City clerk to supply ballots at city expense; election returns on school matters to be certified to the city clerk. Provisions for election of board members at large or by precinct, or appointment by mayor or council, with terms to be staggered. Provides that a city school district with such attached area, in voting school indebtedness requiring 3/4 vote, shall include vote of town chairman, village president and city council members on basis one vote for each full \$200,000 of equalized value in district.

Defeated

Bill 117, A., to provide for attachment of remainder of school district in Milwaukee county where part is annexed to city and remainder is too small to operate.

Bill 146, A., to provide that an order altering school districts shall be vacated unless approved by voters in each district included, and permit voters in area of municipality not affected by order to vote.

Bill 147, A., to provide for appeals of orders altering school districts to circuit court instead of state superintendent.

Bill 227, A., to provide for creation of metropolitan school districts in any territory containing not less than 5,000 people, with power to levy taxes and powers similar to common school districts.

Bill 332, A., to permit a school district with less than 10 pupils to suspend school for not more than 5 years and send pupils to operating school on tuition basis. After 5 years district must be attached to an operating district.

Bill 377, A., to permit a school board to appeal from a county school committee order; to require approval of voters in school district from which territory is taken in referendum on reorganization order.

Bill 571, A., to provide that order altering school districts shall not become effective if referendum petition is filed, unless approved by each district affected.

Bill 699, A., to exempt a school district adjoining the state boundary from law requiring dissolution of nonoperating school districts, until a compact authorizing interstate school districts has been acted upon. (Vetoed)*

Bill 105, S., to authorize joint school districts between states./

Bill 188, S., to prohibit detaching an area from a school district if district valuation is or would be below \$150,000; or \$2,500,000 in

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

case of a union high school district.

Bill 270, S., to authorize any school district affected to appeal from county school committee order, and provide that referendum requires approval of electors in district from which territory is taken.

Bill 271, S., to provide that in Milwaukee county, on referendum of school committee order if 80% of reorganized district is in incorporated area, separate approval must be had by electors in:

1. Area outside cities.
2. District from which territory is taken.
3. Cities in proposed district.

Bill 272, S., to provide that in Milwaukee county if school committee reorganization order involves district under city school plan, order must be approved at referendum by electors:

1. In district with city school plan, and
2. Residing within other areas of proposed school district.

STATE SCHOOL AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 25 appropriates \$1,500,000 to make up balance due on 1953-1954 school aids.

Chapter 147 increases state school aids by raising the valuation behind a pupil and by providing that the state will match up to 15 mills in districts operating 12 grades and up to 10 mills in union high school districts.

Chapter 164 appropriates \$1,500,000 to pay balance due on 1954-1955 school aids.

Chapter 446 provides that state aid to elementary schools which qualify substantially as an integrated district except that they operate no high schools, shall be paid on same basis as integrated district.

Chapter 479 appropriates \$3,000,000 for additional school aids for 1955-57.

Defeated

Bill 101, A., to reduce state school aids to districts having insurance coverage which could be in state insurance fund but isn't.

Bill 452, A., to provide state aids to elementary schools on same basis as integrated district, if they qualify except for not operating a high school.

Bill 806, A., to provide state aid to school districts equal to interest on long-term debt for school construction; money to be raised by tax on railroads, corporate dividends, banks and financial institutions.

Bill 565, S., to provide that no flat aids be paid to school district which levies less than 7-1/2 mills on equalized value for operating elementary school and operating high school or paying high school tuition.

TRANSPORTATION

Enacted

Chapter 211 provides new formula for payment of parents who transport their own children to school, on basis of 3 to 10 cents per mile traveled.

Chapter 278 provides that school district operating or contracting for a school bus shall procure insurance or require operator of bus to file certificate of insurance, and no bus license to issue until cer-

TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

tificate is filed with motor vehicle department; 10 days notice of termination of insurance to be given and bus license to be revoked if insurance is terminated.

UNIVERSITY AND STATE COLLEGES

Enacted

Chapter 16 withdraws authority of university board of regents to fill in part of Lake Mendota for parking, streets and recreation areas.

Chapter 37 transfers Stout institute and Wisconsin institute of technology (Platteville) to the jurisdiction of the board of regents of state colleges. Requires that the institute of technology be maintained as a separate college.

Chapter 269 authorizes counties to provide facilities for university extension centers when approved by board of regents; not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of equalized value of property in county.

Chapter 467 authorizes state building commission, in connection with sale of university agricultural lands, to advance sums from building trust fund to cover expense of surveying, platting, street improvement, drainage, utilities, and other items. Subjects such land to special assessments for improvements made by city of Madison.

Chapter 469 authorizes board of regents of state colleges to grant scholarships to foreign students.

Chapter 475 authorizes board of regents of state colleges to enact parking regulations on campuses; includes highways on such campuses in definition of highways in order to enforce traffic laws.

Chapter 595 exempts from university nonresident tuition, a female student who:

1. Attended university as a minor resident student, married a non-resident, and continues in attendance; or
2. Entered university as a nonresident, married a resident student, attends 2 full semesters as a nonresident, and continues to reside in this state.

Jt. resolution No. 86, S., directs the legislative council to study the feasibility of establishing a school of veterinary medicine at the university.

Defeated

Bill 440, A., to place university and state colleges under one new board of regents and merge existing Milwaukee facilities into a 4-year college; other state colleges to retain present status.

Bill 552, A., to prohibit personnel of Wisconsin school for workers from engaging in partisan politics or using state facilities for such purposes.

Bill 595, A., to merge state college and extension center at Milwaukee into a "University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee" under university board of regents, and require regents of university and state colleges to develop a comprehensive plan of higher education.

Bill 603, A., to establish "University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee" from state college and extension division, under university board of regents who would appoint head; to establish model teacher training practice school at Milwaukee.

Bill 451, S., to consolidate state college and university extension center in Milwaukee into a 4-year liberal arts college known as University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, under university board of regents.

Bill 452, S., is similar to Bill 451, S., except that the Milwaukee

UNIVERSITY AND STATE COLLEGES (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

school would be under a provost, who would report directly to the president of the university. (Vetoed)**

Pending

Bill 279, S., to combine administration of university and state colleges under one board of regents.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT

Enacted

Chapter 75 makes technical changes to clarify statutes concerning vocational rehabilitation and conform to federal law.

Chapter 249 makes vocational school tuition for nonresident pupils under 21 a charge of the county of residence, instead of municipality, levied against areas not having vocational school. Municipality continues to pay tuition for pupils over 21 and those earning college credits.

Chapter 555 provides that a municipality may provide by ordinance that the 2 mill levy for vocational schools be based on equalized value instead of assessed value.

Defeated

Bill 401, A., to place Milwaukee vocational school under board of school directors instead of board of vocational and adult education.

Bill 186, S., to make vocational school tuition a charge against the county instead of municipality; levied against area without vocational schools. (Vetoed)*

ELECTIONS

CORRUPT PRACTICES

Defeated

Bill 157, A., to prohibit false or misleading statements about a candidate for office.

Bill 534, S., to amend election corrupt practices laws; require voluntary committees to be affiliated with state central committee under same restrictions; to increase limits on campaign spending; other related provisions.

Jt. resolution No. 41, S., to direct the legislative council to make a study of corrupt practices.

ELECTION OFFICIALS AND BOARD

Enacted

Chapter 196 provides that party lists of candidates for board of county canvassers shall each contain at least 3 names.

Chapter 258 provides that municipal governing body may authorize clerk to appoint tabulators to assist election inspectors after polls are closed.

Chapter 383 provides that except in cities of second class the list of nominees of election officials furnished by party committee shall contain twice as many names as number of appointments to be made by mayor, president or chairman. If no list is furnished to mayor, etc., officials to be chosen as he sees fit. City of Milwaukee exempt from entire paragraph.

Chapter 388 raises from 100,000 to 200,000 the number of inhabitants in a city required to have a board of election commissioners.

Chapter 518 provides that in arranging order of names on ballot, county clerk shall first arrange towns in alphabetical order, then villages, then cities, instead of all being arranged alphabetically together. Other detailed provisions.

Pending

Bill 472, A., to revise the law relating to election officials in Milwaukee county; to authorize council to appoint members of election board if mayor fails to act; change method of establishing nomination lists of election officials. Other related provisions.

PARTIES

Defeated

Bill 74, A., to provide for partisan elections for city offices and county board.

Bill 131, A., to provide wide-open primary elections, with all candidates on one ballot in order of certification with party designation after candidates name.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 135 prohibits political contributions by labor unions, directly or indirectly. Preserves the right of individual members to join political organizations and make political contributions.

PROCEDURE

Enacted

Chapter 325 eliminates requirement that signer of recall petition must include his business. Provides that nomination papers in recall election must be filed at least 32 days before the election.

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 384 requires secretary of state to give notice of election to county clerk by June 1, including final date for filing nomination papers and offices to be filled, and publish 3 weeks in state paper. Combines general and primary election notices, except for president.

Chapter 520 includes circuit judges in provision requiring secretary of state, in determining order of names on ballot, to number assembly districts according to population. Eliminates judicial offices and superintendent of public instruction from requirement of drawing lots by secretary of state to determine order of names on ballots.

Defeated

Bill 9, A., to permit voting on constitutional amendments and other questions at spring elections.

Bill 505, A., to change primary elections from September to June.

Bill 798, A., to require the use of voting machines throughout the state in elections and primaries.

Pending

Bill 522, A., to make various boundary changes in the fourth and fifth congressional districts in Milwaukee county.

VOTERS

Enacted

Chapter 587 broadens definition of "military elector" to include certain civilians outside U.S. and spouses and dependents; adds to kinds of officials before whom affidavit may be executed by military electors; extends election privileges for 6 months after discharge or termination of service.

Chapter 616 provides that person residing in state less than a year who applies to vote in presidential election must furnish 2 affidavits of freeholders who are electors in applicant's precinct, substantiating facts in application; affidavits to be signed in presence of municipal clerk, and limited to not more than 5 for each freeholder.

Defeated

Bill 184, A., to reduce voting age to 18, if approved at referendum.

Bill 714, A., to provide that Wisconsin voters may vote in national election for 15 months after moving to another state.

Bill 787, A., to provide for voters' information pamphlets to be printed and distributed by the secretary of state, with space allotted to various offices; to provide information regarding candidates and constitutional questions.

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

ESTATES

Enacted

Chapter 322 authorizes an executor or administrator to pay attorney's fees upon sale of real estate.

Chapter 352 provides procedure for payment of security claims in ancillary administration of insolvent estates; amendment of uniform act on subject.

Chapter 422 provides that taxes shall be prorated between an estate and devisee of real estate as of date of death, in absence of provision in will; authorizes personal representative to pay real estate taxes on property in estate when authorized by court, if in the interests of the estate.

Chapter 505 provides that when a beneficiary will take property only upon surviving another, and there is no evidence that they died other than simultaneously, the beneficiary will be deemed not to have survived. Provides that uniform simultaneous death act does not apply where provision is made otherwise by will or other instrument.

Chapter 519 requires that proof of heirship must be made in every estate in which notice to creditors is required, before assignment of property may be made; notice to be given to all persons interested.

Chapter 550 provides that when payment to a person entitled to funds from an estate cannot be made the court may order such funds deposited in the state school fund until the person entitled can receive the funds, with no limit on the time within which a claim may be filed.

Defeated

Bill 248, S., to place limit on funeral expenses for which an estate is liable.

GUARDIANSHIPS

Enacted

Chapter 232 increases from \$200 to \$300 the amount which may be set aside for burial in an insolvent guardianship.

TRUSTS

Enacted

Chapter 73 provides for creation of trusts in life insurance proceeds by will, under jurisdiction of county courts.

Chapter 85 specifies powers which may be contained in a trust instrument without invalidating an inter vivos trust, independent of a will.

Chapter 161 authorizes county court to order distribution of trust estate of \$1,000 or less, given to municipal, veterans, and charitable agencies, where terms of the trust cannot be carried out or trustee is improperly designated.

WILLS

Enacted

Chapter 156 authorizes executor, administrator or guardian of an estate to buy real estate from the estate when authorized by will of decedent, without consent or approval of other parties or the court.

Chapter 162 permits proof of uncontested will without testimony. Permits proof of heirs or proof of will to be made in any county court in the state and filed in court where probate is pending.

Chapter 411 provides that the value of estate bequeathed by a nuncupative will shall not exceed \$500, except as to a will to a spouse, or

Enacted (Continued)

a will made by a soldier or sailor bequeathing his wages or personal estate.

Chapter 586 eliminates provision which would permit a trustee named as beneficiary of a life insurance policy to receive assets by will, other than life insurance proceeds, and administer them according to the trust agreement, without a republication of the will.

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

ADVERTISING

Enacted

Chapter 38 requires grade of butter to be included in advertisement of butter at a stated price.

DRUGS

Enacted

Chapter 115 requires wholesalers of dangerous drugs to obtain license from state board of pharmacy. Permits revocation of registration of pharmacist addicted to use of barbiturates.

Chapter 116 increases penalty for second conviction of unlawful dealing in narcotics to 5 years to life; formerly 3 to 25 years for first 2 convictions.

Chapter 201 adds marijuana seeds to category of prohibited articles for beverage or smoking purposes.

Jt. resolution No. 95, S., requests the state board of health and the attorney general to consider the adequacy of definitions of narcotics and dangerous drugs, which were the subject of several bills in the 1955 session, and report to the adjourned fall session.

Defeated

Bill 262, A., to redefine dangerous drugs as those unsafe for self-medication or labeled dangerous.

Bill 266, A., to permit dispensing of certain narcotics upon oral prescription, promptly reduced to writing.

Bill 357, A., to prohibit sale of barbiturates to minor without prescription.

Bill 509, A., to provide for confiscation of motor vehicle or aircraft used in illicit narcotics activities.

Bill 87, S., to expand the definition of narcotic drugs to include any drug to which federal law applies, and any drug having addiction qualities.

GRADING AND LABELING

Enacted

Chapter 112 provides for grading of Swiss cheese in wheel form (formerly block form).

Chapter 302 exempts from name and count labeling requirements fresh fruit and vegetables in plainly visible package, with weight and measure stated; exempts food from labeling requirements if retailer receives it in bulk, packages it and displays sign with the required information; exempts sausage in a casing if displayed with a sign containing required information.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLORING

Enacted

Chapter 543 permits use of benzoates in food of up to 1/10 of one per cent, except in meat, dairy products, and pickled foods. Amount used must be stated on label.

Chapter 614 authorizes the use of sulphur dioxide or sulphites as antioxidants in processing frozen apples up to 350 parts per million; and use of sulphur dioxide in molasses or dried fruits in amounts necessary for good manufacturing process, as set by regulations of department of agriculture. Prohibits refreezing of fruit containing such chemicals.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLORING (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 141, A., to permit possession (but not sale) of canned fruits, vegetables, meats or fish with artificial coloring.

Bill 610, S., to permit artificial coloring in canned fruits; to permit possession (but not sale) of vegetables, meats, and fish containing artificial coloring.

H I G H W A Y S

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Enacted

Chapter 136 requires state highway commission to provide proper natural drainage facilities when it constructs a highway; statute formerly applied only to local governments and railroads.

Chapter 267 permits state and county highway engineers to perform duties of county surveyor as to perpetuation of landmarks and witness monuments along highways; field notes to be filed with state or county highway department, county clerk and surveyor.

Chapter 340 requires Milwaukee county to restore entrances to highways, as other counties are required to, when making improvements resulting in cutting, filling or grading highway in front of entrance to abutting property.

Chapter 379 redefines "expressway" as a divided arterial highway for through traffic with either full or partial control of access and generally with grade separations at intersections.

Chapter 574 makes various changes and additions to the law on Milwaukee county expressways:

1. Permits crossings at grade and partial control of access (formerly full control).
2. Permits land acquisition before actual need, by use of fund set up for that purpose, with subsequent reimbursement by state.
3. Authorizes expressways commission to require street changes, and removal, replacement and relocation of utilities.
4. Makes state responsible for portion on state trunk system and gives county \$520 per mile aids plus supplementary aids on county portion.
5. Authorizes commission to modify general plan to meet objections of municipalities.
6. Requires deferring of action on building permits in right of way of proposed expressway, for 60 days to give commission time to acquire such land.
7. Broadens bonding power for expressways purposes.

FINANCE

Enacted

Chapter 179 eliminates provisions that state highway aids could not be allotted until certain financial reports were filed by local governments.

Chapter 235 directs legislative council to continue its study of highway problems and provides funds for that purpose; study to be conducted by an advisory committee.

Chapter 378 authorizes use of county allotment of state highway funds, in county where 60% or more of state trunk highway is high type surface, for expressways and federal aid secondary projects, with approval of state highway commission.

Chapter 515 appropriates approximately \$160,000,000 to state highway commission and motor vehicle department for 1955-1957 biennium (Highway Budget Act).

LOCAL

Enacted

Chapter 207 requires the county highway commissioner to keep a county highway register of all highways in county outside cities and villages; town clerk to send copy of all highway orders to commissioner.

Chapter 522 authorizes county highway committee or town board to

Enacted (Continued)

purchase or accept donations of land remnants after or at the time portions of such land are acquired, if such action would assist in giving just compensation to a land owner and minimize over-all cost of taking such lands.

Chapter 541 gives an owner of real estate on a highway the right to compensation upon the closing of the highway by a county, city, village or town owning land on both sides, to be used for airport purposes, even though such owner's property does not abut on the portion of the highway closed.

Defeated

Bill 62, A., to require town to include as town highway a drained and surfaced road with 4 or more families living on it year around, upon petition.

STATE AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 465 provides that for purposes of computing highway aids, the boundaries, status and highway mileage of towns, villages and cities shall be determined as of January 1 before the allotment date.

Defeated

Bill 281, A., to increase basic highway aids to towns and villages from \$65 to \$100 per mile.

Bill 687, A., to provide highway aids to municipalities for alleys at 1/2 of street rate.

Bill 796, A., to authorize use by village, town or county of state aids on county aid highways.

STATE TRUNK SYSTEM

Enacted

Chapter 4 establishes state arterial highway system of not to exceed 2,200 miles, for accelerated improvement.

Chapter 121 permits relocation and construction of state trunk highways in or near state parks in interests of public safety.

Chapter 270 raises from 500 to 1,500 miles the amount which can be designated controlled access highways by highway commission. May be vacated by commission or discontinuance as a state highway; notice to be filed with register of deeds when controlled access highway is vacated.

Chapter 296 authorizes state highway commission to participate in development of national system of interstate highways. Authorizes local bodies to co-operate. Interstate highway to be on existing state trunk highway if practicable, otherwise additional state trunk highway to be established. Authorizes commission to construct grade separations, relocate local highways, control access, make maintenance agreements with local units, and to make such roads freeways upon paying damages for access taken.

Chapter 369 adds certain portions of highway to state trunk highway system, as follows:

1. Washburn and Sawyer counties, 37.83 miles
2. Waupaca county, 11.9 miles
3. Waushara county, 7.4 miles
4. Door county, 2.0 miles

Chapter 371 adds 6.77 miles to state trunk highway system from Kenosha harbor west to U.S. 41 in Kenosha county; requires highway commission to build a one-mile portion of said route.

STATE TRUNK SYSTEM (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 530 authorizes state highway commission to accept or purchase land remnants after acquiring adjoining land, if such action would help make land owner whole and would tend to minimize over-all cost of land acquisition. Changes procedure for condemnation of land by commission, including:

1. Checks for awards made out to all persons with interest in the land.

2. Copy of award filed with clerk of court if owner is not found.

Jt. resolution No. 35, A., extends the existence of a commission created in 1953 to study financing and construction of a toll-free bridge between Duluth and Superior.

Jt. resolution No. 83, A., directs the state highway commission to meet with Michigan officials regarding erection of a new drawbridge between Marinette, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan.

Defeated

Bill 420, A., to increase certain weight limitations on class "A" highways.

Jt. resolution No. 21, A., to direct the highway commission to build an overpass over U.S. highway 41 on state trunk highway 50, near Kenosha.

Jt. resolution No. 78, A., to direct the legislative council to study the feasibility of an arterial lakeshore highway from Illinois border north through Milwaukee county on state highway 32.

I N S U R A N C E

DOMESTIC COMPANIES

Enacted

Chapter 89 permits Wisconsin insurance companies to invest in railroad equipment securities covering rolling stock through lease or conditional sale.

Chapter 90 permits Wisconsin insurance companies to invest in income producing real estate in U.S. or Canada up to 5% of its assets.

Chapter 93 permits Wisconsin insurance companies to invest in equipment trust certificates covering motor vehicles or aircraft through lease or conditional sale.

FIRE

Enacted

Chapter 524 provides that the standard fire insurance policy is not mandatory for insurance on growing crops. Provides that with commissioner's approval, the standard policy may be modified to include perils in addition to fire and lightning when included under policy conditions.

Chapter 605 authorizes rider on fire insurance policy which allows indemnification of replacement value as to all kinds of property (formerly only manufacturers and merchants property which was inspected); payment not to exceed amount of insurance carried, and not less on dwelling risks than the amount payable if no such rider had been attached.

GROUP

Enacted

Chapter 461 changes law relating to group accident and health insurance to provide that under group plan retired employes may be included; that 2 industries or groups may form a joint group; that a substantially similar group may be covered by group insurance, with approval of commissioner. Provides for issuance of blanket accident and health insurance to common carriers, employers, schools, camps, organizations, sport teams.

Defeated

Bill 431, S., to permit any 2 or more employers to obtain group life insurance for their employes on combined basis.

LIFE

Enacted

Chapter 94 permits Wisconsin life insurance companies to invest in equipment trust certificates covering motor vehicles or aircraft through lease or conditional sale.

Chapter 170 requires boxing promoters to insure contestants; \$500 for injury and \$2,500 for death.

Chapter 190 provides procedure to convert a domestic stock life insurance corporation into a mutual life insurance corporation.

Chapter 537 requires a person acting as a proxy in a domestic stock life insurance company to be a stockholder for one year before appointment as proxy.

Defeated

Bill 401, S., to provide for engaging in business of credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance, under specified circumstances; rates to be approved by insurance commissioner.

MUTUALS

Enacted

Chapter 186 permits town mutual insurance companies to insure against damage to livestock by artificial electric currents.

TITLE

Enacted

Chapter 433 authorizes title insurance firm to prepare abstracts of title and related documents; raises single risk limit of title insurance firm to 50%; requires an initial reserve of 10% of each premium, reduced 1/20 each year; authorizes domestic insurance company to invest in title records and materials; authorizes segregation of title insurance rates and examination and other charges. Provides that title guarantee law does not apply to insurance companies writing title insurance.

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

CHEMICAL TESTS

Enacted

Chapter 510 provides for use of chemical tests for intoxication in connection with use of motor vehicles and firearms. If sample is taken within 2 hours after the event to be proved (formerly within 2 hours of arrest) it has same prima facie effect as former law. If taken more than 2 hours after event, expert testimony must establish probative value.

Defeated

Bill 130, A., to require drivers suspected of drunken driving to submit to chemical test or have driver's license suspended.

Bill 542, A., to require driver involved in accident to take chemical test for intoxication if suspected of drinking, or lose his license.

CLOSING HOURS

Enacted

Chapter 350 permits bowling alleys and golf courses which have beer and liquor licenses to remain open during hours when taverns must close, but they may not sell beer or liquor during such hours.

Defeated

Bill 89, A., to permit taverns to remain open on election day. (Vetoed)*

Bill 517, A., to extend tavern closing hours outside Milwaukee county from 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. from June 1 to September 30.

LICENSES

Enacted

Chapter 88 exempts aircraft from beer and liquor licenses.

Chapter 209 provides that an "operator's license" shall be required only for operation of a Class B tavern with supervision of the premises and other employes, if any.

Chapter 545 prohibits purchase by retail beer licensee of beer on consignment, or for credit of more than 15 days. Prohibits issuance of license to person owing for beer for more than 15 days. Provides for revocation upon violation.

Defeated

Bill 428, A., to require taverns to provide coffee for sale on premises.

Bill 533, A., to permit brewers, bottlers and wholesalers of beer and liquor to furnish things of value to beer and liquor retailers trade associations.

Bill 545, A., to require every city, village and town to issue to grocery stores not less than the number of Class "A" beer licenses in effect on effective date of act, unless otherwise provided by referendum. (Vetoed)**

MINORS

Enacted

Chapter 564 validates municipal ordinances prohibiting sale of beer to persons under 21. Provides that municipality may not enact an ordinance forbidding person between 18 and 21 from being check-out or delivery clerk in grocery store selling beer or from handling beer under such circumstances.

MINORS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 106, A. to prohibit sale of beer to anyone under 21 (now 18).

Bill 494, A., to permit minors in package liquor stores.

Bill 521, S., to prohibit selling or giving beer to minors at state fair grounds.

REGULATION

Defeated

Bill 753, A., to authorize county board to regulate sale of beer by ordinances not in conflict with statutes.

L A B O R A N D C I V I L R I G H T S

CIVIL RIGHTS

Defeated

Bill 384, A., to prohibit denial of services because of race, creed or color in beauty shops, hospitals, cemeteries; to increase penalty from \$100 to \$500.

Bill 390, A., to rewrite law on fair employment practices; create a "Commission for Equal Opportunity"; to declare opportunity for employment without discrimination to be a civil right. /

LABOR DISPUTES

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 10, A., to direct the legislative council to study Wisconsin labor laws, to correct conflicts with federal laws.

Jt. resolution No. 7, S., to create a joint legislative committee to investigate the strike at the Kohler company.

SICKNESS AND DISABILITY BENEFITS

Defeated

Bill 751, A., to establish a temporary disability insurance plan administered by the industrial commission, to compensate for wage losses due to injury not connected with work and sickness; benefits not to exceed \$36 per week or 75% of wages for 26 weeks; contributions to be withheld by employer from wages.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 301 exempts from unemployment compensation part-time or occasional work by visually handicapped in workshop for the blind.

Chapter 464 requires a governmental unit to notify the industrial commission when a former employe who claims unemployment compensation benefits, may also be eligible for retirement benefits; requires Wisconsin retirement fund and state teachers retirement system, on request, to report relevant facts to commission.

Chapter 527 provides that an employer of 4 (formerly 6) employes within 20 (formerly 18) weeks of a year after 1955 is subject to unemployment compensation as of the beginning of that year; makes other changes regarding coverage and contribution rate of employer; excludes certain employment within family; increases maximum benefit rates from \$33 to \$36. Other provisions.

Defeated

Bill 263, A., to exempt seasonal employment at summer resorts from unemployment compensation.

Bill 17, S., to include employes in logging under unemployment compensation.

Bill 25, S. would extend unemployment compensation to include any employer with yearly payroll over \$1,000.

Bills 225, S. and 210, A., to exclude barbers from unemployment compensation except upon election of employer.

UNIONS

Defeated

Bill 231, A., to prevent an employer from joining same union as his employes, although he may remain a member of union if he and employes work at same trade and he was a member before effective date of act.

WAGES AND HOURS

Defeated

Bill 258, A., to repeal 2-year statute of limitation on wage claims.

Bill 165, S., to set minimum wage of 70¢ per hour in 1956 and 75¢ thereafter.

Bill 361, S., to provide that wage scale for local government contracts shall be not less than prevailing wages in county as determined by industrial commission.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Enacted

Chapter 315 authorizes employment of boys of 12 or over as golf caddies if they use caddy carts.

Defeated

Bill 179, A., to permit girls of 16 or over to work at drive-in stands with parents consent.

Bill 502, A., to permit females to work 9-1/2 hours per day in restaurants (now set by industrial commission) for not more than 42 hours per week.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Enacted

Chapter 281 increases certain workmen's compensation benefits and sets up a new method of handling cases of deafness from industrial noise.

Jt. resolution No. 82, A. directs the legislative council to study problems concerning recovery by employers and their insurers of workmen's compensation payments from third party tort feasons.

Defeated

Bill 47, S., to include under workmen's compensation farm laborers using mechanical power.

Bill 159, S., to except certain cases from 6-year limitation on filing workmen's compensation claims.

LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Many bills and joint resolutions were introduced directing the legislative council to study various subjects. Listed below are the chapters, bills and resolutions which were adopted, and the subject matter of the studies directed by the legislature:

Chapter 235	Highway problems
Jt. res. 57, A.	Motor vehicle laws
Jt. res. 103, S.	Motor vehicle liens
Jt. res. 103, A.	Conservation
Jt. res. 43, S.	Public access to waters
Jt. res. 90, A.	Watershed management
Jt. res. 72, A	Menominee Indians
Chapter 596	Appropriation for study on Menominee Indians
Chapter 468	Revenue sources, state and local
Chapter 176	Apportioning costs of state and county institutions
Jt. res. 107, A.	Special assessments
Jt. res. 84, A.	Equalized property valuation
Jt. res. 15, S.	Annexation and incorporation
Jt. res. 81, S.	Local government labor relations
Jt. res. 53, S.	Public education
Jt. res. 24, S.	Library services
Jt. res. 86, S.	Establishing veterinary school
Jt. res. 69, A.	Taxation of retirement benefits
Jt. res. 37, S.	Investment of teachers retirement funds
Chapter 477	Public retirement systems
Jt. res. 54, S.	Branch banking
Jt. res. 111, A.	Branch banking
Jt. res. 59, S.	State government
Jt. res. 75, S.	Law of real property
Jt. res. 82, A.	Recovery from third parties in workmen's compensation cases
Jt. res. 99, A.	Small business
Jt. res. 114, A.	Coroner system
Jt. res. 97, S.	Totally and permanently disabled persons
Jt. res. 70, S.	Reactivating Camp McCoy

Other proposals for studies by the legislative council which failed to pass will be found under the subject matters concerned.

Defeated

Bill 298, A., to reconstitute legislative council to give minority party proportionate representation.

Bill 141, S., to appropriate \$10,000 to legislative council to study intermunicipal relations, annexation, school reorganization, regional plans.

LOBBYING

Defeated

Bill 194, A., to provide more stringent regulation of lobbying; restrictions to be in effect at all times; prohibit employer of suspended lobbyist from employing another during period of suspension.

Bill 288, A., to provide that lobbyist who gives anything of value to legislator is presumed guilty of unprofessional conduct.

PUBLICATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 14 eliminates from weekly bulletin of legislature the table of statutes affected to date.

REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 10 is a revisor's bill, which makes various corrections and clarifications.

Chapter 366 is a revision act to correct errors, supply omissions, eliminate duplications and obsolete provisions and reconcile conflicts. Prepared by revisor of statutes.

SALARIES

Enacted

Chapter 1 provides cost of living bonus of \$2 per day for legislative employes during 1955 session and special sessions before 1957, and board and room allowance for legislators up to \$100 per month.

Chapter 394 provides that final payment of salary of legislative chief clerks and sergeants at arms shall be paid at end of session or on adjournment for more than 30 days. Provides \$400 cost of living bonus for assembly voting machine operator. Administrative provisions on payment of other legislative employes.

Defeated

Bill 785, A., to increase salary of legislators from \$200 to \$450 per month.

M O T O R V E H I C L E S

DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Enacted

Chapter 33 provides that appointments of new car dealers are to be certified by the manufacturer, franchise to be filed with motor vehicle department; 60 days notice to be given department on termination of any franchise.

Chapter 364 requires the motor vehicle department to deny a dealer's license to a manufacturer of automobiles in a territory where present dealers have complied with manufacturer's requirements for adequate representation.

Chapter 594 adds trailer type vehicles to definition of motor vehicle; adds makers of special truck bodies to definition of manufacturer; for purposes of licensing during transportation before delivery to customer.

INSURANCE

Enacted

Chapter 349 provides that an automobile insurance policy must contain a provision that permission to operate a vehicle does not depend upon definition used in traffic law violations or whether such use was authorized by law.

Defeated

Bill 435, A., to make liability insurance coverage compulsory for all vehicle owners.

Bill 596, A., to require compulsory inspection and insurance coverage of all motor vehicles.

Bill 85, S., to increase the amount of liability insurance required to be carried by carriers, truckers and rental vehicles.

MOTOR CARRIERS

Enacted

Chapter 35 allows motor carrier to file certificate of insurance with motor vehicle department in lieu of policy.

Chapter 358 provides that motor vehicle department may cancel nonresident reciprocity truck permit only after 2 or more convictions of weight violations, instead of after one violation.

Chapter 370 permits carrying on a 2-axle truck a load of unmanufactured forest products with up to 21,000 pounds weight on one axle and 11,000 pounds on one end of an axle.

Chapter 409 provides that a Wisconsin resident may operate in state commerce trailers and semitrailers of a resident of a state with which Wisconsin has a reciprocal agreement, if an interchange of equipment is involved.

Defeated

Bill 477, S., to repeal present license fee schedule for trucks and busses and substitute a highway use equalization tax at specified rates; to increase state aids for local roads.

Pending

Bill 622, S., to authorize motor vehicle commissioner to employ inspectors of truck weights, school busses, auto showrooms and other similar duties.

OPERATORS

Enacted

Chapter 226 sets up a state driver licensing program with all examinations to be given by 85 state examiners after July 1, 1957. Increases driver license fee and renewal fee.

Chapter 386 provides for issuance of an instruction permit to persons 15 years old for use when accompanied by instructor in driving training course in designated area, if course would be completed not earlier than 2 months before reaching age 16. Applies in entire state in lieu of former 5-month school instruction permit.

Chapter 549 provides that a fee of \$10 must be paid upon application for an occupational driver's license, or for reinstatement after suspension or revocation, except for persons under 18.

Chapter 599 authorizes motor vehicle department to use a method of weighing traffic violations to determine whether driver's license should be suspended.

Defeated

Bill 97, A., to permit a person completing an approved institute on driver education to teach a similar course.

Bill 722, A., to eliminate designation of race on driver's license.

Bill 165, S., to require a space on drivers' licenses for insertion of blood type. (Vetoed)*

REGISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 34 allows use of more than one letter on license plates.

Chapter 208 defines a farmer for the purposes of lower registration fee for farm trucks.

Chapter 331 exempts from registration fees fork-lift trucks and trailers used principally off the highway and operated across a highway.

Chapter 342 provides for \$10 annual registration fees for mobile trench hoes.

Chapter 345 permits any automobile registered in another state or country to be operated in this state during registration year by non-resident owner, if same privilege is given Wisconsin motorists in such other jurisdictions.

Chapter 452 repeals special permit fee requirement for private motor carriers. Requires lessor of motor vehicles or trailers to procure private motor carrier permit. Increases fee for leased trailer from \$7.50 to \$10.

Chapter 528 permits registration of Red Cross blood bank vehicles for fee of \$1.

Chapter 557 reduces the fee for farm trucks over 10,000 pounds from 1/3 to 1/4 of regular truck fees.

Jt. resolution No. 19, A. endorses adoption of uniform size license plates by Wisconsin motor vehicle department.

Defeated

Bill 54, A., to provide for reflectorized motor vehicle license plates.

Bill 214, A., to provide for giving notice of motor vehicle liens on certificate of title.

Bill 637, A., to permit a nonresident truck fleet operator to register a proportion of his fleet in this state and operate in interstate commerce, if commissioner finds fleet is proportionate to other states. (Vetoed) **

REGISTRATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 156, S., to provide that all truck tractors in excess of one in each fleet, operated in single municipality to haul trailers of others from terminal to point of shipment, shall be registered on basis of gross weight of truck tractors only.

Bill 499, S., to provide a broad definition of farming for purposes of reduced farm truck license fees.

Pending

Bill 499, A., to repeal the present license fee schedule for trucks and busses and impose a new schedule of rates; increase basic state aid for local roads; other related provisions.

Bill 742, A., to set up a schedule of reduced fees for vehicles used in transporting milk or milk products, including butter, cheese, ice cream, etc.

Bill 763, A., to increase certain truck registration fees, with trucks hauling liquid dairy products to pay 50%.

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC

Enacted

Chapter 306 provides for annual state-wide permits to transport companies, manufacturers and dealers for moving oversize (now over-length) mobile homes; and single trip permits for owners if provision is made for such movement to be under surveillance of a traffic officer. Repeals 34-inch minimum axle spacing for mobile homes.

Chapter 327 provides maximum width of 8 feet 6 inches for vehicle with load of tie logs and similar material.

Chapter 395 requires operator of slow moving vehicle to yield roadway to an overtaking vehicle using horn.

Chapter 397 directs the commissioner of motor vehicles to increase the state traffic patrol by 90 men per year in 1955 and 1956, making a total of 250.

Chapter 455 requires school busses to be equipped with flashing red signals; and that drivers meeting or overtaking school bus, stopped to unload or load children, shall stop upon display of flashing red signals. Such signals not to be used in built-up areas where curb, sidewalk or loading area is used to load passengers. Does not apply to vehicle on opposite side of divided highway. Replaces provision which required drivers to stop for school bus stopped outside of business or residential district.

Chapter 513 increases maximum penalty for failure to yield right of way to pedestrian to \$200; and provides that in cases of reckless driving increased penalties of up to \$500 fine and 1 year in jail apply to all subsequent convictions within 4 years, instead of 1 year.

Chapter 531 requires operator of vehicle on 3-lane highway to stay in right-hand lane except when passing or turning left; requires a driver on one-way street making a left turn to approach the intersection in the left lane and turn from left lane; requires driver coming to stop before entering artery for through traffic, to yield right-of-way to vehicles on the artery who have entered or are approaching the intersection.

Chapter 538 prohibits the use of any device which will ignite the gasses in the exhaust system of a vehicle or amplify or increase noise emitted by vehicle. Prohibits sale of any device for use on a motor vehicle if such use is unlawful.

SAFETY AND TRAFFIC (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Jt. resolution No. 57, A. directs the legislative council to study the law of the road to attempt conformance to national standards.

Defeated

Bill 26, A., to require safety belts in all new cars.

Bill 237, A., to authorize motor vehicle department to establish standards for safety belts; and prohibit sale of belts not meeting standards.

Bill 458, A., to prohibit use of former school bus on highway for other use until color and other designation is removed.

Bill 482, A., to provide that falling asleep while driving a car is prima facie evidence of reckless driving.

Bill 565, A., to authorize use of radar to check speed; and require warning signs at county line before arrests are made by county officers on such basis.

Bill 584, A., to provide for alternative punishment for violators of traffic ordinances of fine, forfeiture, or attendance at traffic school approved by motor vehicle department.

Bill 677, A., to increase penalties for driving under influence of liquor or drug, with mandatory jail sentence.

Bill 757, A., to expand county traffic patrols through state aid, bring members under retirement system, and provide a co-ordinating committee to raise standards and uniformity of county patrols; new traffic officers to take examinations.

Bill 803, A., to authorize state traffic officers to incur expense for chemical tests of intoxication.

Bill 323, S., to authorize highway commission or local authority to designate "Preference Highway" with "Yield Right of Way" signs, at which drivers must slow down and yield to vehicles on preference highway.

Bill 368, S., to prohibit trailer hitch on car while not in use, unless mounted so that it will not damage bumpers of other cars.

Pending

Bill 634, A., to provide that speed limits shall have prima facie effect only, permitting driver to show that speed was reasonable under the conditions.

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

Chapter 40 allows counties under 200,000 to establish a civil service commission.

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT AND INCORPORATION

Enacted

Chapter 13 provides that copies of orders affecting municipal boundaries shall be sent to state department of taxation.

Chapter 101 requires that notice of the circulation of a petition to create a city shall be posted and published at least 10 days before the petition is circulated.

Chapter 102 provides that when petition for incorporation of a city is filed, the village or town board must within 30 days provide for a referendum.

Chapter 103 provides that when a new city is organized, the resolution providing for referendum may determine whether to have one or 2 aldermen from each ward; and that if only one is provided, it may be changed to 2 by ordinance and referendum.

Chapter 104 provides that when a village is incorporated the town officers shall continue acting as before until the new village officers qualify and take office.

Chapter 142 provides means for apportionment of certain aids and taxes on basis of population when territory is transferred from one municipality to another.

Chapter 203 provides special procedure for removing from county zoning ordinances lands annexed to a municipality and therefore no longer covered by zoning ordinance.

Chapter 228 specifies the time for first election of city officers upon incorporation of a city; not less than 40 nor more than 50 days after certificate of incorporation is issued.

Chapter 242 provides that when territory is formed into another governmental unit, offices in such territory do not become vacant.

Chapter 343 provides that if a town contains an urban area which could become a village the rural portion of the town outside the urban area may become a new separate town, in proceeding in circuit court; applies only in counties under 500,000 containing a second class city.

Chapter 365 provides that when a town, city or village consolidates with the city of Milwaukee, or territory is annexed thereto, any charges existing for tuition and transportation may at Milwaukee's option, be entered on tax roll of entire city of Milwaukee or on that part of tax roll representing territory where the charges accrued.

Chapter 434 provides that when annexation proceedings are declared invalid, but a plat has been submitted and approved in the meantime, the plat shall be deemed valid despite the invalidity of the annexation. Provides that changes in an official map of a city made by a subdivision plat shall not require a public hearing if no land outside platted area is affected.

Chapter 500 provides that a town of over 5,000 with equalized value of over \$20,000,000, adjacent to Milwaukee, may become a city if petition is filed by 100 or more elector-taxpayers and 1/2 owners of real estate, and a referendum held on the question.

ANNEXATION, DETACHMENT AND INCORPORATION (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 340, S., to change procedure for annexation to cities; to require a petition preliminary to circulation of annexation petition, with description of territory. To require territory to be adjacent to city and meet same population requirements as city. To require approval of town board and referendum if petitioned for by 5% of electors.

Bill 365, S., to prohibit incorporation of any territory within 3 miles of the city of Milwaukee, or annexation to any city or village but Milwaukee, except with approval of Milwaukee officials.

Jt. resolution No. 15, S., to direct the legislative council to study means for the orderly transition of territory from rural to urban status.

BORROWING

Enacted

Chapter 53 permits short-term borrowing by counties against tax moneys collected but not yet remitted by local treasurers.

Chapter 82 permits cities and villages to issue bonds without referendum to finance garbage, refuse and rubbish disposal facilities. Allows use of joint sewage disposal plants to be used for disposal of garbage, refuse and rubbish.

Chapter 148 exempts all temporary loans up to 10 years from statute which prohibits city officials from doing business with their cities; formerly only temporary loans up to 1 year were exempt. Provides that an official's interest must be pecuniary to be prohibited.

Chapter 279 authorizes city of Milwaukee to issue revenue bonds for harbor improvements at not more than 4-1/2% interest; such bonds to be legal trust investments. No referendum required. Charges for facilities and reserve fund provided for.

Chapter 344 provides that a referendum is not required for temporary borrowing by a municipality.

CITIES

Enacted

Chapter 105 provides for personnel director to be head of city of Milwaukee civil service system, under board of commissioners, in place of chief examiner under former law.

Chapter 243 authorizes city harbor commission of 3 to 9 members, formerly only 3.

Chapter 396 gives city council of a city where manager form of government is adopted at same spring election at which council was elected, power to take any actions which could be taken by council elected after establishment of manager system.

Chapter 451 authorizes city council to require payment of a fee for appeals to zoning board of appeals.

Chapter 607 provides that public hearings on changes in official city map may be held before the city council or a committee thereof.

Defeated

Bill 593, A., to give city council control over housing authority budget and other affairs, and authority to terminate housing authority and sell project to private owners. (Vetoed)**

Bill 409, S., to provide city council control over housing authority, including power to terminate and liquidate housing authority.

CONTRACTS

Enacted

Chapter 406 defines a "subcontractor"; requires every municipality to require bidders on public contracts to submit full financial information, to be evaluated by the officer charged with awarding the contract, before delivering bid proposal forms; requires separate letting of contracts for plumbing; heating and ventilating; and electrical work. Provides that municipality has option of requiring a list of subcontractors (formerly mandatory).

Chapter 474 requires financial and experience statement from bidder on public contracts, where contract is in excess of \$10,000 (formerly discretionary with governing body). Exempts Milwaukee from such provision.

Defeated

Bill 579, S., to provide that sale of city or village property worth more than \$1,000 be at public sale to highest bidder (Vetoed)**

COUNTIES

Enacted

Chapter 76 provides that the county shall pay for the maintenance of county jail prisoners who are in custody of the department of public welfare, in addition to other prisoners.

Chapter 132 authorizes destruction of certain portions of county public assistance records in dormant cases, not including financial records.

Chapter 174 provides for payments of full 10¢ per acre on county forest lands. Makes buildings on forest crop lands taxable as personal property.

Chapter 180 provides that inebriates may be committed to county reforestation camps.

Chapter 236 authorizes counties to lease county land to conservation commission for game management purposes, rentals to be divided 60% to county, 20% to town and 20% to school district.

Chapter 253 changes from 7 years to 5 years the period after which county board may authorize register of deeds to destroy obsolete chattel documents.

Chapter 259 authorizes counties to appropriate money for radio service for fire protection.

Chapter 314 authorizes sale of timber from county forest lands in excess of \$500 by public auction, in addition to sealed bids as required formerly.

Chapter 390 authorizes counties to print in field books, assessment and tax rolls, descriptions of property and names of owners, for use of local officials.

Chapter 412 authorizes counties to establish recreational areas, including golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, etc.

Chapter 471 authorizes all counties except Milwaukee to come under harbor improvement law and create a board of harbor commissioners; authorizes issuance of bonds by such counties for harbor or river improvement.

Chapter 482 authorizes counties to contract for ambulance service, as well as operate their own ambulances.

Chapter 579 authorizes counties to operate county fish hatcheries.

Pending

Bill 535, S., to constitute counties as municipal corporations with broad powers necessary to perform their functions; to revise law relating to counties.

FINANCE

Enacted

Chapter 205 permits investment of municipal cemetery perpetual care funds, pension and endowment funds in securities on approved list of Wisconsin investment board.

Chapter 429 authorizes municipal power district board, as an alternative method of financing, to issue mortgage bonds. Prohibits board from entering contracts with its officers and employees or firm in which they have an interest. Removes certain provisions from applicability to municipal water districts.

Chapter 450 provides for earlier dates for preparing municipal budgets of Milwaukee and cities which have adopted the budget law; copy of entire budget to be available for public inspection; permits delinquent tax fund and public improvement reserve fund to accumulate from year to year; broadens purpose of permanent improvement fund.

Chapter 521 provides procedure for apportionment of assets when a municipality is dissolved, by agreement or circuit court order. Provides for income tax, liquor tax, other taxes and aids to be apportioned.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Enacted

Chapter 2 provides that appointments to fill vacancies in office of county supervisor in Milwaukee county must be confirmed by county board; to be made from old district in case of reapportionment.

Chapter 291 authorizes Milwaukee county to pay expenses of inter-governmental committee, in which county board participates, to study county-wide governmental problems.

Chapter 539 gives Milwaukee county authority to lease land for disposal of waste materials (formerly acquired by purchase, donation, eminent domain).

Defeated

Bill 315, S., to limit Milwaukee county civil service commission rules to those required for orderly administration; and provide new procedures concerning employe suspensions and complaints.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Enacted

Chapter 66 extends period during which salary increases may be granted during term of municipal elected official.

Chapter 71 makes city alderman eligible for any elective city office, eligibility formerly limited to office of mayor.

Chapter 96 increases coroner's compensation from \$8 to \$16 per day.

Chapter 97 gives coroner authority to sign death certificate of person whose death he investigated even if no inquest is held.

Chapter 106 provides that in Milwaukee county civil service differences in wage classifications may be made on basis of the time of day or night of performance of work. Would permit extra pay for night work.

Chapter 128 provides that the number of signers on nomination papers of aldermen and supervisors in Milwaukee shall be not less than 200 nor more than 600 at next spring election after change in ward or district boundaries.

Chapter 200 authorizes payment of town constable on salary basis or part salary and part fees, in lieu of fee basis.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 225 prohibits coroner who is a funeral director or embalmer, or his firm, from serving body of a person whose death he was required by law to investigate. (In effect, probably prevents undertakers from being coroners)

Chapter 265 changes fee allowed to sheriff for assistants in handling mental patients from \$3 to not to exceed \$12 per day.

Chapter 313 permits any local governmental unit (formerly city or village) to provide employes with hospital, surgical and other health insurance for employes and officers and adds life insurance.

Chapter 330 provides that a county board shall inspect only jails maintained by the county (formerly each prison in the county) and may delegate this duty to a committee; imposes responsibility for municipal jails as follows:

Town jails -Town board or police officer designated by it;

Village jails -Village president or police officer designated by him;

City jails -Chief of police;

County jails -Sheriff (formerly he was apparently charged with all jails in the county).

Chapter 439 reduces minimum surety company bond of county treasurer in counties under 125,000, from 20% to 10% of amount of taxes levied.

Chapter 576 authorizes city of Milwaukee council to provide for civil service in city attorney's office for all but city attorney and deputy; such matters declared to be of local and not state-wide concern.

Defeated

Bill 110, A., to permit an attorney to be coroner but prohibit coroner from receiving any private fee or acting as attorney, in connection with cases he investigates as coroner.

Bill 89, S., to establish the right of municipal employes to engage in union activities.

Bill 222, S., to prohibit Milwaukee officials from examining their employes' income tax returns, except for certain reasons.

Pending

Bill 604, S., to define a peace officer and "civil enforcement officer of the state, city or county" to include each other.

POWERS AND DUTIES

Enacted

Chapter 91 permits town or county ordinance to require operator of ice cream or custard stands, or similar places, to clean up mess along highway for 250 feet in each direction, caused by customers.

Chapter 141 provides for continued existence of memorial corporations organized under 1919 act, with expanded powers.

Chapter 280 eliminates \$3 per yard limit on cost of street improvement which may be charged to abutting railroad and sets limit as amount by which cost exceeds the estimated cost if the street was not occupied by the tracks.

Chapter 329 provides that a city or village ordinance may provide for destruction of records more than 7 years old, unless a longer period is prescribed by law, upon 60 days notice to historical society; authorizes keeping of such records on microfilm.

POWERS AND DUTIES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 413 authorizes a town, county or school district to appropriate money to participate in celebrating a legal holiday.

Chapter 462 authorizes governing body in 4th class cities and villages to direct police to collect dog license fees, instead of having local assessor collect such fees.

Chapter 466 authorizes governor, or state agency designated by him, to create a regional planning commission upon petition by a local governmental unit; order to specify area and boundary of jurisdiction. Any local unit may elect not to be included by resolution to that effect adopted by governing body. Each local unit is represented on commission, which may hire a director and employes, appoint advisory committees, collect data for development of region, and prepare a master plan for the region. Cost to be borne by local units on basis of equalized value of property.

Chapter 485 authorizes municipalities to undertake urban renewal projects to prevent development or spread of slum conditions. Provides for plan for removal or rehabilitation of buildings, installation of streets and parks; provisions for notice, hearing, appeal, etc.

Chapter 488 authorizes all village boards to fix compensation of justice of peace; makes law concerning claims and actions against cities applicable to villages; provides for appointment to vacancies on consolidation of municipal offices, whose members are ex officio members of same statutory committee. Other corrective provisions.

Chapter 546 gives each member of a board of directors of a municipal water district one vote and one additional vote for each million gallons of water consumed by his municipality, based on yearly average daily consumption in previous year.

Chapter 615 provides that a city or village may operate a dumping ground in a town only if such use is not contrary to a town or county zoning regulation. Provides that when noncontiguous territory is annexed to a city or village, its use must conform to county or town zoning ordinance.

Defeated

Bill 589, A., to prohibit municipalities or housing authorities from constructing housing projects not subject to general property tax unless approved by electors in a referendum. (Vetoed)**

Bill 46, S., to prohibit licensing of boats by municipality unless domiciled there.

STUDIES

Defeated

Bill 281, S., to create a 21-member committee in Milwaukee county to study metropolitan governmental problems and municipal services.

Jt. resolution No. 2, A., to direct the legislative council to study the problems created by the trend of population movement from cities to suburban areas.

TOWNS

Enacted

Chapter 134 eliminates obsolete statutes which: (1) require town to buy fireproof safe for filing of chattel mortgages; (2) require clerk to keep chattel mortgages on file; (3) require constable to enforce law prohibiting sale of liquor to Indians.

TOWNS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 149 authorizes towns to take part in regional planning programs jointly with other municipalities, and adopt town ordinances conforming to regional plan with approval of county board and town electors.

Chapter 311 authorizes a town board to credit the national forest income allotted to a joint school district toward the taxes of such district.

Chapter 376 provides that when a town drain record is lost the supervisors may make a new record by the procedure set forth.

VILLAGES

Enacted

Chapter 28 extends to villages the authority to own and operate a hospital jointly with a county.

Chapter 514 provides that at a village caucus, trustees shall be nominated together at large, and there shall be placed on the ballot twice as many names as positions to be filled. Eliminates provision that second highest must receive at least 1/5 as many votes as the highest nominee.

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

ARCHITECTS

Defeated

Bill 327, S., to eliminate architects liability under safe place statute.

ATTORNEYS

Enacted

Chapter 49 prohibits sharing attorney fees with others not attorneys.

Chapter 86 prohibits solicitation of legal business by or on behalf of an attorney. Replaces an obsolete statute on "barratry".

Defeated

Bill 320, S., to permit admission to bar of court reporter who has served 15 consecutive years and has studied law.

BARBERS

Defeated

Bill 411, A., to rewrite laws regarding training and practice of barbers, eliminating provision for journeymen and providing system of indentured apprentices.

BOAT LIVERIES

Defeated

Bill 547, A., to require inspection and licensing of boat livery; to require life preservers in rented boats.

BOILER CONTRACTORS

Defeated

Bill 781, A., to provide for examination, licensing and regulation of boiler contractors by industrial commission.

CHARITABLE FUND RAISERS

Defeated

Bill 463, S., to require registration with department of public welfare of charitable organizations soliciting contributions; professional fund raisers to pay \$50 registration fee and solicitors to pay \$10 fee.

CHIROPODISTS

Enacted

Chapter 138 permits chiropodists to perform cutting operations involving but not directed primarily toward the treatment or correction of afflictions of the bones, ligaments, muscles, nerves or tendons of the feet.

CHIROPRACTORS

Enacted

Chapter 382 increases renewal fee for chiropractor's license from \$8 to \$15 and compensation of board of examiners in chiropractic members from \$10 to \$15. Authorizes board to employ an investigator.

Chapter 517 adds requirement of 2 years of college before professional training for applicants for chiropractors. Does not apply to those attending chiropractic school before September 1, 1955.

CONTRACTORS

Enacted

Chapter 78 provides that money paid to contractor is a trust fund to extent of claims for labor and materials used on a project (formerly trust existed only where a lien covered claim).

Defeated

Bill 535, A., to require licensing and examination of building contractors in counties over 75,000, except for jobs under \$500.

DENTISTS

Enacted

Chapter 139 changes citizenship requirements for licensed dentists to the filing of "a declaration of intention to become a U.S. citizen" instead of having "first citizenship papers", which are no longer used.

Chapter 198 authorizes use of injunction to enjoin violation of statutes regulating dentistry.

ELECTRICIANS

Defeated

Bill 424, S., to provide for licensing of electricians by industrial commission, with state examining board. Detailed provisions.

ENGINEERS

Pending

Bill 688, A., to permit professional engineers to design and supervise construction of all plants and buildings (now industrial plants and buildings).

FARMERS

Enacted

Chapter 266 provides that any keeper of 50 or more hives of bees for production of bees and honey is farmer for all statutory purposes. (Entitles one to truck license at lower fee)

Chapter 425 defines place of employment for purposes of regulation by industrial commission as excluding farming, which is defined same as under workmen's compensation law and as including transportation relating to farming.

INSURANCE AGENTS

Enacted

Chapter 600 requires a written examination of applicant for insurance agent license. Reciprocal nonresident and temporary licenses provided for under certain conditions.

INVESTMENT ADVISERS

Enacted

Chapter 551 provides for licensing and regulation of investment advisers by department of securities; license fee of \$25; subjects investment adviser to same rules as dealer or agent in securities. Provides for yearly investigation of business of investment adviser at his expense.

LAND SURVEYORS

Enacted

Chapter 547 provides for the licensing and regulation of land surveyors after January 31, 1956, by state board of architects and

LAND SURVEYORS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

engineers. Sets up requirements for registration and exempts employes of the state and federal government, public utilities, and other surveyors, while working for employer.

LICENSE FEES

Enacted

Chapter 602 increases license fees as follows:

- Medicine and surgery, from \$40 to \$45;
- Nonresident medical, from \$75 to \$100;
- Physical therapist, from \$15 to \$25;
- Nonresident physical therapist, from \$10 to \$25;
- Chiropracist, from \$20 to \$25.

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEERS

Defeated

Bill 691, A., to provide for licensing, examination and regulation of livestock auctioneers by department of agriculture.

MOTOR VEHICLE SALVAGE DEALERS

Enacted

Chapter 583 requires motor vehicle salvage dealers to be licensed by motor vehicle department. Prohibits resale of cars bought for wrecking except by bill of sale with description and statement that title has been surrendered to department designating vehicle as junked. Requires titles to be mailed to department within 10 days after delivery of car purchased for wrecking.

NURSERYMEN

Enacted

Chapter 168 provides for licensing of nurserymen and inspection of nursery stock by department of agriculture. Exempts growers whose annual sales do not exceed \$500.

NURSING

Enacted

Chapter 290 provides for licensing of trained practical nurses; board may waive school attendance requirement. Increase annual registration fees for registered nurses and license fees for practical nurses. Enumerates causes for revocation or suspension. Provides for permit before all qualifications are met for registration. Eliminates provision allowing student nurse who will complete course within 4 months to apply for registration.

Chapter 333 makes many changes in the statutes concerning nursing, including: (1) defines professional nursing and practical nursing; (2) permits use of term "Licensed Practical Nurse"; (3) designates head of nursing board as president instead of chairman; (4) removes \$8 per day limit in pay for nursing examiners; (5) increases registration for practical nurses from \$1 to \$3; (6) provides that no license is required for practical nursing, but no one shall hold herself out as a trained practical nurse or licensed attendant without a license.

Chapter 456 requires public health nurses to be registered nurses. Qualifications to be set by state board of health on recommendation of committee of examiners. Requires agencies employing public health nurses to report to board of health, except Milwaukee. Provides for suspension and revocation of public health nurse certificate by board of health.

OPTOMETRISTS

Defeated

Bill 139, S., to require optometrists to do postgraduate work to have license renewed; authorize board to make rules on unprofessional conduct and prohibited advertising; prohibit large display or lighted signs. (Vetoed)**

PHYSICIANS

Enacted

Chapter 163 designates secretary of state board of medical examiners, instead of president, as member of state medical grievance committee.

Chapter 581 permits president and secretary of board of medical examiners to issue a temporary license for a certain area to a physician who is a Marquette or Wisconsin university graduate or is licensed in another state, and an emergency need exists in the area.

PLUMBERS

Defeated

Bill 433, A., to require all persons doing plumbing to have license (now required only in nonrural areas).

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Enacted

Chapter 7 revises chapter 136 on real estate and business opportunity brokers (revisor's bill).

Chapter 359 includes in definition of a real estate broker a person who engages in the business of a business opportunity broker.

Defeated

Bill 513, A., to provide that a person who is a real estate salesman for 3 years may receive a real estate broker's license without examination.

TAX SERVICE

Defeated

Bill 236, A., to require examination and licensing of persons who prepare tax returns.

Bill 476, S., to require person preparing income tax returns for income of \$5,000 or more to be an attorney or accountant.

TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

Enacted

Chapter 247 provides for licensing by county, city or village of transient merchant conducting auction or similar sale, with license fee of \$100 per day. Includes stringent regulations of such sales.

VETERINARIANS

Enacted

Chapter 109 sets up new 5-member board of veterinary examiners to replace present 3-man board. Members appointed for staggered terms; must be licensed veterinarians, appointed by director of agriculture from lists submitted by veterinary medical association.

VETERINARIANS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 228, A., to exempt from veterinary license a person over 60 who has practiced veterinary medicine for 30 years, on request of 30 farmers.

Bill 317, A., to repeal provision which enabled unlicensed person to treat domestic animals for pay at place 20 or more miles from veterinarian; and permit treatment by such person of minor infections and emergency care when no veterinarian is available. (Vetoed)**

WATCHMAKERS

Defeated

Bill 86, A., to repeal law regulating watchmakers and abolish board of examiners.

P U B L I C H E A L T H

DISEASE CONTROL

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 28 creates a special legislative committee to study and plan for the state's responsibility in providing polio inoculations, especially as to children dependent upon or in the custody of the state.

HOSPITALS

Enacted

Chapter 129 provides for continuing state aid when patient at county tuberculosis institution is transferred to Wisconsin general hospital or Wisconsin orthopedic hospital. Formerly applied only to county or local hospitals.

Chapter 166 provides additional state aids for counties which provide tuberculosis treatment.

Chapter 224 permits counties operating tuberculosis sanatoria to include depreciation and carrying charges in their charges for patients from other counties or state charges.

Chapter 273 adds "medical facilities" to definition of hospital under hospital survey and construction act, and defines medical facilities as "diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitation facilities, nursing homes, and facilities authorized under federal act". Adds director of vocational and adult education to advisory hospital council.

LOCAL HEALTH FUNCTIONS

Defeated

Bill 396, S., to provide for county health committee and commissioner with jurisdiction over towns and small villages, which would no longer appoint town and village health officers.

MENTAL HEALTH

Enacted

Chapter 457 removes epileptics from category of mentally ill. Provides that hospitalization under mental health act is not adjudication of legal incompetency, but only raises a presumption of incompetency; that one examining physician should have psychiatric training, if available; that examination may be made at any suitable place; that sheriff shall take temporary custody of dangerous patient on application of 3 persons including one physician, for not more than 5 days; changes fee of examining physician from \$4 to \$10 to \$4 to \$20.

Chapter 534 repeals various provisions which require reporting of epileptics by officials and includes epileptics in sterilization provisions.

SANITARY DISTRICTS

Enacted

Chapter 603 provides that the state board of health may certify to towns the need for a sanitary district, in counties containing a first or second class city, or towns containing an unincorporated village of 1,000 or more. If towns do not act, the state board may establish a sanitary district. Orders may be reviewed as to reasonableness.

SANITARY DISTRICTS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 602, A., to provide for town sanitary districts which include villages; prohibit commissioners from engaging in contracts with district in excess of \$1,000; require bids for work or materials over \$500. (Vetoed)**

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Defeated

Bill 558, A., to require state board of health to operate a division of industrial health to study exposure of employes to toxic materials and health hazards, make recommendations to management, and assist in plant medical and nursing programs. (Vetoed)**

Bill 607, A., to create a hotel and restaurant division in state board of health, with personnel under direct supervision of division supervisor.

Bill 301, S., to create a division of tuberculosis control within state board of health to carry out program to eradicate tuberculosis. (Vetoed)**

Bill 302, S., to create a division of dental health within state board of health.

WATER SUPPLY AND POLLUTION

Enacted

Chapter 408 provides that when a municipal water district is established in Milwaukee county, a municipality in the district may construct its water system according to the standards of the city of Milwaukee or the American Waterworks Association and state board of health (formerly had to conform to standards of city of Milwaukee).

Chapter 430 provides an order of public service commission, after referendum, creating or dissolving a municipal water district is not final if objection is made to commission by a municipality which would otherwise be included in the district.

Defeated

Bill 409, A., to permit discharge of sewage from treatment plant of city or sewage district of 45,000 or more into a lake of more than 2 and less than 6 miles within 10 miles of plant, for 2 years; with research to be conducted in that period. (Would repeal so-called Lewis law)

Bill 457, A., to prohibit personnel of state board of health from advocating use of fluorines in drinking water.

Pending

Bill 350, S., which in its original form was the same as Bill 409, A.

P U B L I C S A F E T Y

CAP PISTOLS

Defeated

Bill 37, A., to prohibit sale of caps and cap pistols.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Enacted

Chapter 377 confers on governor the power to declare a state of emergency when a disaster due to war has occurred or is imminent. Creates a state civil defense council consisting of civil defense director, 2 members of each house of legislature, and representatives of state departments appointed by the governor. The governor is to appoint civil defense director, who is given broad powers in case of emergency and is directed to prepare civil defense plans; director may close certain highways to all but civil defense vehicles, take or destroy property in case of attack in interests of safety and health of the people, and control traffic. Each town, city and village to establish a civil defense organization to work with state organization; also provides for county co-ordinators and regional plans, and co-operation with other states. Prohibits use of civil defense organization for political purposes or in labor disputes. Provides for employment conditions relating to loyalty, pay, indemnification and workmen's compensation. Gives peace officers state-wide authority in emergencies. Prescribes duties of department of public welfare, department of agriculture, and board of health in emergency. Provides penalties.

Defeated

Bill 755, A., to create state civil defense council and other detailed provisions on state and local civil defense activities.

REFRIGERATORS

Enacted

Chapter 194 imposes a penalty upon anyone who abandons a refrigerator, locker or icebox without removing door or latch.

P U B L I C U T I L I T I E S

CONDEMNATION

Enacted

Chapter 213 permits telephone and electric utilities to condemn right of way if public service commission finds that they will need it for construction within 2 years.

MUNICIPAL

Enacted

Chapter 427 authorizes a municipal utility to include in its rates standby charges to property not connected but for which facilities are available.

Chapter 428 authorizes municipal water districts to purchase, lease, improve, and operate a public utility by same financing methods as other municipalities.

POWER

Enacted

Chapter 432 prohibits public or co-operative electric company from extending service to consumer who is already receiving or could receive power from another source, unless such source consents or public service commission finds other source inadequate or unreasonable. Prohibits co-operative from extending service in city or village which operates an electric utility furnishing service under an indeterminate permit, except with consent of such electric utility. Related provisions.

REGULATION

Defeated

Bill 176, A., to create office of people's public service counsel to represent interest of consumers before public service commission.

Bill 761, A., to prohibit connecting to or within 2 feet of a television antenna or wire of another without permission.

Jt. resolution No. 39, A., to request the public service commission to report why natural gas and telephone rates are higher in Wisconsin than in other states.

TRANSPORTATION

Enacted

Chapter 74 permits single self-propelled railroad passenger car units to operate without full crew of 4 otherwise required for trains.

Chapter 240 exempts urban transit companies from motor fuel tax, local licenses, and reduces registration fee to \$1. Sets up a special income tax giving special deductions so as to reduce chance of paying state income tax.

Chapter 526 permits lessor of motor vehicles and trailers to lease same to common and contract motor carriers, upon payment of an additional annual fee of \$20.

Defeated

Bill 137, A., to bring electric passenger trains under full train crew law.

Bill 199, A., to change law relating to licensing contract motor carriers by public service commission so that bona fide contract must exist between shipper and applicant where service is not for public generally; commission to consider effect of granting application on existing carriers in relation to service, rates and charges; eliminate public hearing requirement before finding of unreasonably low charges; and bring contract carriers under law on discriminatory charges.

(Vetoed)**

TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 564, A., to authorize a common carrier to acquire property by eminent domain, if found to be in the public interest by the public service commission.

Bill 120, S., to repeal provision that conductor on train propelled by electricity, oil or gas shall not be required to perform duties of baggagemaster or express agent. (Vetoed)**

Bill 294, S., to authorize construction and operation of narrow gauge railroads, under regulation of public service commission.

Bill 502, S., to authorize operation of passenger busses not exceeding 8 feet 8 inches in width between Milwaukee county and contiguous counties, and urban and interurban busses not exceeding 8 feet 6 inches on all highways which are paved 20 feet or more in width. (Vetoed)**

P U B L I C W E L F A R E

INSTITUTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 29 allows employment of nonresident and alien physicians in state mental institutions when critical need exists.

Chapter 42 gives department of public welfare discretion in forfeiting good time of prisoners.

Chapter 44 requires release of inmates from state prisons on Tuesday or Wednesday before release date.

Chapter 150 authorizes department of public welfare to sell certain lands of the school for deaf to the Delavan union high school district.

Chapter 151 authorizes department of public welfare to sell certain lands of the Wisconsin school for visually handicapped at Janesville.

Chapter 152 authorizes department of public welfare to buy 98 acres of land near school for the deaf for \$35,000 under existing option.

Chapter 176 directs legislative council to study financing of state and county institutions.

Chapter 199 includes central state hospital among institutions from which a patient may receive a permanent discharge after temporary discharge for a year or more.

Chapter 223 authorizes use of unused portion of a county tuberculosis institution as home for the aged.

Chapter 244 authorizes Wisconsin diagnostic center to take patients from Mendota and Winnebago state hospitals when recommended by superintendent and approved by director of welfare; and to accept minors for precommitment study on request of juvenile judge. Sets forth extent of liability of relatives.

Chapter 305 provides that department of public welfare shall compute per capita costs in institutions where state pays all or part of cost, except certain tuberculosis institutions. (Costs formerly fixed by rule.)

Chapter 404 directs the department of public welfare to construct a new school for delinquent boys on the present site or within the Kettle Moraine state forest, the exact location and dimensions to be determined by the state building commission. Provides \$6,000,000 for this purpose. (A site in Sheboygan county between Fond du Lac and Plymouth has been selected.)

Chapter 499 prohibits further expansion at Green Bay reformatory outside the walls. Provides for a committee appointed by the governor to study the financial problems involved in expanding or relocating the reformatory.

Chapter 558 authorizes superintendent of Wisconsin home for women to take inmates away from institution for certain specified purposes.

Chapter 561 provides that if superintendent of central state hospital is not a psychiatrist, all psychiatric reports regarding patients or prisoners shall be made by a staff psychiatrist.

Chapter 566 authorizes placement of patients at colonies in family boarding homes, if it would benefit the patient.

Defeated

Bill 682, A., to allot 1/3 of cigarette tax revenue for public welfare institutions (formerly only mental institutions); provide \$1,500,000 for institution for boys at Oneida; and direct sale of state property in town of Allouez, Brown county.

Bill 292, S., to provide \$1,500,000 to build a medium security institution for boys at Green Bay.

JUVENILES

Enacted

Chapter 300 ratifies and adopts an interstate compact on juveniles. It represents an agreement between Wisconsin and other party states for co-operative interstate supervision of juveniles on probation and parole; the return of escaped and runaway juveniles; supplemental agreements between states; a compact administrator to be appointed in each state.

Chapter 463 provides additional funds to department of public welfare to provide 8 additional juvenile field workers to evaluate treatment for juveniles committed to it and provide probation service to juvenile courts.

Chapter 504 provides that in counties where social security aids are administered by county judge, the county board may also authorize the judge to administer child welfare services (affects only 2 counties).

Chapter 575 is a complete revision of the children's code and related subjects; brings provisions of youth service act and adoption law into same chapter as children's code. Makes various changes in law relating to juvenile courts and probation, termination of parental rights, appeals from juvenile court, juvenile police records, child welfare services, juvenile detention, adoption placements, and other matters.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Enacted

Chapter 30 authorizes state welfare director to deputize employe of another state as officer of this state to return violator of parole or probation.

Chapter 43 provides for settling of small estates of probationers to department of public welfare.

Chapter 227 provides funds for relief of probationers and parolees.

Chapter 260 provides that notice need be given district attorney and judge only upon first parole application of a prisoner, unless they request notice of subsequent applications.

Chapter 372 authorizes municipal and district judges in Milwaukee county to impose probation conditions they deem reasonable, instead of former provision for joint regulations. Provides for conditional parole of certain persons in Milwaukee house of correction, upon application to court and hearing.

REHABILITATION

Defeated

Bill 192, A., to provide for labeling of blind-made goods and prohibit sale without such label; such goods to be made with at least 75% of blind labor.

SOCIAL SECURITY AIDS

Enacted

Chapter 19 permits old age assistance recipient to have \$500 in cash free of control of welfare department, and life insurance up to \$1,000 in cash value; requires policies assigned to or money deposited with county agencies under 1953 law to be returned to recipient.

Chapter 160 clarifies statutes concerning aid to blind, aid to disabled, aid to dependent children and old age assistance, inserting in statutes material now contained in rules of department of public welfare.

Chapter 257 broadens eligibility for aid to dependent children to include abandonment cases where proceedings are commenced under uniform reciprocal support act.

SOCIAL SECURITY AIDS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 367 appropriates \$63,706 for reimbursement of counties for amounts withheld by state for aid to disabled due to disallowed federal aid.

Chapter 559 enables persons receiving blind aid to hold an insurance policy with up to \$1,000 cash value without control by county agency. County agency may pay premiums if recipient names the agency as beneficiary.

Jt. resolution No. 97, S., directs the legislative council to study the definitions of permanently and totally disabled for aid purposes, which was the subject of bills in both houses.

Defeated

Bills 310, A., and 145, S., to liberalize definition of totally and permanently disabled person for pension purposes.

Bill 418, S., to close public assistance rolls except to certain officials and press representatives.

Jt. resolution No. 7, A., to urge to state department of public welfare to resurvey its relative responsibility standards to increase exemptions.

R E A L E S T A T E

CEMETERIES

Enacted

Chapter 133 permits reorganization of dissolved cemetery associations by 5 members or persons interested; sets out procedure to determine who are persons interested in the cemetery.

Chapter 472 provides that a cemetery association need not enclose cemetery grounds with a fence unless the board of trustees desires to do so.

Pending

Bill 87, A., to make various changes in law on formation of cemetery associations; to require cemetery plat to be free of liens before lots are conveyed; to prohibit speculation in cemetery lots; other related provisions.

CONDEMNATION

Enacted

Chapter 417 sets up a uniform rule for assessment of benefits and damages in condemnation cases. Provides that where part of a parcel is condemned severance damage shall be allowed if shown to exist; that benefits assessed may not exceed damages awarded. Provides commissioners may not adjourn more than 30 days (formerly 60). Other provisions.

PLATS

Enacted

Chapter 95 broadens instruments of conveyance which must be drafted by reference to assessor's plat to all conveyances and mortgages; formerly only deeds.

Chapter 570 revises chapter 236 of the statutes relating to platting of lands. Provides that a subdivision is a division of tract of land for sale or building development into 5 or more tracts of 1-1/2 acres or less, or by successive divisions within 5 years. Provides procedure for approval of plats by local governments on basis of ordinances. Requires all plats, except in Milwaukee county, to be checked by director of regional planning for accuracy. Sets minimum width of lots and streets. Provides requirements regarding monuments. Provides for recording of certified surveys of not more than 2 parcels each on basis of surveyor's affidavit, which may be used as basis for conveyance and other purposes. Various other provisions.

PUBLIC

Enacted

Chapter 298 provides that where an easement for public use has been acquired by gift, purchase or condemnation it will not be considered abandoned because of nonuse for less than the period in applicable statutes of limitation.

RESTRICTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 27 eliminates statutory restriction on height of buildings.

Chapter 214 exempts alien railroad or pipe-line corporations from the prohibition against ownership of more than 640 acres of land in Wisconsin by a corporation not created under law of the U.S. or one of the states or territories of the U.S.

Chapter 489 requires permit from aeronautics commission before building a structure of more than 500 feet or more than 1 foot vertical to 40 feet horizontal from airport. No permit needed up to 150 feet or where height of structures is controlled by zoning ordinance.

RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

Defeated

Bill 590, A., to require landscaping of abandoned sand and gravel pits near highways to conform to surrounding terrain.

STUDIES

Enacted

Jt. resolution No. 75, S., directs the legislative council to study the laws relating to real property, trusts and probate.

TAX DEEDS, LIENS AND CERTIFICATES

Enacted

Chapter 17 provides that notice or knowledge of conveyance to joint tenants or tenants in common does not constitute notice to subsequent owner for purposes of gift tax liens.

Chapter 47 exempts the state from provisions relating to sale of tax delinquent property.

R E T I R E M E N T

CONSERVATION WARDENS

Enacted

Chapter 478 provides that contribution rate of 7% to Wisconsin retirement fund shall apply to conservation patrol boat captains and engineers, airplane pilots, and other conservation employes who are subject to call for forest fire or warden duty.

Chapter 484 extends social security to members of the conservation wardens' pension fund, if a majority of them approve in a referendum. Provides for integration of the wardens' pension fund with social security.

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

Enacted

Chapter 59 raises from 10 to 15% the amount of certain retirement funds which can be invested in securities not authorized under other statutes.

MILWAUKEE

Enacted

Chapter 264 eliminates provision which authorizes employment of Milwaukee county retirement system members beyond maximum retirement age.

Chapter 487 exempts benefits under Milwaukee sheriffs' retirement fund from state inheritance tax. Authorizes annuity board to permit assignment of allowances for medical bills.

Chapter 529 provides that when a municipality maintaining a firemen's pension fund consolidates with the city of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee council may by ordinance provide that the duties of the pension board of such fund be assumed by the retirement board of the firemen's annuity and benefit fund of Milwaukee; and that the council may consolidate such pension fund with the Milwaukee fund referred to, in a manner which will not impair the rights of the members and the actuarial soundness of the firms.

MUNICIPAL

Enacted

Chapter 60 conforms to administrative interpretation the provisions relating to delinquent payments to the state by municipalities of social security contributions.

STUDIES

Enacted

Chapter 477 creates a governor's commission on the study of retirement systems for 1955-1957 interim, with representation by many groups and agencies, to study broad issues of retirement policy, as enumerated. Provides appropriation of up to \$40,000.

Jt. resolution No. 69, A., directs the legislative council to study the variations in taxability of retirement benefits of various retirement funds and systems.

TEACHERS

Enacted

Chapter 56 extends the term of one member of the state teachers retirement board, to stagger terms of 3 members from public school retirement association.

Chapter 125 repeals a provision which permitted the state to revoke or change contracts with teachers included under social security; such contracts relating to teachers' retirement.

Chapter 127 exempts teachers at the state colleges from teachers retirement system, if engaged for summer session only and not otherwise under that system.

TEACHERS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 231 supplies definitions of "additional deposits" and "accumulations" in state teachers retirement system; numbers unnumbered paragraphs containing definitions.

Chapter 252 makes increased annuities available to certain teachers who retired and teach again after June 24, 1955, and make deposits in retirement fund.

Chapter 289 extends payments of \$25 per month to teachers on emergency substitute roster for 2 years; increases maximum retirement such teachers can receive from \$100 to \$125. Provides that amounts paid from additional deposits shall not be considered in computing maximum. Permits teachers who withdrew deposits to receive payments on substitute roster if they taught 25 years. Includes teachers who retired within 60 days before June 30, 1951 and applied for benefits between June 30, 1951, and January 1, 1952.

Chapter 324 eliminates provision that withdrawal of a teachers own additional deposits affects eligibility for minimum guaranteed benefits, and requirement that additional deposits must be used to purchase annuity. Makes technical changes.

Chapter 435 provides that a teacher who is 60 or more, has 35 years of teaching experience, and qualifies for an increased annuity under teachers retirement, who selects an annuity other than a life annuity, shall receive not less than the annuity he would have received on retirement on reaching 60 and completing 35 years teaching. Provides that the amount of annuity shall be not less for a man than for a woman with same qualifications.

Jt. resolution No. 39 directs the state teachers retirement board and 2 members of the state investment board to study policies of investing funds in state teachers retirement system in equity investments.

Defeated

Bill 807, A., to allow withdrawal of additional deposits to be withdrawn from state teachers retirement fund or Wisconsin retirement fund, without interest.

Bill 187, S., to extend deadline for teacher under Milwaukee retirement fund to elect to come under provision for additional benefits, from June 4, 1954 to August 31, 1956. (Vetoed)**

Bill 216, S., and 366, S., to include teachers under old age and survivors insurance (social security) after referendum.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND

Enacted

Chapter 9 changes method of deducting retirement contributions under Wisconsin retirement fund, to be on basis of yearly maximum of \$4,200 instead of monthly maximum of \$350, to coincide with social security.

Chapter 39 provides optional temporary annuities of up to \$50 per month for minor beneficiaries under Wisconsin retirement fund, up to age 21, in lieu of life annuity.

Chapter 41 changes for better administration various provisions regarding Wisconsin retirement fund, including provisions relating to the time of filing applications. Increases amount annuitants can earn from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per year. Eliminates reversionary annuity provision.

Chapter 54 provides that when a disability annuitant under the Wisconsin retirement fund dies leaving a wife, a minor child or a dependent husband, such beneficiary would receive the same death benefit in the form of a life annuity as if the employe had died when he became disabled.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 55 eliminates specific death rate contribution under Wisconsin retirement fund. Clarifies death benefit payable when an annuitant is re-employed.

Chapter 114 makes technical changes concerning Wisconsin retirement fund required by 1954 amendments to the federal social security act. Permits inclusion of groups of employes under social security after referendum and governor's approval.

Chapter 137 permits county under Wisconsin retirement fund to treat undersheriff on same basis as deputy sheriff and traffic officer, concerning increasing contributions from 5% to 7%, to correct a probable inadvertent omission.

Chapter 262 adapts statutes to actual practice with reference to contributions to Wisconsin retirement fund, by changing contributions from 5% to 3% or 7% to 5%, to reflect 2% which is paid in social security. Makes such rates fixed unless changed by law. Restores level of disability annuities to level before integration with social security.

Chapter 283 eliminates various provisions which require disability and death benefit payments for certain employes under Wisconsin retirement fund and their dependents to be set off against workmen's compensation benefits.

Chapter 438 extends to 2 years (formerly 30 days) the time within which a municipal employe may elect to switch from retirement fund to city retirement fund, where his municipality is annexed to a city not under Wisconsin retirement fund. (Applies to town of Lake annexation to Milwaukee.) Makes administrative changes.

Chapter 572 provides that under Wisconsin retirement system, delivery of an application for an annuity to a municipal agent of a municipal employer during 1954 constitutes receipt of such application by the retirement board, for the purposes of payment of an annuity application which is pending at the death of the applicant.

Defeated

Bill 19, S., to include new employes under Wisconsin retirement fund at once for purposes of old age and survivors insurance (social security) but retain 6 months waiting period for purposes of Wisconsin retirement fund.

Bill 265, S., to bring legislators and other elected state officials under retirement system.

S T A T E G O V E R N M E N T

AERONAUTICS

Enacted

Chapter 444 prohibits registration of unairworthy aircraft. Exempts aircraft held for sale by dealers from registration. Provides for certification of dealers. Permits registration of aircraft used exclusively for civil air patrol for \$1.

BUDGET AND MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 204 appropriates \$253,000,000 for general state purposes from July 1, 1955, to June 30, 1957. (Executive budget)

Chapter 277 appropriates \$5,000 per year for 2 years to historical society for preparation of materials for use in schools in teaching history and government of Wisconsin.

Chapter 282 transfers to the general fund all moneys in the bank scrip redemption fund or received in the future for redemption of bank scrip. Provides that such scrip will in future be redeemed from the general fund.

Chapter 285 transfers \$5,000,000 from the state insurance fund to the general fund.

Chapter 328 restores 2% depreciation fund transfer from general fund to state building fund and repeals transfer of 1/3 of cigarette tax to building fund, both constituting changes in the budget bill (Chapter 204, laws of 1955).

Chapter 332 discontinues the state deposit fund and transfers balance to general fund. Appropriates sums needed to pay losses to public depositors, not exceeding aggregate of balance in fund plus 2-1/2% interest.

Chapter 357 provides that \$2,500 appropriated for expenses of criminal code advisory committee shall be a nonlapsible appropriation for such expenses (would have lapsed June 30, 1955).

Chapter 385 recodifies chapter 20 of the statutes relating to appropriations, to arrange agencies alphabetically; renumbers various provisions, makes corrections and supplies omissions.

Chapter 387 increases from \$1,350 to \$1,500 the annual aid to volunteer firemen's associations for fire school, removes limit of 9 on number of associations aided, and requires that a majority of members of an aided association must be state residents.

Chapter 393 provides that expenditures for flowers for deceased or ill legislators and deceased state officers may be made at any time instead of only during legislative interim, upon voucher signed by presiding officer or chief clerk, instead of both.

Chapter 532 appropriates \$16,000 to print and distribute copies of inventory of Wisconsin natural resources.

Chapter 556 appropriates \$15,000 annually for 2 years to aid counties containing tax-exempt Indian reservations in law enforcement problems created by removing federal control over Indians.

Chapter 562 appropriates \$1,500 annually to foreign type cheese-makers association (had been eliminated by budget bill).

Chapter 563 appropriates \$2,500 annually to the Wisconsin co-operative poultry improvement association.

Chapter 567 appropriates \$23,100 annually to superintendent of public instruction to increase basic salaries of teachers in Wisconsin school for deaf, of which \$5,000 represents salary increases and the balance is transfer of cost of living bonus to basic salaries.

BUDGET AND MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 598 adds \$50,000 to the funds for agricultural promotion in the biennium.

Chapter 610 corrects errors, supplies omissions and eliminates obsolete, unnecessary and conflicting language in connection with appropriations and the executive budget bill (Bill 73, A.).

Chapter 617 increases the appropriation of state aid for county fairs from \$212,500 to \$235,000 annually.

Jt. resolution No. 73, S. constitutes the report of the joint finance committee on the fiscal affairs of the state, showing a general fund deficit on June 30, 1955 of approximately \$6,000,000, and a need for additional revenues of approximately \$35,000,000 during the 1955-1957 biennium.

Defeated

Bill 737, A., to reduce appropriation to state radio council for television research.

Bill 69, S., to increase funds for advertising Wisconsin and dairy promotion by \$100,000 each.

Bill 210, S. to appropriate \$20,000 a year for 2 years to state historical society to study contributions of foreign born to the culture of the state. (Vetoed)**

BUILDING CORPORATIONS

Enacted

Chapter 144 provides new authority for the state, the university and the state colleges to construct and finance buildings through building corporations, which can borrow money, build and lease buildings for state use. Conforms with recent decisions of the Wisconsin supreme court.

FLAG

Defeated

Bill 628, A., to create a new state flag, and make the present one the governor's flag.

Jt. resolution No. 3, A., to create a legislative committee to recommend a new state flag.

FUNCTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 51 changes office hours of state departments to 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. with intermission from 11:45 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., on year around basis.

Chapter 221 provides new uniform procedure for making, publication and filing of administrative rules by state departments.

Chapter 354 permits insurance commissioner to set fee of medical examiner for state life insurance (formerly \$3); authorizes commissioner to do certain administrative acts formerly done by a board which included the attorney general, state treasurer and commissioner.

Chapter 356 authorizes department of state audit to disseminate information concerning state and local government accounting, auditing and fiscal matters.

Chapter 374 authorizes state building commission to continue to charge a state agency rent, after building it is housed in is paid for.

FUNCTIONS (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 436 authorizes director of regional planning to assist smaller communities under 25,000 which lack planning resources, to facilitate their urban planning; and to do similar planning work in co-operation with official state, metropolitan or regional planning agencies. Authorizes use of federal housing and home finance planning grants.

Chapter 441 authorizes state investment board to invest state insurance fund in securities legal for investment by domestic insurance companies other than life (formerly domestic life insurance companies).

Defeated

Bill 506, A., to require almost all public agencies to conduct their meetings in public.

Bill 275, S., to rewrite powers of state historical society and give society authority to microfilm and store records of municipalities and counties, and other powers. (Vetoed)*

INDIANS

Enacted

Chapter 596 appropriates \$5,000 to the legislative council for a study of Menominee Indian problems.

Jt. resolution No. 72, A., creates a committee to study need for new laws created by the termination of federal control over the Menominee Indian Tribe.

Defeated

Bill 399, A., to prohibit hunting, fishing, trapping or harvesting natural resources on Menominee Indian Reservation without permission.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Enacted

Chapter 401 authorizes return to federal government of funds granted to the free library commission on condition that they be returned if not spent for designated purposes within certain time.

Chapter 496 authorizes interstate compact with other states to provide library service in certain areas where a joint program would be most effective. Sets forth procedure.

Jt. resolution No. 32 directs the legislative council to study the means of providing more adequate library service in the state.

NATIONAL GUARD

Enacted

Chapter 68 revises statutes relating to national guard to conform to federal acts, eliminates obsolete provisions, and clarification. Provides for payment by state of damage judgments against guardsmen who are sued for acts performed in good faith in line of duty.

Chapter 239 provides \$700,000 for improvement of national guard facilities, subject to release by the state building commission.

Chapter 493 makes the state liable for damages resulting from negligent operation of motor vehicle owned or operated by the state through the Wisconsin national guard or air national guard on state duty.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Enacted

Chapter 171 increases fees of notary public and the secretary of state for certain acts.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 263 authorizes payroll deductions from wages of state employes for union dues, health insurance and other approved purposes (formerly only U.S. war bonds).

Chapter 276 removes teachers in the Wisconsin school for the deaf from the classified civil service and puts them on same basis as teachers in common school districts.

Chapter 445 increases annual salaries of state officials as follows:

Governor	From \$14,000 to \$18,000
Secretary of State	From \$ 8,000 to \$10,000
State Treasurer	From \$ 8,000 to \$10,000
Attorney General	From \$10,000 to \$15,000
State Superintendent ...	From \$10,500 to \$15,000
Lieutenant Governor	From \$ 3,750 to \$ 5,000

Effective in new terms beginning 1957.

Chapter 449 increases compensation of members of barbers' examining committee from \$15 to \$25 per day.

Chapter 453 increases mileage allowance for state employe using automobile in state service to 7¢ per mile first 2,000 miles per month, then 6¢ per mile. Repeals law applying same allowance to county employes if partly or all paid by state.

Chapter 509 permits state employes and officers to attend school or camp of their military or naval reserve unit without loss of state pay (formerly applied only to national or state guard).

Defeated

Bill 302, A., to provide longevity pay increases to state employes who are at the top of their pay grade for 3 years; limited to one longevity increase of one step each 3 years and maximum of 3 such increases within one grade.

Bill 393, A., to reduce number of holidays for state employes to 6, plus afternoons on Christmas Eve and New Years Eve.

Bill 63, S. would reduce state employes monthly cost of living bonus by \$40 and add \$40 to basic monthly salary.

Bill 207, S., to provide that state would pay 1/2 of cost of health insurance for state officers and employes under certain conditions.

Bill 307, S., to increase from 60 to 130 days the amount of sick leave a state employe may accumulate.

Bill 338, S., to authorize additional mileage of 1¢ per mile for state employes using car under conditions causing excess wear and tear.

Bill 429, S., to remove requirement that members of highway commission must be from 3 different areas of the state.

ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Enacted

Chapter 98 establishes a commission to hear claims against the state, consisting of the director of budget and accounts, attorney general and head of the department involved, to make specific recommendations to the legislature on payment of claims.

Chapter 271 creates a division of industrial development in the executive department with director and employes exempt from civil service, and advisory committee; to aid in locating business firms in Wisconsin, aid local communities in same field, and do research in related matters.

ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 275 abolishes the deep waterways commission, to be succeeded by the Great Lakes compact commission of 3 members, which performs the functions of the former deep waterways commission and also represents the state on the interstate Great Lakes commission. (See Waterways - Great Lakes)

Chapter 377 creates a state civil defense council consisting of civil defense director, co-directors, 2 members of each house of legislature, and representatives from state departments. (For detailed summary of this act see Public Safety - Civil Defense)

Chapter 548 creates a "32nd Infantry Division History Commission", consisting of governor, director of historical society, director of purchases and 3 members of the division serving in World War I or II to publish and distribute history of the division.

Jt. resolution No. 59, S., directs the legislative council to create a committee of legislators to study the administrative and budgetary structure of the state government, the wisdom of existing services and financing of programs.

Defeated

Bill 176, A., to create office of peoples public service counsel to represent consumer interests before public service commission.

Bill 283, A., to authorize the governor to reorganize state administrative agencies, to take effect 60 days after being submitted to legislature unless disapproved.

Bill 390, A., to create a commission for equal opportunity, with 3 full-time members at \$8,000 per annum, to administer fair employment practices law.

Bill 434, A., to create state department of mortality investigations and county medical examiners to replace coroner system.

Bill 558, A., to require a division of industrial health in state board of health, to study health hazards in industry. (Vetoed)**

Bill 601, A., to replace 6-man conservation commission with 3 full-time commissioners to administer department, and abolish position of director.

Bill 607, A., to create a hotel and restaurant division within board of health, with employes directly under supervisor.

Bill 789, A., to abolish present real estate brokers board and create a 5-man board, one with experience as a business opportunity broker.

Bill 123, S., to reorganize public service commission with 5 commissioners instead of 3.

Bill 133, S., to create a state division of criminal investigation under state crime laboratory board to assist local officials to investigate serious crimes.

Bill 245, S., to create a sundry claims board to investigate claims against the state; authorize attorney general to settle certain claims where state is suable.

Bill 301, S., to create a division of tuberculosis control in state board of health to eradicate tuberculosis. (Vetoed)**

Bill 302, S., to create division of dental health in state board of health to promote dental health.

Bill 417, S., to abolish the state aeronautics commission, giving certain functions to highway commission and other agencies.

Bill 466, S., to abolish the state radio council, its state network and experimental TV.

Bill 495, S., to change conservation commission from 6 to 7 members.

ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Continued)

Defeated (Continued)

Bill 599, S., to conduct a referendum on whether to continue the state FM radio network and television facilities.

Pending

Bill 455, A., to create division of general services in executive department including present bureaus of engineering and purchases, and new bureaus of management services and communication; new duties including office machine purchases, rental and repair, mailing and communication.

Bill 766, A., to set up separate department of beverage and tobacco taxes, now a division of department of taxation, with commissioner appointed by governor.

PRINTING

Enacted

Chapter 15 provides that director of purchases shall fix the price of the statutes, based on cost, and may sell older editions at reduced prices.

Chapter 50 changes "maximum" prices for state printing to "base" prices. Extends for 2 years authority of director of purchases to buy federal products without bid.

Chapter 61 provides for printing of 1,000 copies of state constitution for free distribution to the public.

Chapter 297 requires the printing with each issue of the statutes, under supervision of revisor of statutes, of 1,400 copies of town law forms for distribution to town clerks, containing forms concerning schools, towns, taxes, highways, county board and others.

Chapter 556 authorizes distribution of statutes, session laws and attorney generals opinions to each county corporation counsel, and set of statutes to American Bar Association research library.

STATE PROPERTY

Enacted

Chapter 189 vacates part of South Carroll street in Madison southeast of Wilson street and authorizes the governor to grant Madison an easement in the vacated portion.

Chapter 219 authorizes state department of agriculture to convey to West Allis certain land in State Fair Park for street widening purposes.

Chapter 361 authorizes commissioners of public lands to lease certain land to Clark's Mills Sportsmen's Club for play and picnic grounds and other activities.

Chapter 380 authorizes Miller, Bradford and Risberg, Inc. to build a bridge across a portion of Holcombe dam flowage, Chippewa county.

Chapter 381 authorizes the Chippewa Rod and Gun Club to build a bridge across part of the Holcombe dam flowage to provide a roadway to an island.

Chapter 405 directs conservation commission to sell certain land in Walworth county to Lake Geneva union high school district for school site.

STATE PROPERTY (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 544 authorizes city of Madison to use a portion of the area of Lake Monona for street purposes, with concurrent jurisdiction with the state.

Chapter 565 directs the state department of public welfare to convey a certain parcel of land to the town of Allouez, Brown county, for street or highway purposes.

Chapter 592 provides that all orders or contracts made by director of purchases be with lowest responsible bidder, taking into consideration, location, quality, and specifications, with preference to buying in Wisconsin; requires a public record of bids; permits director to require bond for contract performance.

Jt. resolution No. 30, A. requests the state highway commission to study the parking problem in the capitol building entrances and report to the legislature.

Defeated

Bill 625, A., to provide for sale of certain state-owned land fronting on lakes and rivers.

T A X A T I O N

BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO TAX

Enacted

Chapter 286 increases the cigarette tax from 3¢ to 4¢ per package to increase state revenues by \$7,400,000 in the biennium.

Chapter 590 repeals the tax on cigarette papers and tubes.

Defeated

Bill 746, A., to increase cigarette tax from 3¢ to 4¢ to be used for additional state school aids.

Bill 810, A., to impose tax on cigars on graduated scale according to sale price.

Pending

Bill 651, A., to increase wine tax, require liquor bottlers to register brands or labels, designate assigned territories for distributing rights, and restrict credit of liquor retailers to 30 days.

EXEMPTIONS

Enacted

Chapter 69 provides that land left to the state by will is not exempt from property tax while occupied by another under the will.

Chapter 77 provides tax exemptions for municipal water districts and town sanitary districts.

Chapter 130 expands definition of church property exempt from property tax, to include housing for pastors, assistants, members of religious orders, ordained teachers, and such property need not be contiguous to other church property.

Chapter 523 subjects university experimental farm lands to school taxes (formerly exempt).

Defeated

Bill 75, A., to exempt unemployment compensation benefits from income tax.

Bill 507, A., to exempt improvements, up to \$1,000 in a 3-year period on residential property, from property tax.

Bill 632, A., to exempt \$2,500 of armed forces retirement pay annually from income tax.

Bill 220, S., to exempt from property taxes certain schools offering instruction in the arts.

Bill 422, S., to exempt all farm animals and poultry and fur-bearing animals from general property tax.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX

Enacted

Chapter 48 extends for one month to February 28 the date on which personal property tax becomes delinquent.

Chapter 110 provides for minimum payments upon instalment payment of property taxes.

Chapter 111 revises form of assessor's affidavit on assessment roll; requires that affidavit be executed before board of review meeting. Changes presumptive effect of roll to be "just and equitable assessment" instead of "full market value".

Chapter 237 provides that property taxes are delinquent if not paid when due, even if an objection to board of review or appeal is pending.

Chapter 389 provides that in assessing agricultural land, increase in value because of clearing shall not be considered for 4 years after clearing, if land is assessed at \$10 per acre or less before clearing.

GENERAL PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 399 provides that in city of Milwaukee if board of review is not completed before treasurer returns delinquent taxes, and a correction by the board results in a decrease in tax, the excess tax which has been paid may be refunded by city and county on application within 3 years after correction, if no court review of board's action is pending. Provision for reduction of tax sale certificate if necessary.

Chapter 426 provides that only in the city of Milwaukee shall a deferment of special assessment be extended only while property remains unplatted and used for farming. In other cities deferment continues as long as improvement is not used but not more than 10 years. Any such assessment is made a lien from date of levy.

Chapter 440 repeals provision that appeals from local boards of review to circuit court shall be by certiorari and have an early hearing, and must be within 90 days after board adjourns; that claim for return of unlawful tax must not be based on excessive assessment.

Chapter 612 requires the conservation commission to pay towns the equivalent of school tax on state-owned public hunting grounds.

Jt. resolution No. 84, A., directs the legislative council to study the process of determining equalized values of property.

Defeated

Bill 127, A., to impose tax on property of university acquired for future use if it produces income

Bill 155, A., to require assessor to notify taxpayer upon raising assessed value of his property.

Bill 174, A., to provide for assessment as of May 1 of personal property brought into a town between May 1 and first Monday in July for resale, not elsewhere assessed.

Bill 396, A., to provide that all residential property owned by the state or a local governmental unit is subject to school tax and may be sold for nonpayment of tax; not applicable to dormitories or other residence facilities of a public institution or property on which payments are made in lieu of taxes. (Vetoed)**

Bill 206, S., to subject state-owned property to local special assessments.

Bill 262, S., to tax mobile homes as personal property.

Bill 559, S., to provide for assessment of inventories on annual average basis; other related provisions.

Jt. resolution No. 28, S., to direct the legislative council to study means of improving assessment practices, to minimize inequities within an assessment unit.

INCOME TAX

Enacted

Chapter 3 extends date for filing individual state income tax returns to April 15. Other provisions.

Chapter 12 provides that income tax does not become delinquent while appeal proceedings are pending.

Chapter 22 simplifies application of optional table for income tax, to eliminate confusion and simplify forms.

Chapter 36 provides that when accounting method is changed, adjustments in income tax computation will be made to prevent duplications or omissions.

Chapter 67 conforms income tax statutes to administrative practices concerning:

1. Treatment of write-offs of assets ordered by regulatory agencies.
2. Situs of business income.
3. Determination of cost of manufacturing.

INCOME TAX (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 87 permits cost of building milkhouses to be deducted over 5-year period instead of normal useful life, for income tax purposes.

Chapter 131 extends time for filing income tax returns for armed forces members and persons receiving war contract renegotiation rebates.

Chapter 256 requires nonresident contractors to file bond or deposit cash with department of taxation to assure payment of income tax on construction projects in this state.

Chapter 326 cuts corporation charitable deduction from 10% to 5% of net income, with carryover of excess for 2 years. Broadens definition of charitable purposes.

Chapter 335 levies a 20% surtax upon income tax of individuals for 1955 and 1956, all proceeds to be retained by the state.

Chapter 447 extends through 1956 the \$1,500 military pay exemption from state income tax.

Chapter 571 is a revision of the law relating to income taxation of distributions made by corporations, to conform substantially to the federal law. Makes numerous technical changes, alleged not to have a substantial effect on revenue.

Defeated

Bill 36, A., to permit examination of tax returns on payment of 25¢ fee.

Bill 387, A., to impose a 40% surtax on individual incomes, half retained by the state and half apportioned to local units.

Bill 394, A., to permit deduction for income tax purposes of contributions to out-of-state schools operated by religious order.

Bill 474, A., to allow corporations to deduct for income tax purposes contributions to veterans' organizations.

Bill 786, A., to provide for withholding of state income tax from wages by employers, and quarterly instalment payment of tax on income other than wages.

Bill 107, S., to grant income tax deduction for school tuition, fees and books for taxpayer or dependent.

Bill 129, S., to provide that half of municipality share of income tax would go to municipality where it was earned, half to place of residence.

Bill 162, S., to permit inspection of tax returns for a \$1 fee.

Bill 166, S., to allow exemption for a dependent in another state.

Bill 375, S., to exempt from income tax the first \$1,200 of "retirement income".

Bill 377, S., to provide double income tax exemptions for persons over 65.

Bill 399, S., to exempt from income tax teachers' retirement benefits received from other states.

Bill 471, S., to exempt retirement pay of armed services personnel from income tax.

Pending

Bill 784, A., to levy a 20% surtax on individual incomes, proceeds to be retained by the state.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX

Enacted

Chapter 230 changes references concerning Wisconsin estate tax based on federal estate tax for clarification and accuracy.

INHERITANCE AND GIFT TAX (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 589 exempts from inheritance tax benefits from pension funds of conservation wardens, police and firemen, Wisconsin retirement system and Milwaukee teachers.

Defeated

Bill 46, A., to permit county to retain 7-1/2% of collections from inheritance surtax.

Bill 239, A., to abolish office of public administrator and have his duties performed by department of taxation.

Bill 413, S., to exempt federal retirement benefits from inheritance and gift tax.

Bill 445, S., to exempt from state inheritance tax benefits received by survivors under federal retirement act. (Vetoed)**

MOTOR FUEL TAX

Enacted

Chapter 215 excludes from the statutory definition of gasoline "commercial or industrial naphthas or solvents" not for use as motor vehicle fuel.

Chapter 287 increases tax on motor fuels from 4¢ to 6¢ per gallon, the increased amount to be divided 50% to the state and 50% to counties, towns, cities and villages.

Chapter 288 changes effective date of chapter 287 (gas tax increase) from June 1 to July 1, 1955.

Chapter 336 reduces shrinkage and evaporation allowance of gasoline wholesalers for fuel tax purposes from 2-1/2% to 1-1/2% and gives retailers a similar allowance of 1/2 of one per cent of tax paid.

Chapter 337 defines motor vehicle subject to fuel taxes to exclude certain types of mobile machinery and equipment, not designed primarily for transportation of persons or property.

Chapter 593 eliminates requirement that the original invoice submitted for gas tax refund must contain no corrections or erasures in date, name, number of gallons and amount of tax.

Chapter 608 provides that the 20,000 gallon minimum storage capacity for a motor fuel wholesaler's license shall not apply to a county, city, village or town.

Chapter 613 provides confidential motor fuel tax records may be used by a legislator for purposes of legislation.

OCCUPATIONAL TAX

Enacted

Chapter 58 extends exemption from personal property tax, replaced by occupational tax on slaughtering processors, to all meat in the county; formerly in municipality.

Chapter 373 imposes an occupational tax of 1-1/2 cents per ton on all petroleum coal, coke and briquettes.

Chapter 588 rewrites the law relating to the occupational tax on scrap iron and scrap steel handled over docks; includes a tax of 10 cents per ton on steel handled over docks, other than scrap steel, in lieu of property tax.

Defeated

Bill 716, A., to levy a tax of 1% of premiums over \$100,000 of domestic health and accident association and similar organization which transacts casualty insurance or operates sickness plan in Wisconsin.

Bill 197, S., to establish 7% occupational tax on leased electronic tabulating machines in lieu of property tax.

OCCUPATIONAL TAX (Continued)

Pending

Bill 118, A., to levy a 1% tax on gross premiums of domestic mutual casualty insurance companies, over \$100,000.

SALES TAX

Defeated

Jt. resolution No. 85, S., to put the legislature on record as being opposed to the principle of a sales tax.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Enacted

Chapter 62 removes 10-year limit for annual instalments on special assessments for public improvements.

Chapter 560 requires that the preliminary report of intention to levy special assessments in a city or village shall include a statement that the property assessed is benefited, and that a schedule of proposed assessments shall replace estimates of benefits, if improvement is an exercise of the police power. Eliminates reference to assessment "of benefits or award of damages" in certain provisions, leaving only a reference to an assessment.

Jt. resolution No. 107, A., directs the legislative council to study Bill 712, A., relating to special assessments for public improvements in cities and villages.

Pending

Bill 712, A., to bring under general municipal law provisions for special assessments for improvements in villages; to authorize special district bonds for city and village improvements; to permit charging cost of laterals to the lot served.

TAX ADMINISTRATION

Enacted

Chapter 234 provides that the governor shall designate one member of the board of tax appeals as chairman.

Chapter 468 creates a committee to study sources of state and local tax revenue, composed of 2 senators, 3 assemblymen, and 5 citizens appointed by the governor, and make recommendations. Appropriates \$12,000 for expenses.

TAXATION OF UTILITIES

Enacted

Chapter 348 adds car ferries to property valued separately for utility tax purposes with tax distributed to municipality where located. Validates tax distributions to municipalities in 1947-1954 period.

Defeated

Bills 713, A., and 475, S., to provide for separate assessment of certain railroad property if it exceeds 10% of total property in a municipality, and distribute tax on such property, 20% to county, 65% to municipality.

Bill 127, S., to change method of local distribution of public utility taxes on basis of business transacted as well as location of property.

Bill 490, S., to provide for local assessment of any light, heat or power company with 90% (instead of 100%) of its property in a single town, city or village.

Jt. resolution No. 48, S., to direct the legislative council to study the problems relating to the tax structure of municipalities with large concentrations of state-assessed utility property.

V E T E R A N S

DEPARTMENT

Enacted

Chapter 274 increases 1954-1955 appropriation of department of veterans affairs for capital outlay by \$1,500.

GRAND ARMY HOME

Enacted

Chapter 21 gives department of veterans affairs power to manage, sell, lease, etc., property of members of Grand Army Home which has descended to or been conveyed to the state.

Chapter 100 provides that gift of property or sale for inadequate consideration does not make applicant ineligible to enter Grand Army Home unless made within 5 years before application for admission.

Chapter 195 designates cemetery at Grand Army Home as the "Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery".

Chapter 251 provides that the net cost of member's care at Grand Army Home is a lien on his real estate.

Chapter 309 prohibits admission to Grand Army Home of any person with over \$500 assets, unless excess is turned over to the state for use of home.

Chapter 443 appropriates \$3,000 for purchase of land for cemetery purposes at Grand Army Home.

Defeated

Bill 465, S., to provide \$1,900,000 to build a domiciliary infirmary at the Grand Army Home. (Vetoed)**

HOUSING

Enacted

Chapter 353 authorizes emergency board to transfer \$2,400,000 from post-war rehabilitation trust fund to veterans housing trust fund to provide \$100,000 to each county which has exceeded its housing loan quotas.

Chapter 591 requires joint finance committee to study need for funds for veterans housing loans in order to recommend appropriations each 2 years.

Defeated

Bills 39, A. and 203, A., to transfer one-half of state liquor tax revenue to veterans housing trust fund.

Bill 55, S., would transfer one-half of the liquor tax collections to the veterans housing trust fund.

REHABILITATION

Enacted

Chapter 20 extends disqualification for benefits, of veterans receiving bonuses from other states for World War II, to subsequent wars.

Chapter 92 extends eligibility for relief from county veterans' service commission to Korean conflict veterans and their dependents.

Chapter 184 changes dates between which a Korean war veteran must have served to receive benefits under Wisconsin law.

Chapter 185 bars veteran from re-employment rights if he served in armed forces more than 4 years, unless his service was extended by law.

REHABILITATION (Continued)

Enacted (Continued)

Chapter 202 same as chapter 92, laws of 1955, except June 27 is used instead of June 24.

Chapter 312 requires separate surety bonds of members of county veterans' service commission and service officer, instead of all executing a bond jointly.

Chapter 601 extends veterans preference in admittance and fees at Wisconsin general hospital to all veterans eligible to state veterans benefits.

Defeated

Bill 521, A., to set up a veterans bonus trust fund to pay bonus in 1976; money to come from 1/4 of liquor taxes, payments and interest on veterans housing loans, and excess over \$5,000,000 in veterans housing trust fund.

Bill 508, S., to make Korean veterans eligible for special rate at Wisconsin general hospital. To provide for payment by veterans trust fund to the hospital of the difference between actual cost and the special rate.

OTHER LEGISLATION

Enacted

Chapter 32 renames Armistice Day to be Veterans Day.

Chapter 248 provides that veteran's discharge certificate recorded in register of deeds office is accessible only to the veteran, his dependents, state and county veterans' office, and persons authorized in writing.

Chapter 548 creates a 32nd division history commission to procure the manuscript of the history of the 32nd division and prepare it for publication, and have it printed for distribution to survivors of deceased members of the division and others. Appropriates \$20,000 for these purposes.

Defeated

Bill 479, A., to appropriate \$1,000 a year to the United Spanish War veterans to defray encampment costs. (Vetoed)**

Bill 788, A., to move memorial hall collection from the capitol to the historical society.

W A T E R W A Y S

GREAT LAKES

Enacted

Chapter 275 abolishes deep waterways commission, succeeded by Great Lakes compact commission of 3 members, which also represents Wisconsin on interstate Great Lakes commission. Ratifies Great Lakes compact which is made between the states on the Great Lakes to promote orderly use of water resources and fish life, plan development of Great Lakes basin, and other related purposes.

Jt. resolution No. 22 memorializes Congress to restore package freight shipping on the Great Lakes.

Jt. resolution No. 33 memorializes Congress to enact legislation to deepen the connecting channels in the Great Lakes to provide full benefits of the St. Lawrence Seaway Project.

PUBLIC RIGHTS AND GRANTS

Enacted

Chapter 52 conveys to Oshkosh certain submerged lands in Lake Winnebago for a breakwater.

Jt. resolution No. 43, S., directs the legislative council to study ways to increase and improve public access to navigable waters.

Defeated

Bill 771, A., to authorize Madison to sue the state to determine its rights regarding dock lines on Lake Monona.

REGULATION

Enacted

Chapter 154 empowers conservation wardens to enforce statutes governing operation of motorboats.

Chapter 431 provides that the conservation commission must receive express legislative authority before assuming management and control of the Fox River, now under U.S. engineers corps.

Defeated

Bill 546, A., to repeal law authorizing towns to regulate motorboats.

Bill 530, S., to prohibit municipality from requiring boats to be licensed to operate in waters under its jurisdiction.