

herein contained shall be construed to prevent a mutual insurance company from borrowing money on its own notes which are its general obligations and not merely payable out of surplus and the power of said companies so to do and to pledge any part of their assets to secure same is hereby declared and confirmed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 19, 1933.

No. 288, S.]

[Published May 24, 1933.

CHAPTER 143.

AN ACT to repeal subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 103.05 and subsection (1) of section 103.14; to create a new subsection (4) of section 103.05 and a new subsection (1) of section 103.14; and to amend paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 40.70 of the statutes, relating to child labor and school attendance by children less than sixteen years of age.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 103.05, and subsection (1) of section 103.14 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 103.05 and also to section 103.14 of the statutes to be numbered and to read: (103.05) (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4a) and in paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of this section and in sections 103.12 and in sections 103.21 to 103.33, no child under seventeen years of age, unless indentured as an apprentice in accordance with section 106.01, shall be employed or permitted to work at any time in any gainful occupation or employment, unless there is first obtained from the industrial commission, or from some person designated by the commission, a written permit authorizing the employment of such child within such periods of time as may be stated therein, which shall not exceed the maximum hours prescribed by law.

(b) No permit shall be issued authorizing any child under sixteen years of age to be employed during school hours while the public schools in the school district or city of his residence are in session, unless such child shall have completed the most advanced

course of study offered in the public schools of the school district or city of his residence or of the school district or city in which he is to be employed, whichever offers the more advanced course, or unless such child shall have completed the equivalent of such course in some other school. The industrial commission shall accept as evidence of the child's completion of such course, or of its equivalent, as the case may be, either:

1. A diploma or certificate to this effect issued by the superintendent of public schools or by the principal of the public school last attended by such child, or in the absence of both the aforementioned persons by the clerk of the proper school board; or

2. A diploma or certificate to this effect issued by the superintendent of the parochial school system or by the principal of the parochial or private school last attended by such child. It shall be the duty of such superintendent, principal or clerk to issue such diploma or certificate upon receipt of any application in behalf of any child entitled thereto. As used in this paragraph the term "school district" shall apply to all regularly constituted school districts, including union free high school districts.

(c) No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed or permitted to work at any gainful occupation or employment, except that a child above twelve years of age may be employed on a permit issued as provided in paragraph (a) during the vacation of the public or equivalent school in the district, town, village or city of residence in a store, office, mercantile establishment, warehouse, and such other employments or places of employment, as the industrial commission may determine and fix under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, in the town, village or city where he resides and not elsewhere, but this paragraph shall not be construed to authorize the employment of any child under fourteen years of age in the delivery of merchandise. No proof of educational attainments shall be required for vacation permits issued under authority of this paragraph.

(103.14) (1) Whenever any day vocational school shall be established in any town, village, or city in this state every child over sixteen years and under eighteen years residing or employed in any such town, village or city who has not completed four years of work above the eight elementary grades shall attend the vocational school for at least eight hours each week until the end of the term, quarter, semester or other division of the school year in which he is eighteen years of age for at least eight months in each year and

for such additional months or parts thereof as the other public schools in such city, town or village are in session in excess of eight during the regular school year, or the equivalent thereof as may be determined by the local board of industrial education, unless such child attends some other public, private or parochial school for at least as many hours per week and as many months per year. Every employer shall allow all minor employes a reduction in hours of work of not less than the number of hours the minor is by law required to attend school. Whenever the working time and the class time coincide, such reduction in hours of work shall be allowed at the time when the classes which the minor is by law required to attend are held.

SECTION 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 40.70 of the statutes is amended to read: (40.70) (1) (b) This subsection does not apply to any child not in proper physical or mental condition to attend school (the certificate of a reputable physician in general practice to that effect shall be sufficient proof thereof), nor to any child who lives in the country and more than two miles from the school house in his district, and for whom no transportation is furnished by the district, nor to any child who shall have completed the * * * *most advanced course of study offered in the public schools of the school district (including a union free high school district), or city of his residence, or the equivalent of such course in any other school. Provided that any child who has completed the course of study for the common schools, or the first eight grades of school work or the equivalent thereof, who resides in a district which maintains a vocational school may at his option attend such vocational school full time in lieu of attendance at any other school.*

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 22, 1933.

No. 218, A.]

[Published May 24, 1933.

CHAPTER 144.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact subsection (5) of section 209.04 and to amend subsection (7) of section 209.04 of the statutes, relating to insurance agents' certificates.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows: