

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

Approved March 11, 1919.

No. 24, S.]

[Published March 14, 1919.

## CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT to amend subdivisions (6) and (8) of section 2586 of the statutes, relating to board of examiners.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Subdivisions (6) and (8) of section 2586 of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 2586) (6) The supreme court shall on or before the second Tuesday in August in the year 1903, appoint five competent resident attorneys, who shall constitute a board of bar examiners. One of such persons shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years. The supreme court shall, on or before the second Tuesday in August in each year, after 1903, appoint one member of said board, who shall hold his office for five years and said court may at any time fill such vacancies as may occur in said board. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The supreme court shall, from time to time, make and adopt such rules and regulations relating to the qualifications of applicants for examination, the course of study to be pursued by such applicants and the standard of requirements of such applicants to entitle them to admission to practice in the courts of this state and such other rules and regulations relating to the examination of applicants for admission to the bar as such court may deem necessary or desirable. The period of study necessary to enable the applicant to take the examination shall be at least three years. A fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the board of law examiners by each applicant before taking any examination. The board of examiners may adopt such rules, regulations and forms relating to holding and conducting its meetings and its procedure as it may deem necessary. *Whenever the board of bar examiners shall receive in any manner what to it appears to be reliable information to the effect that any attorney has been guilty of misconduct which would justify the suspension or revocation of his license, it shall be the duty of such board to investigate the facts in reference thereto, and after such investigation, to file a complaint thereon when in its judgment the facts so warrant.*

(8) Three or more residents of the state, at least two of whom

shall be attorneys licensed to practice in the supreme court, or the board of bar examiners, may make written complaint against any person described in subdivision 7. The complaint may be either positive, or on information and belief, and must be signed and verified by the oath or affirmation of those who make it. It must be entitled in the name of the state of Wisconsin against the defendant, be addressed to the judge of the court to which it is presented, contain the name and residence of the defendant and must state with clearness and certainty the facts constituting the alleged misconduct of defendant. It shall be presented to the judge of the circuit court for a circuit adjoining that of defendant's residence.

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

Approved March 12, 1919.

No. 30, S.]

[Published March 14, 1919.

## CHAPTER 17.

AN ACT to amend sections 113.18 and 113.20 and subsection (3) of section 20.66 of the statutes, relating to circuit court reporters.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Sections 113.18 and 113.20 and subsection (3) of section 20.66 of the statutes, are amended to read: 113.18 Every circuit judge may, in his discretion, appoint a competent phonographic reporter for the circuit or the branch of a circuit, as the case may be, for which he was elected or appointed; and when he shall deem it necessary he may appoint one or more competent assistant reporters. The appointing judge or his successor may remove any such reporter or assistant reporter at pleasure and appoint a successor. Every person so appointed as reporter or assistant reporter is an officer of the court and before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath, and file the same, duly certified, in the office of the secretary of state. When so qualified every reporter and every assistant reporter shall be authorized to act in any circuit court in the state. Every reporter \* \* \* shall attend upon the terms of court in the circuit or branch for which he is appointed \* \* \* and, when requested \* \* \* by the judge appointing him, upon the sessions of court presided over in other counties by such judge, and shall discharge such other duties as the court or judge thereof requires; and every