

No. 665, A.]

[Published July 9, 1943.]

CHAPTER 480.

AN ACT to amend 149.06 (1) of the statutes, relating to the eligibility of persons from other states possessing certain qualifications to practice nursing in this state.

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

149.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

149.06 (1) One complying with this chapter and passing a satisfactory examination shall receive a certificate of registration. * * * *The holder of such certificate of another state shall be granted a certificate without examination if her credentials of general and professional educational qualifications are equivalent to those required in Wisconsin during the same period. The committee on nursing education shall evaluate the credentials and determine the equivalency in each such case.*

Approved July 7, 1943.

No. 668, A.]

[Published July 9, 1943.]

CHAPTER 481.

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 146.11 of the statutes, relating to licensing of slaughterhouses and providing a penalty.

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

146.11 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

146.11 SLAUGHTERHOUSES. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section "slaughterhouse" means a place where cattle, swine, sheep, goats or horses are killed or dressed for human consumption, except the following: slaughterhouses under federal inspection unless included in the context, and occasional killing by individuals for their own use; "board" means the state board of health. The jurisdiction of the board does not include premises or parts of premises used exclusively for the storage or processing of meat or other food or sale of the same at wholesale or retail and regulated or inspected by the department of agriculture.

(2) LICENSES; APPLICATIONS; FEES; RENEWALS.

(a) No person shall erect or maintain a slaughterhouse unless

the same shall first be licensed by the board. Applications for licenses shall be made on forms provided by the board and the board may cause the place to be inspected before granting the first license. Licenses shall be renewed annually on July 1 and the annual fee shall be \$10. Application for renewal shall be filed on or before June 1 and if filed after that date a penalty of \$5 shall be charged.

(b) In case of transfer of ownership of slaughterhouse property and business, the new owner shall make application to the state board of health on forms provided by it for a license, and said application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10, and in such case there shall be no prorating of the license fee.

(3) LOCATION. No person shall erect or maintain any slaughterhouse or conduct the business of slaughtering, upon the bank of a watercourse, or put a carcass or offal into a watercourse nor upon the banks of a watercourse flowing through any city, village or organized town of 200 or more inhabitants. Violation of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months. The board shall cause immediate removal of a building or business violating this section and shall refuse to license any such building.

(4) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION. Slaughterhouses shall be inspected and supervised, as to location, construction and operation, by the board and the board shall cause each such slaughterhouse to be inspected as often as necessary. In cities of the first class, such slaughterhouses may be located only on sites approved by the local health officer, the inspector of buildings and the common council. The local health officer, upon complaint or upon the request of the board, shall make such inspection of slaughterhouses as may be necessary. Violation of the rules and regulations of the board shall be promptly reported by the local health officer. The board may inspect slaughterhouses under federal inspection, and shall enforce state law as to all slaughterhouses including those under federal inspection, and make such order as may be necessary to correct insanitary conditions. Each order shall specify the time within which it shall be complied with and shall be served in person or by registered mail.

(5) APPEAL FROM SPECIAL ORDERS. The owner, operator or person in charge may appeal in writing to the board from

the order within 10 days after receipt of notice thereof. Testimony shall be taken and arguments heard by a member or employe of the board as soon as practicable and transcribed and sent to each member thereof for study before final action on such appeal. The determination of the board may be reviewed in the circuit court for Dane county upon writ of certiorari issued within 30 days after written notice of such determination is mailed to the party's last known address. The board or any party aggrieved may appeal to the supreme court within 30 days after notice of entry of judgment.

(6) RULES AND REGULATIONS. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations for location and operation of slaughterhouses licensed under this section and slaughterhouses under federal inspection, governing construction, sanitary conditions and disposal of sewage, offal, vapors, odors, and gases for the purposes of insuring the purity of the meat products and preventing the creation of a nuisance, and may by general rule or special order promulgated as provided in subsection (4) forbid the accumulation of animals for slaughtering in populated or business areas whenever the same may constitute a nuisance or unreasonably interfere with the comfort or convenience of neighboring occupants.

(7) REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION OF LICENSES. The board may on 10 days notice in writing revoke or suspend any license issued hereunder or refuse to renew the same for violation of this section or of any rule or regulation of the board. The notice shall specify in writing the charges relied on and the hearing, disposition and court review shall be as prescribed in subsection (5). Whenever an inspection by the board shall reveal that conditions in any slaughterhouse constitute a menace to the public health, the state health officer may by order summarily suspend the license thereof until such conditions are corrected, subject to review by the board and the courts as provided in subsection (5), but the enforcement of such order shall not be restrained by any court pending final action thereon.

(8) PENALTIES. Anyone who shall prevent or attempt to prevent an authorized official from entering at any time any slaughterhouse, including those under federal inspection, or its premises for inspection, or who shall fail to comply with any order or the rules of the state board of health, or who shall vio-

late this section except subsection (3) shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months.

Approved July 7, 1943.

No. 684, A.]

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CHAPTER 482.

AN ACT to renumber 220.08 (20) to be 220.08 (21) and to create 220.08 (20) of the statutes, relating to the disposition of certain funds or property in the hands of the banking commission.

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

SECTION 1. 220.08 (20) of the statutes is renumbered to be 220.08 (21).

SECTION 2. 220.08 (20) of the statutes is created to read:

220.08 (20) In the event the banking commission, as statutory receiver of closed state banks or in connection with its supervision of segregated trusts, shall have in its possession any funds or property by reason of any recovery on an official bond or otherwise, and said funds shall not belong to or be attributable to any specific bank or banks in liquidation or to any specific segregated trust or trusts and it shall appear that all or a number of banks in liquidation or all or a number of the segregated trusts supervised by the banking commission or the depositors or other creditors of such banks or trusts, may have an interest in such funds or property, the banking commission may petition the circuit court for Dane county for an order directing the disposition of such funds or property. The court, upon presentation of such a petition, shall direct the banking commission to give such notice of hearing thereon, by publication or otherwise, as may appear reasonable under the circumstances. The expenses of the banking commission in any such proceeding shall be paid out of such funds or property. If it shall appear to the court that the persons to whom such funds or property may ultimately belong cannot be found or ascertained or that the expense of such ascertainment would in the judgment of the court be excessive or unreasonable under all the circumstances, the court shall enter an order direct-