

SECTION 9. A sum of money sufficient to carry out the provisions of this act and of the said resolution is hereby appropriated, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated. All bills for the expenses of such committee, including witnesses' fees, the compensation of stenographers, clerks, assistants and experts employed by such committee, shall be approved by the committee, certified by the chairman thereof and audited by the governor and by the secretary of state, who shall issue his warrant therefor upon the state treasurer.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved July 1, 1911.

No. 177, A.]

[Published July 5, 1911.

## CHAPTER 513.

AN ACT to create sections 39i to 39l, inclusive, of the statutes, relating to the initiative and referendum on acts of municipal councils and of boards of county supervisors.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes four new sections to read: Section 39i. 1. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council of any city, except in such cities as are organized under sections 925m—301 to 925m—317, inclusive, of the statutes, or to the county board of any county by petition signed by electors of such city or county, equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required.

2. Any proposed ordinance accompanied by a petition signed by electors equal in number to not less than twenty-five per cent of all the votes cast for governor in such city or county at the last general election, and containing a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the city council or county board, shall be either (a) passed without alteration by the city council or county board within thirty days after attachment of the clerk's certificate to the accompanying petition; or (b) shall be referred without alteration by the city council or county board to a vote of the electors of said city or county at the next regular election, if the same shall be held within ninety days of the date of the clerk's certificate, or at a special election, if no regular election shall be held within ninety days, but not more than one such special election shall be called in any period of six months.

3. Any proposed ordinance accompanied by a petition signed by electors equal in number to not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-five per cent of all the votes cast for governor in such city or county at the last general election, shall be passed without change within thirty days after the clerk's certificate of sufficiency is attached, or it shall be submitted to the electors of the city or county at the next regular election.

4. Whenever a proposed ordinance shall be submitted to the people, a concise statement of the nature thereof shall be printed upon the ballot, and underneath the question, as thus stated, shall appear the words "Yes" and "No," and to the right of such words there shall be a square, and each elector shall vote "Yes" or "No" upon such question by making a cross or other mark in the square adjacent to such word.

5. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof, such ordinance shall thereupon take effect and be in force.

6. No ordinance proposed by petition and adopted by a vote of the people, shall be repealed or amended within two years after its adoption, except by a vote of the people.

7. The city council or county board may submit to a vote of the people at any regular or special election a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance, or for amendments thereto, and should the proposition so submitted receive a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election, such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly.

8. Not more than twenty, nor less than five days before the election, the city or county clerk shall cause every ordinance or proposition submitted to the voters at any election to be printed in at least two, but not to exceed four, daily newspapers published in the city or county, or if there shall be no daily newspaper published in such city or county, then in one or more weekly newspapers of general circulation therein.

9. Notice of such elections as are held in accordance with this section shall be given, and such elections shall be held in the manner now provided by law, and the returns of the same shall be made and forwarded by the inspectors of election to the clerk of the city or county in which such election is held. All ordinances adopted at any such election shall be published by the city or county clerk within ten days after such election in at least two, but not to exceed four, newspapers published in such city or county.

Section 39j. 1. No ordinance passed by the council of any city, except of such cities as are organized under sections

925m—301 to 925m—317, inclusive, of the statutes, and no ordinance or resolution of any county board shall go into effect within twenty days from the time of its passage, but emergency ordinances and resolutions may be made to take effect at a time prescribed in such ordinance or resolution.

2. An emergency ordinance or resolution shall be any ordinance or resolution, declared by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to the city council or county board, to be necessary for any immediate purpose, or any ordinance or resolution making any appropriation for maintaining the city or county government or maintaining or aiding any public institution. The part of such appropriation, not exceeding the next previous annual appropriation for the same purpose, shall take effect and be available at the time fixed by law. The increase in any such appropriation shall only take effect as in the case of other ordinances or resolutions, and such increase or any part thereof specified in the petition may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

3. If within twenty days after the passage and publication of any ordinance or resolution, a petition, signed by qualified electors of the city or county equal in number to at least twenty per cent of all the votes cast for governor in such city or county at the last preceding regular election, shall be filed with the city or county clerk and certified by him to the city council or county board, praying that the operation of such ordinance or resolution be suspended, the operation of such ordinance or resolution, unless the same shall be an emergency ordinance or resolution, shall be suspended. At its next regular meeting, or at a special meeting prior to the time of its regular meeting, the city council or county board shall consider such ordinance or resolution, and either repeal it or submit it to the electors of the city or county at the next regular election or at a special election, to be called for that purpose, if no such general or special election shall be held within ninety days. If any such ordinance or resolution shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, it shall take effect and be in force from and after twenty days from the date of the election.

4. An emergency ordinance or resolution shall remain in force notwithstanding any petition filed upon it, but such ordinance or resolution shall stand repealed from and after twenty days after being rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon.

5. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any city ordinance which grants a franchise for a public utility, or authorizes the issue of municipal bonds.

Section 39k. 1. Every petition submitting a proposed ordinance to the city council or county board, and every petition for the suspension of an ordinance or resolution, shall be filed with the clerk of the city or county. Signatures to such petition may be upon different pieces of paper bearing the same or substantially similar headings.

2. Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number, and one signer of each paper of such petition shall make oath before an officer competent to administer oaths, that the statements therein made are true, as he believes, and that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

3. Within ten days from the date of filing such a petition, the clerk shall examine and ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of said examination.

4. If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to be insufficient, the particulars of such insufficiency shall be set forth in such certificate, and it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate by the addition of signatures or otherwise.

5. If the petition shall be found to be sufficient the clerk shall certify and submit the same to the council without delay.

Section 39l. The veto power of the mayor shall not extend to measures adopted by a vote of the people.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved July 3, 1911.

No. 240, A.]

[Published July 5, 1911.

## CHAPTER 514.

AN ACT to create section 435d of the statutes, relating to the use of schools, public buildings and public property for public meetings.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 435d. 1. Upon application of not less than one-