

board of teachers' examiners, annually, beginning July 1, \* \* \* 1917, \* \* \* one thousand dollars, for the execution of its functions. All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of said superintendent under the provisions of section 454a shall be paid within one week after receipt into the general fund, and are appropriated therefrom and added to this appropriation. Of this there is allotted to each member of said board a per diem of five dollars per day for time actually and necessarily spent in going to, holding, and returning from examinations, and his actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his official duties.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon July 1, 1917.

Approved June 13, 1917.

No. 165, S.]

[Published June 16, 1917.

## CHAPTER 404

AN ACT to repeal subdivision (75) of section 925—52, to amend sections 959—17a and 959—17e, and to create sections 959—17n and 959—17p, relating to city plan commissions and authorizing cities to regulate the location of industries and buildings and the height and bulk of buildings.

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

SECTION 1. Subdivision (75) of section 925—52 is repealed.

SECTION 2. Sections 959—17a and 959—17e are amended to read: Section 959—17a. The common council of every city \* \* \* whether organized under special or general law, may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of a commission on the city plan to consist of seven members whose organization, power, duties and qualifications shall be as set forth in sections 959—17b to 959—17j, inclusive.

Section 959—17e. \* \* \* All citizen members shall be persons of recognized experience and qualifications. Such members of the commission shall hold office until their respective successors are elected and qualified. No member of any such commission shall receive any compensation for his services as such member.

SECTION 3. There are added to the statutes two new sections to read: Section 959—17n. Every city, whether organized under special or general law, is hereby authorized to regulate and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings designed for specified uses, and to establish districts of such number, shape and area as such city may deem

best suited to carry out the purposes of this section. For each such district regulations may be imposed designating the trades or industries that shall be excluded or subjected to special regulations and designating the uses for which buildings may or may not be erected or altered. If such city has a city plan commission organized as provided by law, such commission shall, upon request from the common council, recommend boundaries of such districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be imposed therein. The city plan commission shall first formulate a tentative report and shall hold public hearings thereon before submitting a final report to the common council. After such final report is submitted to the common council, the council may from time to time alter, supplement or change the boundaries or regulations contained in such final report, provided, that not less than ten days' notice of any such proposed changes shall first be published in the official newspapers for publication in such city, and a hearing be granted to any persons interested at a time and place to be specified in the notice. Each such notice shall be published at least three times during the ten days prior to the date of hearing. In case a protest against a proposed amendment, supplement, or change be presented, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of twenty per centum or more of the frontage proposed to be altered, or by the owners of twenty per centum of the frontage immediately in the rear thereof, or by the owners of twenty per centum of the frontage directly opposite the frontage proposed to be altered, such amendment shall not be passed except by a three-fourths vote of the council. Such districts and regulations shall be prescribed by ordinances which shall be designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare. Such ordinances shall not prohibit the continuance of the use of any building or premises for any trade or industry for which such buildings or premises are used at the time such ordinances take effect, but such ordinances may prohibit the alteration of, or addition to, any existing buildings or structures for the purpose of carrying on any prohibited trade or industry within the district where such buildings or structures are located. The powers herein granted shall be liberally construed in favor of the city exercising them and this act shall not be construed to limit or repeal any powers now possessed by any such city. In any city of the first class where there is not in existence a city plan commission and until there is such commission, the board of public land commissioners, if there be such board, shall be vested with the powers given to the city plan commission by this section. In any other city

where there is not in existence a city plan commission and until there is such commission the common council may appoint a committee which shall be vested with the powers given to the city plan commission by this section.

Section 959—17p. Every city, whether organized under special or general law, is hereby authorized to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected, and to regulate and determine the area of yards, courts, and other open spaces, and to establish districts of such number, shape and area as it may deem best suited to carry out the purpose of this section. The regulations as to the height and bulk of buildings, and the area of yards, courts and other open spaces shall be uniform for each class of buildings throughout each district. The regulations in one or more districts may differ from those in other districts. Such regulations shall be designed to secure safety from fire and other dangers, and to promote the public health and welfare, including, so far as conditions may permit, provision for adequate light, air, and convenience of access. If such city has a city plan commission organized as provided by law, such commission shall, upon request from the common council, recommend boundaries of such districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be imposed therein. The city plan commission shall first formulate a tentative report and shall hold public hearings thereon before submitting a final report to the common council. After such final report is submitted to the common council, the council may from time to time alter, supplement or change the boundaries or regulations contained in such final report, provided that not less than ten days' notice of any such proposed changes shall first be published in the official newspapers for publications in such city, and a hearing be granted to any persons interested at a time and place to be specified in the notice. Each such notice shall be published at least three times during the ten days prior to the date of hearing. In case a protest against a proposed amendment, supplement, or change be presented, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of twenty per centum or more of the frontage proposed to be altered, or by the owners of twenty per centum of the frontage immediately in the rear thereof, or by the owners of twenty per centum of the frontage directly opposite the frontage proposed to be altered, such amendment shall not be passed except by a three-fourths vote of the council. Such districts and regulations shall be prescribed by ordinances which shall be designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare. The powers herein granted shall be liberally construed in favor of

the city exercising them and this act shall not be construed to limit or repeal any powers now possessed by any such city. In any city of the first class where there is not in existence a city plan commission and until there is such commission, the board of public land commissioners, if there be such board, shall be vested with the powers given to the city plan commission by this section. In any other city where there is not in existence a city plan commission and until there is such commission, the common council may appoint a committee which shall be vested with the powers given to the city plan commission by this section.

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

Approved June 13, 1917.

No. 219, S.]

[Published June 16, 1917.

## CHAPTER 405

AN ACT to amend section 411—4 and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 20.31 of the statutes, relating to the number of county training schools for teachers that may be established.

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

SECTION 1. Section 411—4 and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 20.31 of the statutes are amended to read: Section 411—4. The state superintendent shall give such information and assistance as may seem necessary in organizing and maintaining such training schools. He shall prescribe the course of study to be pursued; shall have the general supervision of all schools established under this section; shall from time to time inspect the same, make such recommendations relating to their management as he may deem necessary, and make such reports thereon as shall give full information concerning their number, character, and efficiency; provided, that he shall not place upon the said list more than \* \* \* *thirty-five* schools.

(20.31) (2) (a) The state superintendent shall keep a list of not more than \* \* \* *thirty-five* of such training schools, whose course of study and the qualifications of whose teachers have, on application, been approved by him; and any such training school once entered on such list may remain listed and be entitled to state aid so long as the scope and character of its work are maintained in such manner as to meet his approval.

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

Approved June 13, 1917.