

No. 184, S.]

[Published August 10, 1927.]

**CHAPTER 524.**

AN ACT to renumber section 215.01 to be subsection (1) thereof; to amend sections 215.04, 215.08, 215.15, 215.18, 215.20, 215.22, subsection (2) of section 215.24, sections 215.26, 215.31, and 215.37; and to create subsections (2) to (8) of section 215.01, section 215.275 and subsections (2) to (15) of section 215.33 of the statutes, relating to building and loan associations.

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

SECTION 1. Section 215.01 of the statutes is renumbered to be subsection (1) thereof.

SECTION 2. Sections 215.04, 215.08, 215.15, 215.18, 215.20, 215.22, subsection (2) of section 215.24, sections 215.26, 215.31 and 215.37 of the statutes, are amended to read: 215.04 In the event that the \* \* \* *building and loan supervisor* shall refuse to grant a certificate of authority under the provisions of section 215.03, and the applicants for such certificate feel aggrieved at such decision, they may appeal to the board of review \* \* \* *hereby constituted, which shall consist of the governor, the secretary of state, and the attorney-general. The governor shall be chairman of the board of review. The applicants so appealing shall file a notice, within thirty days of the date of the disapproval with the commissioner of banking that they appeal from his decision made on such application to the board of review hereinbefore constituted.*

215.08 The capital stock of any such association shall not exceed five million dollars, except that when any association shall have issued stock to the amount of ninety per cent of its authorized capital it may amend its articles of incorporation to provide for an increase of capital not exceeding five million dollars; the same may be divided into two or more classes. Stock in any class may be made issuable at any time or in successive series, in such amount as may be provided in the by-laws, or in the absence of such provision, as the directors may determine. If issued in successive series no series shall exceed five hundred thousand dollars nor one-tenth of the aggregate capital stock. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of a par value of not less than \* \* \* *one hundred* dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, each, payable in periodical instalments, called dues, not

\* \* \* *less than forty cents or more than two dollars each per share per month.* When the demand for legitimate loans exceeds the income of the association applicable for loans, then the association may issue its paid-up stock to an amount sufficient to meet such demand for loans. When such association shall accumulate funds in excess of its requirements for legitimate loans, then such paid-up stock shall be retired in such manner as the by-laws provide or as the board of directors may determine. No association after the passage of this act shall be permitted to issue paid-up stock in excess of the ratio of two to one of instalment stock book value. \* \* \*

215.15 For every loan made a nonnegotiable note or bond, secured by mortgage upon real estate situated in the state of Wisconsin, in the county where such association is located, or within a radius of not to exceed fifty miles from the office of such association, as the by-laws of each association shall provide, unincumbered except by prior loans of such association, shall be given, accompanied by a pledge to the association of the shares borrowed upon. Such pledge of stock shall be evidenced by the assignment to the association and surrender of the stock certificate or certificates representing the stock pledged. Provided, that any association heretofore organized may make loans upon real estate situated outside of the county where such association is located if authorized thereto by its articles or by-laws. Such mortgage shall have priority over all liens upon the mortgaged premises and the buildings and improvements thereon which shall be filed subsequent to the recording of such mortgage. The borrower shall cause the buildings and improvements on any property on which an association has a mortgage to be insured for the benefit of the association against loss by fire, lightning, tornado and windstorm, in some company or companies to be selected or approved by the board of directors of the association in an amount which they shall designate, and shall keep the building so insured during the continuance of the mortgage. The insurance policy or policies shall remain on deposit with the association until the loan is paid. The directors in their discretion may dispense with said mortgage when the withdrawal value of the shares borrowed upon shall exceed the amount borrowed and interest thereon for six months. If the borrower neglects to offer security satisfactory to the directors, within the time prescribed by the by-laws, his right to a loan shall be forfeited and he shall

be charged with one month's interest and premium at the rate bid by him or provided in the by-laws, and any expense incurred. It shall be unlawful for any association, the assets of which do not exceed fifty thousand dollars, to make loans exceeding in the aggregate five thousand dollars to one borrower; if its assets exceed fifty thousand dollars but do not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, it shall be unlawful for it to make loans exceeding in the aggregate seven thousand five hundred dollars to one borrower; if its assets exceed one hundred thousand dollars, but do not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, it shall be unlawful for it to make loans exceeding in the aggregate ten thousand dollars to one borrower; if its assets exceed two hundred thousand dollars, *but do not exceed five hundred thousand dollars* it shall be unlawful for it to make loans exceeding in the aggregate twenty thousand dollars to one borrower; *if its assets exceed five hundred thousand dollars, it shall be unlawful for it to make loans exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five thousand dollars to one borrower*, it shall be unlawful for any association to make any loan *on vacant lands or on vacant lots unless such lots are included with other improved real estate or on property used for manufacturing purposes, or upon any theater, public hall, church, school building, hotel or public garage.*

215.18 A borrower may repay his loan at any time by giving thirty days' written notice of his intention. He shall be charged with the amount of the original loan and interest, premium and fines in arrears and be given credit for the withdrawal value of his shares pledged as security. The balance shall be received in full satisfaction of said loan, and the shares thus credited be canceled and revert back to the association. \* \* \* A borrower may repay his loan at his option without claiming credit for said shares, whereupon said shares shall be transferred to him freed from all claim by reason of said loan. Partial payments of loans may be made in a sum equal to the par value of one share or any multiple thereof, and for each such sum one share of stock shall be released from pledge.

215.20 Any person of full age and sound mind may become a member of any such association in such manner as may be prescribed in the by-laws; but no person shall in any one association, in his own name or in the name of another, become the owner of shares of instalment stock exceeding in par value the sum of twenty thousand dollars; nor of paid-up stock exceeding

in par value the sum of twenty thousand dollars. *Except that an association authorized to make a mortgage loan exceeding an amount as provided in section 215.15, may issue additional stock to a borrower sufficient to supply the pledge stock required by section 215.15 of the statutes.* Shares may be issued to minors above the age of fourteen years, who shall then be subject to the same duties and liabilities as adult members, and such shares, in the discretion of the directors, may be withdrawn by such minor, his parents or guardian, and in either case the payment made on such withdrawal shall be valid, as well as in relation to payments on shares forfeited, retired or matured. Minors under fourteen may hold by trustee or guardian. Each member shall have one vote for each share of stock appearing in his name on the books of the association. The by-laws may prohibit voting by proxy.

215.22 An administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, authorized to invest trust funds, may acquire and hold \* \* \* stock as such, in a building and loan association of this state, but shall in no event exceed the limitations prescribed in subsection (2) of section 231.32, and shall have the same rights and be subject to the same obligations and limitations as other stockholders except the right to become a director or officer of an association. Stock issued to an administrator, executor, guardian or trustee shall specifically name the trust represented.

(215.24) (2) At the close of each fiscal year, and at such other time as the commissioner of banking \* \* \* and the building and loan supervisor may direct or the board of directors may determine, it shall be the duty of the president to appoint a committee of five, three of whom shall be members of the board of directors, and two shall be stockholders, not directors. *It shall be the duty of \* \* \* this committee \* \* \* to \* \* \* examine the assets, books and accounts of the association. \* \* \* The board of directors may by resolution incorporated in the minute book of the association employ a firm of public accountants who, with this committee shall check the assets of the association and determine any losses which may have been sustained, and make a report of all of their findings to the board of directors. It shall thereupon be the duty of the board of directors to charge off all losses so reported, and if there be not a sufficient amount in the contingent fund and the net profits for the period for the payment of such losses, then such losses, or the balance unpaid, shall be apportioned according to the number of all shares out-*

standing, whether instalment or paid-up stock, and the proportionate amount shall be charged to each member.

215.26 The articles of association or by-laws of each local association must specify: The manner in which persons may become and cease to be members; the number of shares a member may own; the terms on which certificates for shares are to be issued, the form thereof and the fees therefor; the manner and condition of transfer of shares and fees therefor; the manner of renewing lost or destroyed certificates and fees, (*whether membership or withdrawal*) therefor; the time and manner of paying and the amount of dues, fees, interest, premiums \* \* \* and other charges; the fines for nonpayment of any sum due or for other defaults or violation of rules; whether dividends shall be allowed on dues paid in advance; how shares in default may be forfeited and disposed of; how shares may be withdrawn, the fees to be charged therefor and the proportion of the profits payable on such withdrawal; the regulations as to retiring shares and the amount to be paid holders thereof; the proportion of the profits to be paid the legal representatives of deceased members; the terms and conditions upon which loans may be obtained, paid and canceled; provisions for the custody and handling of securities and the banking and checking of funds; when and how meetings shall be called and held and what shall constitute a quorum; whether voting by proxy be permitted; the election and removal of officers and directors, the filling of vacancies, defining their duties and determining when and by whom their remuneration shall be fixed, but if the remuneration is fixed by the directors, it shall be fixed by unanimous vote; and provide such other rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law or the articles of incorporation, as the business of the association may require.

215.31 All associations formed under this or other similar law, or authorized to transact in this state a business similar to that authorized to be done by this chapter, shall be under the control and supervision of the commissioner of banking. Every such corporation, on the thirty-first day of December of each year, shall make a full and detailed report of its business done the preceding year, and of its condition on such date, in such form and containing such information as said commissioner may prescribe, and shall file with him a true and verified copy thereof on or before February first thereafter; accompanying the same shall be attached a copy of the statement of the association at the

close of its last fiscal year, and an affidavit of the secretary of said association showing that a true copy of said statement was or will be delivered or mailed to each member. \* \* \* If any such association shall fail or refuse to furnish the report herein required it shall be subject, at the discretion of the commissioner of banking, to a forfeiture of ten dollars per day for each and every day of default, and said commissioner of banking may maintain an action in the name of the state to recover such penalty, and the same shall be paid into the state treasury.

215.37 Said commissioner of banking shall annually, at the earliest practicable date after the reports are received, make a report to the governor of the general conduct and condition of all building and loan associations doing business in this state, including the information contained in such reports, arranged in tabular form, together with such suggestions as he may deem expedient. \* \* \* *Such number of copies of this report shall be printed as he may direct but not to exceed one thousand copies \* \* \* and such number of copies as he may designate shall be cloth bound; each \* \* \* association shall be entitled to three copies, the remainder to be for general distribution.*

SECTION 3. Seven new subsections are added to section 215.01, a new section is added to the statutes and fourteen new subsections are added to section 215.33 of the statutes to read: (215.01) (2) Any number of adult persons, citizens of Wisconsin as provided in section 215.05, desiring to associate for the purpose of organizing a building and loan association under this chapter, shall make application to the commissioner of banking in such manner as may be prescribed on a form furnished by him.

(3) Such application shall be prepared and filed in duplicate, and shall set forth:

- (a) The location of the proposed corporation.
- (b) The character of the business to be transacted.
- (c) The full name, residence and occupation of each applicant.
- (d) Such other information as the commissioner of banking and building and loan supervisor may require.
- (e) Applicants must show the need of an additional association in the locality in which they intend to locate.

(4) Upon receipt by the commissioner of banking of such application properly executed, he shall, within thirty days, forward to the applicants a copy of an official notice of application for authority to organize a building and loan association, con-

taining such information as shall make known to the public the facts specifically required by statutes to be given in the application, and assigning a date and place for hearing on the application. Such notice shall be mailed by the commissioner of banking to all associations organized and doing business within a radius of two miles of the proposed location of the new association, such existing associations shall be given written notice of the organization of the new association within this radius. The commissioner of banking shall also give each of the organized associations the date and place of the hearing on the application and such notice shall be published once each week for four consecutive weeks by the applicants, at their own expense, in a newspaper published in the city, town, village or place where such building and loan association is to be located; or, if no newspaper is published therein, in a newspaper published in the county in which such place is located, or, if none is published in such county, then the newspaper published at the nearest county seat in an adjoining county. Following the last publication, proof of publication shall be filed with the commissioner of banking in such form as may be required.

(5) The applicant shall pay to the commissioner of banking fifty dollars to defray the cost of the investigation of the application, which sum shall be paid into the state treasury.

(6) In the event of the approval of the application for authority to organize a building and loan association, the commissioner of banking shall issue to the applicants, who shall thereafter be known as the incorporators, a certificate of authority conferring upon them such powers as are incidentally or necessarily preliminary to the organization of a building and loan association. Those powers shall include the effecting of a temporary organization, consisting of a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer; the execution and filing of articles of incorporation; the making of rules for the procedure of the incorporators and the conduct of the first meeting of the stockholders; the opening of subscription books for stock.

(7) The chairman of the corporation shall preside at all meetings and shall exercise such other duties as ordinarily pertain to the position. The secretary shall attend to the correspondence of the incorporators, shall record fully all proceedings of meetings of the incorporators, shall file and preserve all documents and papers of the organization, and shall attend to the filing of the

necessary papers with the commissioner of banking. The treasurer shall receive all moneys paid in on subscriptions to stock or for other purposes, keep a true account thereof, shall deposit such funds in the designated depository, and shall pay such valid orders as may be drawn on him. The incorporators shall require a bond in a suitable amount from the treasurer, and other officers and agents who may handle the funds of the proposed building and loan association. Claims against the organizations shall be audited by the incorporators, and record of action thereon noted in the minutes. If ordered paid, an order shall be drawn upon the treasurer and signed by the president and secretary. The incorporators shall, until the completion of the organization, exercise such other powers as are conferred upon the incorporators by the statutes relating to other corporations so far as such powers shall not be in conflict with the limitations of this chapter, and shall be applicable.

(8) No individual, partnership or corporation shall directly or indirectly receive or contract to receive any commission, salary, compensation, bonus, rights or privileges of any kind for organizing any building and loan association in the state, or for securing a subscription to the original capital stock of any building and loan association in this state, to complete organizations as provided in section 215.05 provided that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting an attorney or attorneys-at-law from receiving reasonable compensation for legal service in connection therewith, after the association has been granted a charter. Each and every individual, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit to the state one thousand dollars for each and every such violation and in addition thereto double the amount of such commission, salary, compensation or bonus.

215.275. The commissioner of banking in lieu of the individual bond provided for in section 215.27 may accept a schedule or blanket bond which covers all of the officers and employes of any building and loan association who are handling money or property of such association.

(215.33) (2) Whenever it shall appear to the commissioner of banking and the building and loan supervisor that any building and loan association to which this chapter is applicable has violated its charter or any law of the state, or is conducting its business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or if the capital of



any such building and loan association is impaired, or if any building and loan association shall refuse to submit its books, papers, and concerns to the inspection of any examiner, or if any officer thereof shall refuse to be examined upon oath touching the concerns of any such building and loan association, or if from any examination or report provided for by this chapter the commissioner of banking shall have reason to conclude that such building and loan association is in an unsound or unsafe condition to transact the business for which it is organized, or that it is unsafe and inexpedient for it to continue business, or if any such building and loan association shall neglect or refuse to observe an order of the commissioner of banking or the building and loan supervisor, the commissioner may forthwith take possession of the property and business of such building and loan association, and retain such possession until such building and loan association shall resume business, or its affairs be finally liquidated as herein provided.

(3) On taking possession of the property and business of any such building and loan association, commissioner of banking shall forthwith give notice of such fact to any and all building and loan associations holding or in possession of any assets of such building and loan association. No building and loan association knowing of such taking possession by the commissioner of banking, or notified as aforesaid, shall have a lien or charge for any payment, advance, or clearance thereafter made, or liability thereafter incurred, against any of the assets of the building and loan association of whose property and business the commissioner of banking shall have taken possession as aforesaid. Such building and loan association may, with the consent of the commissioner of banking, resume business upon such conditions as may be approved by him.

(4) Upon taking possession of the property and business of such building and loan association, the commissioner of banking is authorized to collect moneys due to such building and loan associations and do such other acts as are necessary to conserve its assets and business, and shall proceed to liquidate the affairs thereof, as hereinafter provided. The commissioner of banking shall collect all debts due and claims belonging to it, and upon the order of the circuit court may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, and on like order may sell all the real and personal property of such building and loan associations on such

terms as the court shall direct; and may, if necessary to pay the debts of such corporations, enforce individual liability of the stockholders.

(5) The commissioner of banking may, under his hand and official seal, appoint one or more special deputy commissioners, as agent or agents, to assist him in the duty of liquidation and distribution, the certificate of appointment to be filed in the office of the commissioner of banking, and a certified copy in the office of clerk of the circuit court for the county in which such building and loan association is located. The commissioner of banking may from time to time authorize a special deputy supervisor to perform such duties connected with such liquidation and distribution as the commissioner of banking may deem proper. The commissioner of banking may employ such counsel and procure such expert assistance and advice as may be necessary in the liquidation and distribution of the assets of such building and loan associations and may retain such of the officers or employes of such building and loan associations as he may deem necessary. The commissioner of banking may require from a deputy supervisor and from such assistants such security for the faithful discharge of their duties, as he may deem proper.

(6) The commissioner of banking shall cause notice to be given by advertisement, in such newspapers as he may direct, weekly for three consecutive months, calling on all persons who may have claims against such building and loan associations, to present the same to the commissioner of banking, and make legal proof thereof at a place and within a time, not earlier than the last day of publication, to be therein specified. The commissioner of banking shall mail a similar notice to all persons whose names appear as creditors upon the books of the building and loan association, if the commissioner of banking doubts the justice and validity of any claims upon the claimant, either by mail or personally. An affidavit of the service of such notice, which shall be prima facie evidence thereof, shall be filed with the commissioner of banking. An action upon a claim so rejected must be brought within six months after such service. Claims presented after the expiration of the time fixed in the notice to creditors shall be entitled to share in the distribution only to the extent of the assets in the hands of the commissioner of banking equitably applicable thereto.

(7) Upon taking possession of the property and assets of such

building and loan association, the commissioner of banking shall make an inventory of the assets of such building and loan association, in duplicate, one to be filed in the office of the commissioner of banking, and one in the office of the clerk of circuit court for the county in which such building and loan association is located; upon the expiration of the time fixed for the presentation of claims, the commissioner of banking shall make in duplicate a full and complete list of the claims presented, including and specifying such claims as have been rejected by him, one to be filed in the office of the commissioner of banking, and one in the office of the clerk of circuit court for the county in which such building and loan association is located. Such inventory and list of claims shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection.

(8) The compensation of the special deputy supervisors, counsel and other employes and assistants, and all expenses of supervision and liquidation, shall be fixed by the commissioner of banking, subject to the approval of the circuit court for the county in which such building and loan association is located, on notice to such building and loan association, and shall upon the certificate of the commissioner of banking be paid out of the funds of such building and loan association in the hands of the commissioner of banking. The moneys collected by the commissioner of banking shall be from time to time deposited in one or more state banks, and, in case of the suspension or insolvency of the depository, such deposits shall be preferred before all other deposits.

(9) At any time after the expiration of the date fixed for the presentation of claims, the commissioner of banking may, out of the funds remaining in the hands after the payment of expenses, declare one or more dividends, and after the expiration of one year from the first publication of notice to creditors, he may declare a final dividend, such dividends to be paid to such persons, and in such amounts, and upon such notice, as may be directed by the circuit court for the county in which such building and loan association is located. Objections to any claim not rejected by the commissioner of banking may be made by any party interested by a filing a copy of such objections with the commissioner of banking, who shall present the same to the circuit court at the time of the next application to declare a dividend. The court may make the proper provision for unproved or unclaimed deposits.

(10) Whenever any such building and loan association of whose property and business the commissioner of banking has taken possession, as aforesaid, deems itself aggrieved thereby, it may, at any time within ten days after such taking possession, apply to the circuit court of Dane county to enjoin further proceedings; and said court, after citing the commissioner of banking to show cause why further proceedings should not be enjoined and hearing all allegations and proofs of the parties and determining the facts, may, upon the merits dismiss such application or enjoin the commissioner of banking from further proceedings, and direct him to surrender such business and property to such building and loan association.

(11) Whenever the commissioner of banking shall have paid to each and every stockholder and creditor of such building and loan association whose claim or claims as such creditor or stockholder shall have been duly proved and allowed, the full amount of such claims, and shall have made proper provision for unclaimed and unpaid deposits or dividends, and shall have paid all the expenses of the liquidation, the commissioner of banking shall call a meeting of the stockholders of such building and loan association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in one or more newspapers published in the county where such building and loan association is located. At such meeting the stockholders shall determine whether the commissioner of banking shall be continued as liquidator and shall wind up the affairs of such building and loan association, or whether an agent or agents shall be elected for that purpose, and in so determining the said stockholders shall vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the majority of the stock shall be necessary to a determination.

(12) In case it is determined to continue the liquidation under the commissioner of banking, he shall complete the liquidation of the affairs of such building and loan association and after paying the expenses thereof shall distribute the proceeds among the stockholders in proportion to the several holding of stock in such manner and upon such notice as may be directed by the circuit court. In case it is determined to appoint an agent or agents to liquidate, the stockholders shall thereupon select such agent or agents by ballot, a majority of the stock present and voting, in person or by proxy, being necessary to a choice. Such agent or agents shall execute and file with the commissioner of

banking a bond to the people to the state in such amount, with such sureties and in such forms as shall be approved by the commissioner of banking, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of his or their trust, and thereupon the commissioner of banking shall transfer and deliver to such agent or agents all the undivided or uncollected or other assets of such building and loan association then remaining in his hands; and upon such transfer and delivery, the said commissioner of banking shall be discharged from any and all further liability to such building and loan associations and its or their creditors.

(13) Such agent or agents shall convert the assets coming into his or their possession into cash, and shall account for all and make distribution of the property of said building and loan association, as herein provided in the case of distribution by the commissioner except that the expenses thereof shall be subject to the direction and control of the circuit court. In case of the death, removal, or refusal to act of any such agent or agents, the stockholders on the same notice, to be given by the commissioner of banking upon proof of such death, removal, or refusal to act being filed with him, and by the same vote hereinbefore provided, may elect a successor, who shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities and duties as the agent originally elected.

(14) Dividends and unclaimed deposits remaining unpaid in the hands of the commissioner of banking for six months after the order for final distribution shall be by him deposited in one or more state banks, to the credit of the commissioner of banking, in his name or office, in trust for the several stockholders and for creditors of the liquidated building and loan association from which they were received entitled thereto. The commissioner of banking shall report to the governor annually in his report the name of building and loan associations so taken possession of and liquidated and the sums of unclaimed and unpaid deposits or dividends with respect to each of them respectively.

(15) The commissioner of banking may pay over the moneys so held by him to the persons respectively entitled thereto, upon being furnished satisfactory evidence of their right to the same. In cases of doubt or conflicting claims, he may require an order of the circuit court authorizing and directing the payment thereof. He may apply the interest earned by the moneys so held by him towards defraying the expenses in the payment and distri-

bution of such unclaimed deposits or dividends to the stockholders and creditors entitled to receive the same and he shall include, in his annual report to the governor, a statement of the amount of interest earned by such unclaimed dividends.

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

Approved August 8, 1927.

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No. 611, S.]

[Published August 12, 1927.

## CHAPTER 525.

AN ACT to repeal paragraph (ac) of subsection (1), paragraph (n) of subsection (3) all of section 20.40 of the statutes; paragraph (ac) of subsection (1), paragraph (n) of subsection (3), the introductory paragraph, and paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (j) of subsection (10), all of section 20.41 of the statutes; to amend paragraphs (c), (d), and (g) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), and (p) of subsection (3), subsections (7) and (9a), paragraph (b) of subsection (10), subsections (11) and (12), all of section 20.40 of the statutes; paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (f), and (g) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b), (d); and (e) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (i), and (p) of subsection (3), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5), subsections (7) and (9), paragraph (b), of subsection (10), subsection (11), and subsection (12), all of section 20.41 of the statutes; subsection (1) of section 35.34 of the statutes and subsection (6) of section 36.06 of the statutes; and to create paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 20.39; paragraph (q) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (10) and subsection (14) all of section 20.40 of the statutes; paragraph (q) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (5), paragraph (c) of subsection (10), and subsection (14), all of section 20.41 and section 20.713 of the statutes, relating to appropriations from the general fund to the university fund income and to the civil service commission and from the university fund income to the board of regents of the university of Wisconsin.