

(d) The assignment of such property.

(e) Such other matters set out in the final judgment as may be deemed necessary.

(2) The certification and recording of such abridgment or abstract shall have the same force and effect as to the property described therein as the certification and recording of the entire final judgment.

Approved April 15, 1943.

No. 109, S.]

[Published April 17, 1943.

### CHAPTER 51.

AN ACT to amend 353.21, 353.22 and 353.23 of the statutes, relating to the statute of limitations in criminal cases.

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

SECTION 1. 353.21 of the statutes is amended to read:

353.21 \* \* \* *Any prosecution for \* \* \* an offense which may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, except murder, must be \* \* \* commenced within 6 years after the commission thereof unless otherwise provided by law.*

SECTION 2. 353.22 is amended to read:

353.22 Any prosecution \* \* \* for \* \* \* an \* \* \* offense not punishable by imprisonment in the state prison must be commenced within 3 years after the commission thereof, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 3. 353.23 is amended to read:

353.23 (1) Any period of time during which the party charged with any offense was not usually and publicly a resident within this state or during which any prosecution \* \* \* against him for such offense was pending, shall not be computed as any part of the time of limitation mentioned in sections 353.21 \* \* \*, 353.22 and subsection (2) hereof.

(2) *Notwithstanding the expiration of the time limited by sections 353.21 and 353.22, any prosecution for embezzlement or larceny by bailee may be commenced within one year after discovery by the aggrieved party of the facts constituting the offense. This subsection shall not extend the time limited by sections 353.21 and 353.22 more than 5 years in any such case.*

(3) A prosecution shall be deemed to be commenced and pending within the meaning of section 353.21 to 353.23 from and after the taking of the earliest action authorized by law to initiate criminal proceedings, including (a) the issuance of a warrant by a magistrate upon a complaint duly made, pursuant to section 360.02 or 361.02, (b) the finding of an indictment by a grand jury or (c) the filing of an information against a corporation.

Approved April 15, 1943.

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### CHAPTER 52.

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 355.31 of the statutes, relating to larceny and embezzlement.

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

355.31 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

355.31 LARCENY AND EMBEZZLEMENT; PLEADING AND EVIDENCE; SECOND JEOPARDY. In any case of larceny where 2 or more thefts of money or property belonging to the same owner have been committed pursuant to a single intent and design or in execution of a common fraudulent scheme, and in any case of embezzlement or larceny by bailee, all thefts or misappropriations of money or property belonging to the same owner may be prosecuted as a single offense and it shall be sufficient to allege generally in the complaint, indictment or information a larceny or embezzlement of money to a certain amount or property to a certain value committed between certain dates, without specifying any particulars thereof, and on the trial evidence may be given of any such larceny or embezzlement committed on or between the dates alleged; and it shall be sufficient to maintain the charge and shall not be deemed a variance if it shall be proved that any money or property, of whatever amount or value, was so stolen or embezzled within the said period. But an acquittal or conviction in any such case shall not bar a subsequent prosecution for any acts of larceny or embezzlement concerning which no evidence was received at the trial of the original charge; and in case of a conviction of the original charge on a plea of guilty or nolo con-