

## CHAPTER 25.

## TRUST FUNDS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

25.01	Authorized investments and loans.	25.20	General fund.
25.02	Term, amount, interest rate.	25.21	Common school fund.
25.03	Joint municipal loans.	25.22	Common school fund income.
25.04	Date when interest and principal become due.	25.23	Distribution of the common school fund income.
25.05	The application.	25.235	Swamp land grants.
25.06	Certificates of indebtedness.	25.24	Drainage fund.
25.07	State loan a special charge.	25.25	Normal school fund.
25.08	Collection from municipalities other than school districts.	25.26	University fund.
25.09	Collections from school districts.	25.27	Agriculture college fund.
25.10	Use of funds.	25.28	Teachers' retirement fund.
25.11	Extension of loan.	25.281	Soldiers' rehabilitation fund.
25.12	Duty of attorney-general and secretary of state.	25.29	Conservation fund.
25.13	Interest, how accounted for.	25.30	Reforestation fund.
25.15	State of Wisconsin investment board.	25.31	Benevolent fund.
25.16	State investment commission.	25.33	Public welfare building trust fund for state mental institutions.
25.17	Powers and duties of state of Wisconsin investment board.	25.35	Post-war construction and improvement fund.
25.18	Additional powers of board.	25.36	Veterans' housing trust fund.
25.19	State treasurer, ex officio treasurer; bond; deposit of securities.	25.39	Emergency disaster fund.

**Cross Reference:** See definitions in 24.01.

**25.01 Authorized investments and loans.** (1) **WHEAT FUNDS.** The moneys belonging to the common school fund, the normal school fund, the university fund and the agricultural college fund shall from time to time be invested or loaned by the commissioners of the public lands as such moneys accumulate in the treasury, and said commissioners shall keep a separate account of all investments and loans from each fund.

(2) **INVESTMENTS.** Any of said funds may be invested in the purchase of county bonds issued under the authority conferred by section 59.92, or in the purchase of bonds or notes of the United States or in securities issued under the provisions of the federal farm loan act of July 17, 1916, or in bonds of this state or in bonds issued pursuant to law by any town, village, city, county or school district of this state. All bonds, notes and other securities so purchased shall be deposited with the state treasurer.

(3) **LOANS.** Any of said funds may be loaned to school districts or boards of education by whatever name designated, to be used for the operation and maintenance of schools, in erecting and remodeling school buildings, teacherages, in the purchase of teacherages, teacherage sites, schoolhouse sites, bus garage sites, transportation vehicles, bus garages, school equipment, or school playgrounds, or in refunding their indebtedness, and for other purposes authorized by law; or to towns, villages, cities, counties, boards of education and local boards of vocational and adult education of any city within the state, as hereinafter provided; and every such school district, town, village, city or county, board of education and local board of vocational and adult education is empowered to borrow of said commissioners, from said funds or either of them, such sum or sums of money, for such time and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon between said commissioners and the borrower; subject, however, to the limitations, restrictions and conditions hereinafter set forth. In this chapter any such school district, town, village, city or county, board of education or local board of vocational and adult education, or all of them, may be designated by the word "municipality" or the word "municipalities."

(4) **PREFERENCES.** So far as practicable the loans sought by school districts and boards of education shall be supplied before any other loan or investment authorized by this section is made, and such applications shall be acted upon in the order of time in which they have been filed.

(6) **REFUNDING LOANS.** Any school district may borrow from any funds described in this section to refund any indebtedness incurred for a lawful purpose and within the constitutional limitations.

**History:** 1951 c. 14.

**25.02 Term, amount, interest rate.** (1) **MUNICIPAL LOANS OTHER THAN TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.** The loans provided for by section 25.01 (3), other than those to school districts, may be made for any term not exceeding 20 years, may be made payable in instalments, and be in such amounts as shall not, in connection with all other indebtedness of the municipality applying therefor, exceed 5 per cent of the average assessed valuation of the taxable property therein for the 3 years next preceding the application for such

loan, except that, as to any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, such debt limitation shall not exceed 8 per cent. When such loan is made to pay off existing indebtedness it may be advanced to the borrower in instalments as fast as such indebtedness or the evidence thereof is canceled.

(2) **SCHOOL DISTRICT LOANS.** Every loan to a school district may be made for such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be agreed upon between said school district and the commissioners of the public lands, and for such amount as together with all other indebtedness of such district, shall not exceed five percentum of the last preceding assessed valuation of the property in such district, except that in determining such five per centum, the assessed valuation of all taxable personal property in excess of fifty per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate shall be disregarded. The principal shall be payable in approximately equal annual instalments.

(3) **INTEREST RATES.** All loans shall bear and draw interest at a rate not less than 2 per cent payable annually.

(4) **REPAYMENT BEFORE DUE DATE PERMITTED.** Any municipality after March 15 and prior to August 1 of any year may repay one or more instalments in advance of the due date, and all interest upon such advance payment shall thereupon terminate.

**History:** 1951 c. 339.

**25.03 Joint municipal loans.** Said commissioners may invest the said trust funds in loans to any two towns, to any town and village or to any town and city jointly; and all provisions of law relative to loans of such trust funds to a single town shall also be applicable to such joint loan to such two towns or to such town and village. Every payment of interest or principal upon said loan shall be paid by the two towns, by the town and the village or by the town and city pro rata according to the last equalized assessed value thereof.

**25.04 Date when interest and principal become due.** The annual interest and instalments of principal of all loans from the trust funds shall be payable into the state treasury with other state taxes, or on or before August fifteenth of each year in accordance with the provisions of section 74.03.

**25.05 The application.** (1) **FOR ALL MUNICIPALITIES.** No loan shall be made under the provisions of subsection (3) of section 25.01 unless an application therefor be first made to the commissioners as required by this section. Such application shall state the amount of money required, the purpose to which it is to be applied, and the times and terms of repayment; and it shall be accompanied by satisfactory proof (a) of the assessed valuation for the preceding three years of all the taxable property within the municipality making the application; (b) of all the existing indebtedness of such municipality; and (c) of the approval of the application as required by this section.

(2) **FOR MUNICIPALITIES OTHER THAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS.** Every such application shall be approved and authorized for a town, by the signatures of all of its supervisors acknowledged as conveyances of land are acknowledged; for a village, by a vote of not less than three-fourths of its trustees; for a city, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of its common council; for the board of education of any city, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all of its members at a regular or special meeting thereof and also by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members of the common council of such city; for a county, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members of its board of supervisors at some regular or special session thereof. Every vote so required shall be by ayes and noes duly recorded.

(3) **FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS.** Every such application shall be approved and authorized for a school district by a vote of a majority of its legal voters voting on such question. If such vote be taken at a special meeting the objects thereof shall be clearly stated in the notice of the meeting. The application shall state the facts in detail respecting the holding of the meeting, the taking and the result of the vote required, and shall be signed by each member of the district board, and verified by the clerk. The statement accompanying the application shall contain a correct map or plat of the district and, when the district is a joint district, it shall show the assessed valuation in its several parts separately, so that the valuation of so much thereof as lies in each town or municipality of which it is a part, may be readily shown.

(4) **POPULAR VOTE, WHEN REQUIRED.** Whenever any municipality is not empowered by law to incur indebtedness for a particular purpose without first submitting the question to its electors, the application for a loan for that purpose must be approved and authorized by a majority vote of such electors at a special election called, noticed and held in the manner provided for other special elections. The notice of such election shall state the amount of the proposed loan and the purpose for which it will be used; but this sub-

section shall not apply to loans made by boards of education applying as provided in subsection (2).

(5) **IRREPEALABLE TAX LEVY.** Such application shall be accompanied also by a certified copy under the hand of the proper clerk of a recorded resolution adopted by the municipality applying for or approving the loan, levying upon all the taxable property of the municipality a direct annual tax for the purpose of paying and sufficient to pay the interest on such proposed loan as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the making of such loan. Such a levy shall become void and of no effect if the commissioners decline to make the loan; otherwise it shall remain valid and irrevocable until the loan and all interest thereon shall be fully paid.

(5a) **LIQUIDATION AND PAYMENT OF TAXES NOT YET DUE.** Any owner of lands situated within such district who intends to convey such lands to the United States government or to other tax exempt body, may apply to the department of taxation to have the amount of such loan which is a lien on his property on account of such irrevocable tax levy, ascertained by finding the proportion which the assessed valuation of his property according to last assessment bears to the assessed valuation of the whole property of the district, and upon payment of such sum so ascertained to the commissioners of public lands such commissioners shall issue to such owner a certificate showing that such lands so conveyed are free and clear of any lien on account of such tax levy, and upon receipt of such payment the amount thereof shall be credited as a partial repayment of such loan. Such application to the department of taxation shall be accompanied by a copy of the contract to convey such lands to such tax exempt body, and after the filing of such application and proof of recording of a deed of conveyance of such lands to such tax exempt body such lands shall not be subject to any tax.

(6) **PROCEEDINGS TO BE RECORDED AND BECOME CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.** The aforesaid application, statement and all accompanying exhibits and documents shall be recorded in the office of said commissioners and thereupon be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall, together with the record thereof, be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

**25.06 Certificates of indebtedness.** If the application shall be approved by said commissioners they shall forthwith cause certificates of indebtedness to be prepared in proper form and transmitted to the municipality submitting the same. Every such certificate shall be executed and signed for a school district by its director, for a town by its chairman, for a village by its president, for a city by its mayor, for a board of education by its president, and for a county by the chairman of its board, shall be countersigned by the clerk of the municipality executing the same, returned to the commissioners, and deposited with the secretary of state, who shall thereupon certify that fact to the director of budget and accounts, and he shall thereupon draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amount of such loan, payable to the treasurer of the municipality making the loan or as he may direct; and said certificate of indebtedness shall then be conclusive evidence of the validity of such indebtedness and that all the requirements of law concerning the application for the making and acceptance of such loan have been complied with.

**25.07 State loan a special charge.** All the taxable property in any municipality which has obtained or shall obtain any loan from the state or from any of its trust funds shall stand charged for the payment of the principal and interest thereof. The annual tax levied as provided by subsection (5) of section 25.05 shall be a special charge to be paid next after the state tax out of any moneys collected as taxes within said municipality.

**25.08 Collection from municipalities other than school districts.** (1) **STATEMENT.** The secretary of state, upon information certified to him by the director of budget and accounts, shall furnish annually to the county clerk of each county in which any such special charge for principal or interest, is due or will become due in the next succeeding 12 months, a statement showing in detail the amounts due or to become due as aforesaid from the county and from any town, village or city therein.

(2) **APPORTIONMENT BY COUNTY CLERKS.** Such clerk on receiving such statement shall apportion and include the amount to be paid by the county in his apportionment of the state taxes to the several towns, villages and cities in his county, and add to the amount thus apportioned to each town, village or city all special charges, if any, that are to be paid thereby on account of any loan thereto from the state or any of its trust funds. The amounts thus apportioned and included shall be stated in separate sums and carried out in all tax rolls and reports in separate columns; but otherwise the same shall be levied, charged and inserted in the several tax rolls and collected and paid over with and in the same manner as the state tax until paid into the treasury; and in case of neglect or refusal

to pay any sum or sums when due, the same shall be subject to all the provisions of law applicable to cases of default in payment of state taxes.

**25.09 Collections from school districts.** (1) **DISTRICTS NOT JOINT.** The collection of principal and interest of loans made from the trust funds to school districts other than joint districts shall be collected in the manner provided by section 25.08 for such collections from other municipalities.

(2) **JOINT DISTRICTS.** (a) Whenever a joint school district shall make any such loan the commissioners shall notify in writing the clerks of the several towns or villages of which such district is composed and the state superintendent of such loan and the terms thereof. Thereafter the state superintendent shall, on or before the second Monday of September in each year, until such loan shall be paid, transmit to the county clerk a statement certified by him of the valuation of all taxable property in each part of such district which lies in a single municipality, identifying the municipality to which each such valuation relates. Such valuation shall be the full valuation prescribed and referred to in s. 40.35 (8).

(b) When such joint school district is composed of territory located in 2 or more counties the state superintendent shall transmit to the director of budget and accounts on or before September 20 in every year a copy of the statements so certified by him to the county clerks of counties wherein such joint school district lies. The secretary of state, upon information certified to him by the director of budget and accounts, shall in every year furnish to the county clerk of each county in which lies any joint school district or part of a joint school district from which any such payment is to become due the total amount to be levied in his county upon such joint school district, at the same time that he certifies to that officer the state tax.

(c) The county clerk shall at the proper time after receiving such certificate from the secretary of state apportion the amount certified for collection to the proper towns and villages in accordance with the valuations certified to him by the state superintendent; but it shall be carried out in a separate column, and the district from which it is due shall be specified. The town clerk shall charge and carry out such amount in his tax roll to the district or part of district to which it belongs in a separate column, and the tax shall be collected and paid with and in the same manner as the state tax.

(d) This subsection shall apply to all outstanding state trust fund loans to joint school districts.

**History:** 1951 c. 111.

**25.10 Use of funds.** No money obtained by any school district, school board, town, village, city or county by such loan shall be applied to or paid out for any purpose except that specified in the application therefor without the consent of said commissioners.

**25.11 Extension of loan.** All loans made or which may be made from any of such funds to any municipality may be extended for such time and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the commissioners and such borrower; provided, however, that no loan shall be extended upon which there is any default in the payment of interest at the time of making application therefor, nor to any period beyond twenty years from its inception, nor at any rate of interest less than the minimum established by law.

**25.12 Duty of attorney-general and secretary of state.** In case any officer shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him by law in relation to the levy or collection of any tax required to be raised to make any payment of principal or interest on any loan from the state, the attorney-general shall forthwith apply to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the performance of such duty; and the secretary of state may do or cause to be done the duty required of such officer and so neglected or required to be done with the same effect as if done by him.

**25.13 Interest, how accounted for.** Every sum of money collected as interest upon any loan from either of the trust funds specified in section 25.01 shall be paid into the state treasury and be credited to the income of the fund from which the loan was made.

**25.15 State of Wisconsin investment board.** (1) There is created a state of Wisconsin investment board. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the statutes or special laws, the board shall be provided with suitable offices in the state capitol and shall be supplied with necessary furniture, supplies, postage, stationery, equipment and printing on the same basis as other state departments.

(2) The board shall be composed of 7 members, one of whom shall be the governor who shall act as chairman, and one of whom shall be the director of budget and accounts. The other 5 members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. One of such appointed members shall be a teacher or professor actively connected with the school system of the state and a member, or former member, of the state

retirement system. Such member who is appointed first shall serve until March 1, 1953. One of such appointive members shall be a participating employe, or former participating employe, under the Wisconsin retirement fund. Such member who is appointed first shall serve until March 1, 1954. The remaining 3 appointive members shall be persons who have had at least 10 years of experience in making investments. One of said 3 remaining appointive members shall serve until March 1, 1955; another until March 1, 1956 and the last until March 1, 1957. As the term of any member shall expire his successor shall be appointed for a term of 6 years. All appointed members shall serve until their successors have been appointed and shall have qualified. All appointed members shall be paid a salary of \$25 for each day actually devoted to the performance of their duties, including time spent in travel, and shall also be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.

(3) Regular meetings of the board shall be held in each month and special meetings shall be held upon the call of the chairman or any 4 members of the board.

(4) The governor shall designate one of the members of the board to act as chairman in the event of the absence or inability of the governor to so serve.

(5) The governor shall have the right to vote only for the purpose of breaking a tie.

**History:** 1951 c. 511.

**25.16 State investment commission.** (1) The executive and administrative functions of the state of Wisconsin investment board shall be vested in the state investment commission. The commission shall consist of 3 persons who shall be appointed by said board pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16 except that, notwithstanding any provisions of said chapter 16, they shall be on probation and subject to summary dismissal by said board for a period of 2 years from the date of their appointment. Each of the commissioners shall be qualified by training and prior experience to manage, administer and invest funds.

(2) Said board shall designate one member of said commission to be the chairman thereof who shall have the direction of all employes of the board. It shall be the duty of the chairman to sign all documents which must be executed by the commission.

(3) Said board shall designate one member of the commission to be the vice-chairman and assistant secretary thereof. It shall be his duty to act for, and in place of, the chairman in the event of the absence or disability of the chairman or for, and in the place of, the secretary in the event of the absence or disability of the secretary; provided that he may not act in place of both the chairman and the secretary in the performance of any one action of the commission.

(4) Said board shall designate one member of the commission to be the secretary thereof. It shall be his duty to countersign all documents which must be executed by the commission and to keep the minutes of the meetings of the board and the records of the commission.

(5) No member of the commission shall hold any other office or be engaged in any other employment nor shall he have any financial interest either directly or indirectly in any firm engaged in the sale or marketing of real estate or securities of any kind.

(6) Each member of the commission shall furnish a bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum and with such sureties as the board may require and approve, the cost of which shall be borne by the board.

**History:** 1951 c. 319 s. 233; 1951 c. 511; 1953 c. 454, 540, 631.

**25.17 Powers and duties of state of Wisconsin investment board.** The "State of Wisconsin Investment Board" shall be a body corporate with power to sue in said name. The board shall have a seal with the words, "State of Wisconsin Investment Board." The board shall have power and authority and it shall be its duty:

(1) To have exclusive control of the investment and collection of the principal and interest of all moneys loaned or invested from any of the following funds: The several funds of the state retirement system, the life fund, the state insurance fund, the soldiers' rehabilitation fund, the funds created by sections 23.14, 25.31, 102.49 and 102.59, the state employes' retirement fund, the post-war rehabilitation trust fund, the post-war construction and improvement fund and other similar post-war and trust funds, funds established or referred to by sections 25.20, 25.29, 25.30, 20.573, 34.08, 20.491, 102.65 (10) and 220.20 and all other funds of the state or of any state department or institution, except funds which by the constitution are required to be controlled and invested by the commissioners of public lands, funds which are required by specific provision of law to be controlled and invested by any other authority, and moneys in the university trust funds.

(1a) To invest any of the funds specified in sub. (1), except operating funds, in loans to the Wisconsin university building corporation, state colleges building corporation or Stout institute building corporation, but only if such loans are secured by mortgages upon either property or leasehold estates producing sufficient income to retire the mort-

gage at the end of the term of the loan. The investment board shall make no loans to any building corporation described in this subsection except under the conditions herein prescribed.

(1m) To invest any of the funds specified in subsection (1) except operating funds in loans to the Wisconsin state public building corporation, secured by mortgages upon state building projects executed in accordance with section 14.86, and such interest in the lands on which such projects are located as the corporation may have.

(2) To invest any of the funds specified in subsections (1) and (2a) in loans, securities and any other investments authorized by section 206.34 and to dispose of such loans, securities and other investments when in their judgment it is to the best interest of these funds to do so. Every such loan, security and investment shall be held as an asset of the fund by which purchased and, except as otherwise provided by law, the loss or gain shall inure thereto. All loans, securities and other investments in which moneys of any such fund, including the general fund, are invested shall be under the management and control of the board.

(2a) To have exclusive control of the investment and collection of the principal and interest of all moneys loaned or invested from the Wisconsin retirement fund created by ss. 66.90 to 66.918.

(2b) To invest the funds of the state retirement system and the Wisconsin retirement fund in loans, securities or investments in addition to those permitted by any other section of the statutes, provided that the aggregate of the loans, securities and investments made under this subsection shall not exceed 10 per cent of the admitted assets of each of said funds, and provided further that all of the common stocks or preferred stocks purchased pursuant to authority conferred by this subsection shall qualify as investments under the applicable provisions of section 201.25 (1) (ff), (fg) and (fh).

(3) To make all loans from any funds under its control in the name of the state.

(4) To accept when necessary to protect a mortgage loan, a quitclaim deed or warranty deed to the mortgaged property in full satisfaction of the mortgage debt, and to manage, operate, lease, exchange, sell and convey, by land contract, quitclaim deed or warranty deed, and grant easement rights in, any real property acquired by said board. Any lease, land contract, quitclaim deed, warranty deed, easement, satisfaction of mortgage, partial release of mortgage, or any other instrument relating to real property in which said board has an interest shall be executed on behalf of said board by the state investment commission.

(5) To give such advice and assistance as may be requested by the commissioners of public lands or the board of regents of the university in the investment of any moneys which under subsection (1) are excepted from the moneys to be loaned or invested by the state of Wisconsin investment board, and to assign, sell, convey and deed to them such investments made by the said board as may be mutually agreeable. The cost of any services rendered to the commissioners of public lands or the board of regents of the university pursuant to this section shall be charged to the fund to which the moneys invested belong and shall be added to appropriation to the state of Wisconsin investment board in section 20.725.

(7) To secure insurance against burglary, robbery or theft on any of the negotiable securities owned or held by the board or any of the funds under its management.

(8) To succeed to all of the duties, functions, powers, property, document, records, assets, liabilities and obligations of the "Board of Deposits of Wisconsin" in the administration of chapter 34 of the statutes.

(9) To succeed to all of the duties, functions, and powers, property, documents, records, assets, liabilities and obligations of:

(a) The annuity board of the state retirement system in the investment of the several funds of the state retirement system;

(b) The commissioner of insurance in the investment of the state insurance fund;

(c) The commissioner of insurance, the state treasurer, the secretary of state and the attorney-general in the investment of the life fund;

(d) The state treasurer, the secretary of state and the attorney-general in the investment of the soldiers' rehabilitation fund;

(g) All other state boards, commissions, departments, institutions and officers in the investment of any funds which under subsection (1) of this section are hereafter to be loaned and invested by the state of Wisconsin investment board.

(10) To succeed to all of the property, documents, records and assets of the state annuity and investment board in the investment of the several funds which were under the control of said board.

**History:** 1951 c. 511, 734; 1953 c. 61, 403.

Investment board has the same authority making of unrestricted loans under 206.34 as domestic insurance companies have in (1) (m), to the extent of 5 per cent of its

admitted assets in each fund, irrespective of the fact that such loans might not qualify under 25.17 (1a), or other statutes permitting particular types of investments. 41 Atty. Gen. 352.

**25.18 Additional powers of board.** (1) In addition to the powers and duties enumerated in s. 25.17 the state of Wisconsin investment board shall have power to delegate to any of its members and the state investment commission such authority as it may see fit concerning the investment of the various funds under the control of the board, including full or limited authority to make loan commitments and complete loans and to purchase securities and make other investments. Any authority so delegated may be exercised by the state investment commission only upon the written approval of at least 2 members of the commission.

(2) The state of Wisconsin investment board shall have authority, upon advice and consent of the attorney general, to employ special counsel in any legal matters arising out of the scope of its investment authority. Any expense of counsel so employed shall be borne by the fund for which the services shall be furnished.

**History:** 1951 c. 511; 1953 c. 251.

**25.19 State treasurer, ex officio treasurer; bond; deposit of securities.** The state treasurer shall be ex officio treasurer of the state of Wisconsin investment board and shall give an additional bond in such amount and with such corporate sureties as shall be required and approved by the board, the cost of which shall be borne by the board. Any of the securities purchased by the state of Wisconsin investment board for any of the funds whose investment is under the control of the board may be deposited by the board or the state treasurer in vaults or other safe depositories outside of the office of the state treasurer, and either in or outside of the state of Wisconsin, but a safe-keeping receipt shall be delivered to the state treasurer for all securities so deposited. Every such safe-keeping receipt shall describe the securities covered thereby and be payable on demand, without conditions, to the state of Wisconsin investment board or to any designated fund under the control of the board or to the state treasurer.

**History:** 1951 c. 511.

**25.20 General fund.** All moneys in the state treasury not specifically designated in any statute as belonging to any other funds constitute the general fund.

**25.21 Common school fund.** All moneys accruing to the state by virtue of section 2 of article X of the constitution, and all other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the school fund, constitute the school fund. All of said fund, except that portion set apart for state colleges by s. 25.25, having been found necessary for the support and maintenance of common schools in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor, is set apart for those objects and denominated the "Common School Fund" which is a separate and perpetual fund.

**History:** 1953 c. 61.

**25.22 Common school fund income.** The common school fund income is constituted of the interest derived from the common school fund and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sales of common school lands; and all other revenues derived from the common school lands.

**25.23 Distribution of the common school fund income.** (1) Pursuant to section 5 of article X of the constitution, the common school fund income shall be distributed to the school districts among the several towns, villages and cities of the state for the support of common schools therein, as provided in sections 43.19 and 43.21.

**25.235 Swamp land grants.** All swamp and overflowed lands and moneys in lieu thereof received from the United States by virtue of the act of congress approved September 28, 1850, entitled "an act to enable the state of Arkansas and other states to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits;" and all moneys received as purchase money for such lands, including loans and investments and moneys due upon certificates of sale thereof; and all swamp lands and moneys in lieu thereof received subsequent to the enactment of chapter 537 laws of 1865, or which shall hereafter be received, from the United States; and the proceeds of the sale of all lands conveyed to this state pursuant to the act of congress approved March 2, 1865, entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," are trust lands and moneys, to be applied, exclusively, as provided in sections 25.24 and 25.25.

**History:** 1951 c. 247 s. 9.

**25.24 Drainage fund.** One-half of said lands and moneys, having been declared by chapter 537 laws of 1865 and having been found necessary and sufficient for the purpose of reclaiming said lands, constitute the drainage fund, and shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Such lands and moneys in or for each county, hereafter to be received, shall be equally partitioned by the commissioners of public lands, and the moneys so awarded to

the drainage fund set apart and distributed to the several counties in which such lands lie, in proportion to the number of acres of such lands in each, or on account of which such moneys accrue.

(2) A list and description of any lands so set apart shall be transmitted to the county clerk, of each county, respectively, who shall thereupon make and transmit to the town clerk of each town in his county in which any of such lands lie a list and description of such lands in such town, to be kept in his office for the inspection of the public.

(3) The director of budget and accounts shall issue his warrant or warrants for any moneys so due each county, from time to time, and the state treasurer shall pay the same accordingly.

**25.25 Normal school fund.** The remaining one-half of said lands and moneys not being granted for any other specified purpose, accrue to the school fund by virtue of section 2 of article X of the constitution; and having been found unnecessary for the support and maintenance of common schools, are appropriated, to the support and maintenance of state colleges, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor, and to that end are set apart, and denominated the "Normal School Fund." All lands, moneys, loans, investments, and securities heretofore set apart to the normal school fund and all swamp lands and moneys that may hereafter be received on account of the capital of such fund constitute a separate and perpetual fund.

**History:** 1953 c. 61.

**25.26 University fund.** All moneys accruing to the state pursuant to section 6 of article X of the constitution, and all other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the university fund, constitute the university fund, which is a separate and perpetual fund.

**25.27 Agricultural college fund.** All moneys derived from the sale of the lands and land scrip accruing to the state by virtue of the act of congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act donating public lands to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and the mechanic arts," and all other moneys paid into the state treasury on account of the capital of the agricultural college fund, constitute the agricultural college fund, which is a separate and perpetual fund and shall remain forever undiminished. If said fund shall by any action or contingency be impaired a state tax is hereby levied sufficient to replace the same, to be collected with the state taxes for the next ensuing year and paid into said fund.

**25.28 Teachers' retirement fund.** (1) The moneys paid into the retirement deposit fund as provided in ss. 42.39 to 42.46 and all other money received by it from any legal source, excepting sums legally disbursed from said fund and excepting sums transferred therefrom to the general fund or the annuity reserve fund, shall constitute the retirement deposit fund; the moneys legally transferred from the retirement deposit fund to the annuity reserve fund and all other moneys received by said latter fund from any legal source, excepting sums legally disbursed from said fund, constitute the annuity reserve fund; the moneys derived from the surtax and set apart for the contingent fund under s. 71.14 (8) and (9) and all other money received by said fund from any legal source, excepting sums legally disbursed therefrom constitute the contingent fund; and are appropriated to the state teachers' retirement board for carrying into effect the provisions of ss. 42.20 to 42.54.

(2) The amounts deposited by the state under s. 42.45 and heretofore released or forfeited under ss. 42.49 (6), 38.24 (22), and the former 42.55 (22), and all amounts deposited by the state under s. 42.45 and hereafter released or forfeited under s. 42.49 (6) shall be paid into the general fund. The balance of the state deposit accumulations heretofore released or forfeited under ss. 42.49 (6), 38.24 (22) and the former 42.55 (22), and the balance of the state deposit accumulations hereafter released or forfeited under s. 42.49 (6) shall be transferred to such reserves of the state teachers retirement system as the state teachers retirement board may direct.

**History:** 1951 c. 511; 1953 c. 204.

**25.281 Soldiers' rehabilitation fund.** The balance of the moneys collected under chapter 5, special session of 1919, and chapter 667, laws of 1919, all surtaxes on incomes hereafter collected under said chapters, and the balance in the appropriation made by subsection (5) of section 20.03, statutes of 1923, constitute the soldiers' rehabilitation fund. Said fund shall be used for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 45.38 (1) and of chapter 5, special session of 1919, and chapter 667, laws of 1919.

**25.29 Conservation fund.** All moneys, except fines, accruing to the state by reason of any provision of ch. 29, or otherwise received or collected by each and every person for or in behalf of the state conservation commission, if not payable into the forest reserve

fund, shall constitute the "Conservation Fund" and shall be paid, within one week after receipt, into the state treasury and credited to said fund. License fees collected by each field employe of the conservation commission shall be remitted to the commission within one month after receipt together with a report of the number of licenses issued and the amount of money remitted. No money shall be expended or paid from the conservation fund except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; but any unappropriated surplus in said fund may be expended subject to the approval of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, for the purchase of lands for forestry purposes as provided in s. 28.02, for additional equipment, new buildings, new hatcheries, or hatchery ponds, property, improvements, increasing the warden force at any particular period, or any other similar special purpose except road work or improvement work on the state parks, provided, that funds accruing to the conservation fund from license fees paid by hunters and from sport and recreation fishing license fees shall not be diverted for any other purpose than those provided by the conservation department.

**History:** 1951 c. 480; 1953 c. 52.

**25.30 Reforestation fund.** All moneys received from state forest lands as defined in ch. 28 shall be paid into the reforestation fund and are appropriated to the conservation commission for the improvement of state forests or the purchase of additional lands. One-fourth of the gross income received after July 1, 1953 from the sale of standing timber and one-fourth of the stumpage value of forest products sold after cutting from each state forest shall be apportioned annually to those counties which have areas within the boundaries of such state forests. The sum payable to such counties shall be prorated on the basis of state forest acreage in each county as given in the conservation commission land record as of June 30. As soon as feasible after August 1 of each year the conservation commission shall certify to the director of budget and accounts the amount due each county under this section for the preceding fiscal year and the amount so certified shall be paid to the respective counties. The county treasurer shall retain half of such sum for the county and shall apportion and pay the remainder to the several town treasurers on the basis of state forest acreage owned in each town, as certified to him by the conservation commission.

**History:** 1953 c. 425.

**25.31 Benevolent fund.** The benevolent fund, amounting to the principal sum of \$13,500, transferred to the state by chapter 636, laws of 1917, constitutes a separate trust fund and shall be conserved and applied as follows:

First: The principal of said trust fund shall be held by the state treasurer, and be invested and reinvested as provided in chapter 25 of the statutes.

Second: The income of said trust fund shall be used and expended exclusively for the benefit of girls committed to the Wisconsin school for girls, or such other institutions as the state may hereafter establish and maintain for the care, custody and education of girls of the classes now or hereafter authorized by law to be committed to said institution, in providing healthful and instructive recreation and amusements, furnishing advanced educational facilities for such of them as show special fitness therefor, providing needed medical or surgical care in exceptional cases, and other similar purposes; but no part of said income shall be used for defraying any of the ordinary expenses of any such institution.

Third: Said income shall be disbursed from the state treasury only upon warrants issued on certifications by the state department of public welfare upon the recommendation of the superintendent or other managing officer of such school or other institution.

**25.33 Public welfare building trust fund for state mental institutions.** All moneys transferred pursuant to section 20.173 (4) and all other moneys appropriated or transferred thereto by law constitute the public welfare building trust fund for state mental institutions, which fund shall be used exclusively for the construction, equipment, remodeling, fireproofing of, and for making needed improvements in, state mental institution buildings.

**History:** 1951 c. 711.

**25.35 Post-war construction and improvement fund.** (1) All moneys transferred pursuant to section 20.07 (8) and all other moneys appropriated or transferred thereto by law constitute the post-war construction and improvement fund which shall be used exclusively for the construction and equipment, remodeling, repairing and improvement of state-owned buildings and property.

(2) Appropriations made from the post-war construction and improvement fund and allotments made in such appropriations shall be available upon written order of the governor filed with the director of budget and accounts. In issuing such order the governor shall consider the cash balance in the post-war construction and improvement fund,

the orders previously issued, the necessity and urgency of the improvement in relation to other improvements provided for, employment conditions and availability of materials in the locality in which the improvement is to be made.

**25.36 Veterans' housing trust fund.** (1) All moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated or transferred thereto by law constitute the veterans' housing trust fund which shall be used exclusively for veterans' housing and administered by the Wisconsin department of veterans' affairs. The department shall not allocate to county, city or village housing authorities for veterans' housing purposes amounts aggregating in excess of 20 per cent of the funds appropriated.

(2) The moneys received in the veterans' housing trust fund shall be allocated in the several counties as nearly as practicable on the basis of veterans' population except that an amount equal to the amount by which repayments of loans granted from this fund exceeds loans granted in any one month since June 1, 1953 and monthly thereafter may be made available to counties otherwise not entitled to housing loans under the terms of this section.

**History:** 1953 c. 540, 681.

**25.39 Emergency disaster fund.** (1) All moneys appropriated to this fund shall be transferred to it on July 1, 1951 and on January 1, 1953, as provided in section 20.07 (19) and together with all other moneys appropriated or transferred thereto by law shall constitute the emergency disaster fund.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) these moneys shall be disbursed only by specific action of the legislature to furnish relief to stricken areas of the state where a grave emergency is created by reason of enemy attack.

(3) The legislature authorizes the civil defense director to enter into agreements with persons possessing emergency supplies for the requisition of such commodities in case of emergency caused by enemy attack. Such commodities shall be paid for as are claims against the state provided for under s. 15.18 (8) upon presentation of the proper requisition forms prescribed by the director of purchases without regard to ch. 15.

**History:** 1951 c. 527; 1953 c. 441, 568.

Statutes establishing state system of civil defense analyzed. 40 Atty. Gen. 332.