

Appropriation. SECTION 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated from the money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of seven thousand dollars to be immediately available for the purposes appropriated, upon the passage and publication of this act.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved May 16, 1907.

No. 79, S.]

[Published May 20, 1907.

CHAPTER 110.

AN ACT to create sections 4960c—1 to 4960c—7, statutes of 1898, providing for the parole of prisoners.

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

SECTION 1. There are added to the statutes of 1898 seven new sections to read:

* * * * *

SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are repealed.

Approved May 18, 1907.

(In effect July 1, 1907.)

institutions to the reformatory and may be returned to the institution from which they were respectively taken. Inmates of the industrial school for boys who have reached the age of sixteen years may also be transferred to the reformatory by the board of control and may be retained there until they are twenty-one years of age. Or they may sooner be returned to the school or to the counties from which they were sent to the school. All such transfers shall be made in the manner prescribed by section 561jj of these statutes. In case an inmate of the reformatory becomes insane he may be removed to a state hospital for the insane, and returned to the reformatory when recovered, in the manner prescribed in said section for the removal to such hospital and return of insane convicts.

(Ch. 62, 1907.)

Parole of state prisoners: SECTION 4960c—1. The board of control is hereby given authority to issue a parole to any prisoner, with the approval of the governor, who is now or may hereafter be imprisoned in the state prison subject to limitations herein contained.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Prisoners ineligible. SECTION 4960c—2. The following shall be ineligible to parole under the provisions hereof:

- (1) Any convict who is known to have been previously convicted of a felony.
- (2) Any convict who has not served at least one-half of the full term for which he was sentenced, not reckoning any allowance of time for good behavior as provided by law.
- (3) Any convict who is serving under a life sentence.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Legal control; monthly report. SECTION 4960c—3. All persons while on parole under the provisions of this act shall remain in the legal custody and under the control of the state board of control and subject at any time to be taken back within said prison. The board of control shall require monthly reports to be made by said paroled person and in addition thereto shall require monthly reports from the person in whose employment said convict may be at any time.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Employment first. SECTION 4960c—4. No prisoner shall be paroled until some employment or situation has been secured

for such prisoner and it shall satisfactorily appear to such board of control that such employment or position is suitable in every way and will continue for a period of at least one year.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Re-imprisonment. SECTION 4960c—5. Full power to take and re-imprison any paroled convict is hereby conferred upon said board of control whose written order shall be sufficient warrant for any officer to take and return to the custody of the institution from which he has been paroled and all officers shall execute such order in the same manner as a warrant for arrest.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Show or exhibition. SECTION 4960c—6. Every paroled prisoner shall be returned to custody whenever such prisoner shall be exhibited in any show or exhibition.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Notices of intended parole. SECTION 4960c—7. No person shall be paroled as herein provided until ten days after the service of a written notice of such intended parole upon the district attorney who prosecuted the indictment or information against such person so convicted and sentenced and upon the judge who presided at the trial.

(Ch. 110, 1907.)

Criminals under eighteen may be committed to industrial schools. [SECTION 4966.] * * * 1. *Any child, male or female, under the age of eighteen, convicted of a criminal offense, may, in the discretion of the judge or magistrate before whom the case is tried, be committed to one of the industrial schools of this state instead of to the state prison, house of correction, county jail or police station, as the case may be, until attaining the age of twenty-one years, subject to the provisions of this act.*

Also boys, vagrant, incorrigible, vicious. 2. The * * * courts * * * of record of this state may, in their discretion commit to * * * the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any male child having a legal residence in * * * the county and being between the ages of eight and sixteen years, who, upon complaint and due proof, is found to be a vagrant or so incorrigible and vicious that a due regard for the morals and wel-