No. 120, A.]

[Published April 30, 1907.

CHAPTER 61.

AN ACT to amend section 959—40. section 959—41 and section 959—45, of the statutes of 1898, as amended, relating to the police and fire commissions in cities of the second and third class.

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

SECTION 1. Section 959-40, statutes of 1898, is amended to read:

SECTION 959-41 of the statutes of 1898 as amended by chapter 178 of the laws of 1899, is amended to read:

SECTION 959—45, statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 178 of the laws of 1899, is amended to read:

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 30, 1907.

No. 802, A.1

[Published May 1, 1907.

CHAPTER 62.

AN ACT to amend section 4944f, statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 28, laws of 1899, relating to the transfer of inmates of the state reformatory.

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

SECTION 1. Section 4944f, statutes of 1898, as amended by chapter 28, laws of 1899, is amended to read:

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 30, 1907.

sons who belong to one of the following classes may be committed to the reformatory: First. Persons convicted the first time of a felony, that is of an offense that may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, and who when so convicted were not over thirty years of age, and not under sixteen vears of age when committed to the reformatory, except as provided in class three; and were not convicted of murder in the first or second degree. Second. Persons of like age convicted for the first time of any misdemeanor which may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for one year or more. Third. Persons of like age previously convicted of any felony or misdemeanor included in classes one and two, and who shall have been committed for such offense to the Wisconsin industrial school for bous: and Fourth. Inmates of the Wisconsin industrial school for boys not under sixteen years of age when committed to the reformatory, to be selected as hereinafter provided.

(Ch. 358, 1907.)

One year sentence minimum. Section 4944d. Any person belonging to either of said * * classes may, * * at the discretion of the trial court, be sentenced directly to the reformatory and may be so entenced for a * * specific term, not less than * * one year, within the limits of imprisonment prescribed by law for the offense of which he is convicted, which term shall commence at the time prescribed in section 4733 of these statutes for the commencement of terms of sentence to the state prison. * * Such sentence to the reformatory shall be subject to the power of release from actual confinement by parole or absolute discharge hereinafter conferred or by pardon.

(Ch. 358, 1907.)

Transfers to and from state reformatory. Section 4944f. With the approval of the governor any inmate of the reformatory belonging to class one whose continued presence there is considered detrimental to the other inmates may be transferred by the state board of control to the state prison and his original term of imprisonment shall be continued therein. Convicts in the state prison and in the Milwaukee county house of correction belonging to class one, as aforesaid, and in any county jail, belonging to class two may, with like executive approval, be transferred from any of these

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 56ljj 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 4960e—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