No. 736, A.]

Published June 24, 1913. CHAPTER 544.

AN ACT to create section 959—8m of the statutes, authorizing cities to ratify and validate obligations heretofore attempted to be incurred by them for purposes herein named.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 959-8m. If any city of this state, however incorporated, heretofore empowered to undertake and perform any work relating to tuberculosis, child welfare, harbor improvement, or plans for sewage disposal and purification of water supply, shall have attempted to incur expenses and pecuniary obligations for any such work, either directly through the common council or through city officials or boards or commissions acting under their direction, or by resolution of the common council, but shall have failed to follow the procedure prescribed by law to incur such expenses and obligations, so that such expenses and obligations are for this or any other reason not legal obligations of such city, such obligations and the bills for such expenses shall, if ratified by a majority vote of the common council of such city, be legal and binding; and the proper city officials may be authorized by the common council to issue and pay orders upon the treasury of such city for the payment of such bills and obligations.

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

Approved June 21, 1913.

No. 937, A.]

[Published June 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 545.

AN ACT to amend sections 1410f, 1410g, 1410h, 1410i and 1410k of the statutes, relating to state board of dental examiners, and providing penalties, and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 1410f, 1410g, 1410h, 1410i and 1410k of the statutes are amended to read: Section 1410f. The officers of the board shall be a president, * * a secretary, and a treasurer who shall be chosen from the members thereof in such manner and for such terms as may be provided by the by-laws. One meeting of the board shall be held in the month of June or July in each year and at such place as may be fixed 39-L. by the board for examining and licensing persons to practice dentistry in this state and transacting such other business as may be necessary. Other meetings may be called as often as the board may deem it advisable. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The secretary's record of the proceedings of the board shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times. A transcript of any entry in such records, certified to by the secretary under the seal of the board, shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.

Section 1410g. 1. Every person who was engaged in the lawful practice of dentistry in this state on the thirtieth day of September, 1885, may continue such practice without incurring any of the liabilities imposed by this chapter, * * *provided that he has annually caused* his name and residence and place of business to be registered by said board, who shall keep a book for that purpose. * * All persons licensed by the board shall annually register in like manner by paying a fee of one dollar.

2. Every person who, prior to the passage and publication of this act, was duly licensed by the board to practice dentistry in this state, and who has annually registered according to law, shall be allowed to continue to practice dentistry in this state, so long as he shall conform to the requirements of this chapter, and said board shall have power, without further process, to revoke the license of any person who has failed or may hereafter fail, to annually register as herein provided, if, for • • sixty days after notice in writing, sent to the last known address, from said board of such neglect, such person shall fail to so register.

3. Any dentist may have his license revoked or suspended by the board following his conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction, or a certified copy thereof certified to by the clerk of the court, or by the judge in whose court the conviction is had, shall be conclusive evidence.

4. The board may also revoke a license for fraud practiced in obtaining a license, or for false representation in connection with any dental examination conducted by said board, or for employing an unlicensed person who violates the provisions of this act, upon evidence satisfactory to the board: provided, that the accused person has been furnished a statement of the charges against him and notice of the time and place of the hearing thereof. The accused may be present at the hearing either alone or with counsel. The statement of charges and notice of hearing may be served personally upon such person or mailed to him at his last known address at least ten days prior to the hearing. Such revocation shall take from the person named in a license all rights and privileges acquired thereby.

5. A stenographic report of such proceedings to revoke a license shall be made by the board and a transcript thereof kept in its files. A person whose license has been revoked may file with the secretary within thirty days of the decision of the board a written notice of appeal therefrom. Upon the filing of such notice the secretary shall transmit to the attorney-general the record of such proceedings as disclosed by the record and his decision affirming or overruling the action of the board shall be final.

Section 1410h. 1. • • • No degree in dentistry shall be conferred in this state except the degree of doctor of dental surgery. Said degree shall not be conferred upon any one unless he shall have satisfactorily completed a course of at least three years of eight months each in a recognized dental school. No dental college or dental department of a university shall accept for enrollment any student who shall not place on file with said dental college or dental department of a university prior to such enrollment credentials proving that he has a general education equivalent to that required for graduation from a high school or academy in the state of Wisconsin, having a four-year course beyond that of the elementary school.

2. No person shall be examined by the board for a license to practice dentistry in this state, who shall not file with the secretary of the board credentials proving to the satisfaction of the board, that he has a general education equivalent to that required for graduation from a high school or academy in the state of Wisconsin, having a four-year course beyond that of the elementary school, and who is not a regular graduate of a reputable dental college or dental department of a university, provided, however, that the privileges of such examination are not denied an applicant therefor who holds a license to practice dentistry in some other state than Wisconsin prior to the passage of this act.

••• 3. • • Such examination shall be in writing and shall include the subjects • • of anatomy, anesthesia, bacteriology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, metallurgy, pathology, physiology, prosthetic dentistry, pharmacology, physical diagnosis, oral surgery, orthodontia, oral hygiene, operative dentistry, therapeutics, toxicology and such other subjects as the board may deem necessary, provided they relate to the science of dentistry. The board shall also require as part of the examination, demonstrations in operative and mechanical dentistry. • • • 4. If such examination shall prove satisfactory to said board, the board shall issue to such person a license to practice dentistry in this state which shall grant to the person named therein the right to pursue the practice of dentistry in all of its branches as they are enumerated above. All licenses shall be signed by the members of the board and be attested by the president and secretary.

5. The state board may, without examination, issue a license to any applicant therefor, who shall furnish satisfactory proof to said board, that he has been duly licensed to practice dentistry in some state other than Wisconsin, and that he has been lawfully and reputably engaged in said practice for five years next preceding his application; said proof must be deposited in person with the secretary of the state board of dental examiners of this state. Provided, however, that the state or states in which such applicant has so practiced dentistry requires or require a preliminary education, equal to that required in this state, of all applicants for licenses to practice dentistry in this state, and provided the state or states in which he has so practiced dentistry extend or extends to the dentists of this state, who may remove to said state or states a similar privilege of practicing dentistry without examination; provided, however, that if a dentist who is licensed to practice in this state removes to another state and engages in the practice of dentistry in said state, he shall have his name carried on the list of dentists of this state upon the payment of the annual registration fee while out of this state. The fee for such license shall be twenty-five dollars.

6. Any one who is a legal and competent practitioner of dentistry in this state and of good moral character who desires to change his residence to another state shall, upon application to the secretary, receive a certificate signed by the president and secretary and bearing the board's seal, which shall attest the facts above mentioned. The fee for such certificate shall be five dollars.

7. A duplicate license granted upon proof of the loss of the original shall be issued by the board upon payment to the secretary by the applicant of a fee of five dollars.

Section 1410i. 1. Any person who shall practice dentistry in this state, without being annually registered or without being licensed as herein provided, shall be punished by a fine of not less than • • • *fifty* dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense; each • • • *person* treated shall be a separate offense; provided, that this chapter shall not be construed so as to prevent any duly licensed physician or surgeon residing in this state, from extracting teeth or performing any operation upon the palate or maxillary bones.

2. A person shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of dentistry within the meaning of this act who shall treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws or perform operations of any kind thereon, or insert any artificial teeth, fixtures or appliances for the restoration, regulation or improvement of the dental organs, or who is manager, proprietor or conductor of a place for performing dental operations, or who for a fee. salary or other reward paid, or to be paid, to himself or another person, performs any of the before-named dental operations, or who uses the word dentist, dental surgeon, or other letters or titles in connection with his name which in any way represents him as being engaged in the practice of dentistry; but nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent a bona fide student, in regular attendance upon any dental college in this state from practicing dentistry, under the direct supervision of one of his teachers, in the regular infirmary of such college, or a legal practitioner of another state making a clinical demonstration before an incorporated dental society or dental college for the purpose of instruction, and without remuncratim

3. Any association or company of persons, whether incorporated or not, who shall engage in the practice of dentistry under the name of company, association, corporation or any other title shall cause to be displayed and kept in a conspicuous place at the entrance of its place of business, the name of each and every person employed in said company or association, in the practice of dentistry, and any one so employed by said company or association whose name shall not be so displayed as above provided and the said association or company, if incorporated, or the persons comprising the same if not incorporated, shall for the failure to display the aforesaid names, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof each shall be punished as provided in this act.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to circulate or advertise fraudulent or misleading statements as to the skill of the operator, the quality of the materials, drugs or medicines used or methods practiced.

5. Whoever engages in the practice of dentistry in Wisconsin shall keep his license displayed in a conspicuous place, where he practices, in such manner as to be easily seen and read.

6. Whoever shall violate a provision of this act, for the violation of which no penalty has heretofore been prescribed, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than ten days, or both.

7. All fines imposed and collected under this act shall be paid into the state treasury, within a week of their receipt and are appropriated for the Wisconsin state board of dental examiners for its use.

(See c. 772, s. 40.)

Section 1410k. Said state board of dental examiners shall have power to inquire into the qualifications and representations of any applicant for a license to practice dentistry, • • • to require the attendance of persons and the production of papers and to take testimony concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. The president and secretary shall have power to issue subpoenas, to require the production of papers and documents, and to administer oaths.

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

Approved June 21, 1913.

No. 966, A.]

[Published June 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 546.

AN ACT to amend subsections 3 and 19 of section 925-xx of the statutes, and to create subsection 20 of section 925-xx, relating to teachers' retirement fund.

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

SECTION 1. Subsections 3 and 19 of section 925—xx of the statutes are amended to read: (Section 925—xx) 3. • • •

Hereafter any person accepting an appointment as teacher in the regular service of such city, and shall serve thereunder, shall, as a part of the consideration for his employment, be conclusively presumed to have consented to serve under the provisions of this act and to have accepted the benefits conferred and assumed the liabilities imposed by the same.

19. • • •

The board of school directors, or other managing body, shall annually pay into the annuity and retirement fund, out of the school fund assessed, levied and collected annually from the taxable property of the city, for general school purposes, the sum of one per cent of the gross amount thereof: provided, however, that if such sum exceeds the amount paid into said fund the preceding year by the teachers, then only a sum equal to that paid in by the teachers the preceding year shall be paid in by the board.