No. 3, S.]

[Published August 3, 1929.

CHAPTER 351.

- AN ACT to amend subsections (7) and (8) of Section 94.07 and subsection (1) of Section 94.16, and to create subsection (3) of Section 94.16 of the statutes, relating to live stock sanitation and payment of indemnities.
- The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsections (7) and (8) of Section 94.07 and subsection (1) of Section 94.16 of the statutes are amended to read: (94.07) (7) Retests shall be made by the department of agriculture in all counties in which initial tests have been made under the provisions of this section at such intervals as the department may deem necessary to protect the work already done and to preserve such counties their standing as modified accredited or area tested counties under the specifications and regulations of the United States bureau of animal industry, and the agreements among the various states. Such retests shall be made at such times and in such manner as the live stock sanitary board may determine, in the light of the latest and best scientific and practical knowledge and experience. Such retests shall have preference over initial tests. The department is authorized to make such retests in any county in the state without petitions. ' A general retest of all cattle in each area tested county shall be made not more than three years after the initial area test and every three years thereafter.

(8) • • When a general retest is applied to all of the cattle located within • • any county that has been area tested, and when retests subsequent thereto are applied to infected herds, • • the state shall pay for each animal condemned and slaughtered a sum equal to • • • one-third of the difference between the net salvage and the appraised or agreed value of the condemned animal. No such payment shall exceed • • seventy dollars for a registered bovine, or • • thirty-five dollars for an unregistered animal.

(94.16) (1) Except as provided in subsection (8) of section 94.07, for each animal condemned and slaughtered, the owner shall receive in addition to the net salvage upon the certificate of the department of agriculture and the state shall pay the

458

owner in cases coming under the co-operative agreement between the state and the United States a sum equal to one-fourth of the difference between the net salvage and the appraised or agreed value of the animal, but additional payment shall not exceed forty-five dollars for a registered bovine and twenty dollars for an unregistered one. In other cases the owner shall receive in addition to the net salvage, and the state shall pay, half of the difference between the net salvage and the appraised or agreed value, but not more than ninety dollars for a registered bovine and forty dollars for an unregistered bovine. The indemnities herein provided for shall be paid to the owner of any steer, hereafter condemned and slaughtered pursuant to an area test, if such steer is less than two years of age and was bred and raised in this state.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 94.16 of the statutes to read: (94.16) (3) If registration papers are not presented at the time of the filing of any claim, the animal slaughtered shall be regarded as an unregistered bovine; but this shall not apply to an animal under the age of one year.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved August 1, 1929.

No. 492, A.]

[Published August 3, 1929.

CHAPTER 352.

AN ACT to create paragraph (i) of subsection (15) of section 20.17 of the statutes, relating to the industrial school for boys and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. A new paragraph is added to subsection (15) of section 20.17 of the statutes to read: (20.17) (15) (i) On July 1, 1929, an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars for the elimination of the smoke nuisance at said industrial school.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved August 1, 1929.