

provided with a phonographic reporter under any law existing on May 4, 1903.

(2) APPOINTMENT, OATH, DUTIES. The judge of the county court may appoint, and remove at pleasure, a reporter to take the testimony in contested matters and may require him to file a transcript of such testimony. Every person so appointed is an officer of the court, and shall discharge such duties as the court or judge thereof shall require, and before entering upon his duties shall file his official oath in such court.

(3) COMPENSATION. Such reporter shall be paid by the county for his services, such sum, not exceeding ten dollars for each day, and five dollars for each half day as the board shall allow. The county judge shall certify from time to time to the county board the number of days, and the number of half days occupied by such reporter in the performance of his duties.

(4) TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY. Such reporter shall furnish to any party a transcript of the testimony taken by him in any matter or proceeding mentioned in this section upon being paid therefor at the rate of five cents per folio.

SECTION 101. All sections of TITLE XXIX of the statutes which are not mentioned in this act are not affected by it.

SECTION 102. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after January 1, 1934.

Approved June 1, 1933.

No. 213, A.]

[Published June 3, 1933.

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT to amend subsection (5) of section 66.05 of the statutes, relating to the wrecking and removing of old and dilapidated buildings.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (5) of section 66.05 of the statutes is amended to read: (66.05) (5) (a) *The governing body or the inspector of buildings or other designated officer in every * * * municipality may order the owner of premises upon which is located any building or part thereof within such * * * municipality which in * * * his or their judgment * * * is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation, occupancy*

or use, and so that it would be unreasonable to repair the same, to raze and remove such building *or part thereof*, or if it can be made safe by repairs to repair and make safe and sanitary or to raze * * * *and* remove at the owner's option. The order shall specify a time in which the owner shall comply therewith and specify repairs, if any. It shall be served on the owner *of record* or his agent where an agent is in charge of the building *and upon the holder of any incumbrance of record* in the manner provided for service of a summons in the circuit court. If the owner * * * *or a holder of an incumbrance of record cannot be found* the order may be served by posting it on the *main entrance of the building* and by publishing in the official newspapers of the * * * *municipality* for two consecutive * * * *publications* at least ten days before the time limited in the order commences to run.

(b) If the owner shall fail or refuse to comply within the time prescribed, the inspector of buildings *or other designated officer* shall cause such building *or part thereof* to be razed *and* removed * * * either through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement with private persons, *or closed if unfit for human habitation, occupancy or use*. The cost of such razing * * * *and* removal *or closing* shall be charged against the * * * *real estate* upon which such building is located and shall be a lien upon such * * * *real estate*, and shall be assessed and collected as a special tax. If the building *or part thereof* is insanitary and unfit for human habitation, *occupancy or use*, and is not in danger of structural collapse the building inspector shall post a placard on the premises containing the following words: "This Building Cannot be Used for Human Habitation, *Occupancy or Use*." And it shall be the duty of the building inspector *or other designated officer* to prohibit the use of the building for human habitation, *occupancy or use* until the necessary repairs have been made. Any person, firm or corporation who shall rent, lease or occupy a building which has been condemned for human habitation, *occupancy or use* shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each week of such violation.

(c) Anyone affected by any such order may apply to the circuit court for an order restraining the inspector of buildings *or other designated officer* from razing * * * *and* removing such building *or part thereof*. Hearing shall be had within twenty days and shall be given precedence over other matters on the court's calendar. The court shall determine whether the order of the in-

spector of buildings is reasonable, and if found reasonable the court shall dissolve the restraining order, and if found not reasonable the court shall continue the restraining order or modify it as the circumstances require. Costs shall be in the discretion of the court. If the court finds that the order of the inspector of buildings is unreasonable, the inspector of buildings *or other designated officer* shall issue no other order pursuant to the authority of this section in regard to the same building *or part thereof* until its condition is substantially changed. The remedies herein provided shall be exclusive remedies and anyone affected by such an order of the inspector shall not be entitled to recover any damages for the razing * * * *and* removal of any such building.

(d) "Building" as used in this subsection includes any building or structure.

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

Approved June 1, 1933.

No. 357, S.]

[Published June 5, 1933.

CHAPTER 192.

AN ACT to cancel penalty and interest charges on state taxes due on the second Monday of March, 1933.

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

SECTION 1. All penalties and interest charges accrued on state taxes and state charges required by law to be transmitted to the state treasurer by the second Monday in March of 1933 shall be remitted and cancelled if such taxes or charges are paid on or before June 1, 1933.

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

Approved June 2, 1933.

No. 171, A.]

[Published June 5, 1933.

CHAPTER 193.

AN ACT to create section 352.087 of the statutes, relating to false advertising of foods, and providing a penalty.

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