

holic beverages or narcotic drugs shall cause the death of another shall be deemed guilty of negligent homicide and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than 5 years nor less than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine of not more than \$2,500, or by both such fine and imprisonment. This subsection shall not limit the right of criminal action against any person who by the operation of any vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or narcotic drugs shall cause the death of another, to proceedings under this section, but such person may be proceeded against under any appropriate homicide statute.

(2) Any person who, by the operation of any vehicle at an excessive rate of speed or in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner constituting or amounting to a high degree of negligence, but not wilfully or wantonly, shall cause the death of another, shall be deemed guilty of negligent homicide and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 25, 1941.

No. 216, S.]

[Published June 28, 1941.

CHAPTER 295.

AN ACT to confer upon the judge of the district court of any county having a district court, which is a court of record, the powers conferred by sections 357.11 and 357.13 of the statutes, relating to the examination and commitment of persons who are insane either at the time of the commission of an offense or at the time of trial.

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

SECTION 1. JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT JUDGE AS TO EXAMINATION FOR INSANITY. There is conferred upon the judge of the district court in any county having a district court which is a court of record, all of the powers with respect to the examin-

ation of persons alleged to be insane either at the time of the commission of an offense properly within the jurisdiction of said district court or at the time of trial thereof, as provided by sections 357.11 and 357.13 of the statutes, except that persons charged merely with the violation of local ordinances and found insane shall be committed to the county hospital for the insane in all counties where such a hospital exists, otherwise to such institution as the state department of public welfare may direct.

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

Approved June 25, 1941.

No. 244, S.]

[Published June 28, 1941.

CHAPTER 296.

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 57.02 (3) ; to repeal 57.02 (4) (a) and to amend 57.02 (4) (b) of the statutes, relating to the control of persons placed on probation in the municipal and district courts in counties having a population of 250,000 or more.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (3) of section 57.02 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

(57.02) (3) In all counties having a population of 250,000 or more, the municipal court shall have charge of all persons placed on probation pursuant to section 57.01, and the district court shall have charge of all persons placed on probation pursuant to subsection (4) of section 57.02 and subsection (1) of section 57.04, instead of the state department of public welfare; and there shall be one chief probation officer for said courts, who shall be a resident of said county, at a salary not less than \$1,500 per annum and such necessary expenses as may from time to time be allowed by the county board, to be paid as other county officers are paid. Such chief probation officer shall be appointed by the judge of the municipal court. Such chief probation officer shall be an officer of said courts and subject to the control of said municipal court except that as to matters pertaining exclusively to the probationers of said district