

No. 440, S.]

[Published June 28, 1941.]

CHAPTER 311.

AN ACT to amend 343.41 of the statutes, relating to false statements and providing penalties.

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

Section 343.41 of the statutes is amended to read:

343.41 Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, designedly make or cause to be made any false signed statement in writing, in reference to his assets or liabilities, or both, or the assets or liabilities of any firm or corporation of which he may be a member, stockholder, officer, or employe, whether made to a mercantile agency or otherwise, for the purpose of securing fidelity or surety bonds or procuring credit in any form, or for the purpose of procuring any extension of credit already given, provided such statement is relied upon *by any person, firm, or corporation* and actual financial loss is thereby sustained * * * *in excess of the sum of \$1,000* shall be punished by imprisonment in the * * * *state prison not more than * * * 3 years nor less than one year* or by fine not * * * *more than twice the amount of the actual financial loss sustained; or both, and if the actual financial loss shall be \$1,000 or less, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding \$500.*

Approved June 25, 1941.

No. 443, S.]

[Published June 28, 1941.]

CHAPTER 312.

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 69.12 and 69.57 and to amend 59.51 (7) and 59.57 (7) and (11b) and to create 20.43 (4) of the statutes, relating to fees for vital statistics and filing of delayed records, and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (4) of section 20.43 of the statutes is created to read:

(20.43) (4) BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

All fees and receipts collected under chapter 69 and section 245.20 by any state official or employe shall be paid within one week of receipt thereof into the state treasury and are appropriated therefrom for the execution of its functions under chapter 69.

SECTION 2. Subsection (7) of section 59.51 of the statutes is amended to read:

(59.51) (7) Register, file, and index, as directed by law, all marriages contracted and deaths and births occurring in his county. * * *

SECTION 3. Subsections (7) and (11b) of section 59.57 of the statutes are amended to read:

(59.57) (7) For a certified copy of the full record of any marriage, birth, or death, 50 cents; *and for a short-form certificate, 25 cents, with the exceptions stated in subsection (1) of section 69.12.*

(11b) For registering any marriage, birth, or death certificate, when recorded into regular bound volumes, or filed in special filing cases, securely locked, 20 cents, otherwise 10 cents, to be paid by the county * * *.

SECTION 4. Section 69.12 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

69.12 FEES. (1) For such certified copy the local registrar of any city or village, register of deeds, or state registrar shall charge a fee of 50 cents; and for such short-form certificate a fee of 25 cents, except that the short-form certificate for the birth of a person under 18 years of age shall be issued free. The state registrar, register of deeds or local registrar of any city or village may issue the short-form certificate or other verifications of birth, death, marriage, and divorce free to governmental agencies.

(2) The state registrar may charge 50 cents for filing delayed records under section 69.57.

(3) The state registrar shall keep an accurate accounting of all fees received and shall turn the fees over to the state treasurer weekly. For budgetary purposes, the bureau of vital statistics shall be divided into 2 divisions: the division of public health statistics which shall remain a part of the general administration of the board of health; and the division of legal

records, which shall file, index, preserve, correct, and issue copies of, and in general be responsible for the birth, death, marriage, and divorce records after they have served their purpose as public health statistics. The money deposited for fees from the division shall be placed in a revolving fund to be used by the board of health to carry out the work of this division of legal records, and to pay the rent necessary to house the bureau of vital statistics, including the vault space for the storage of these vital records. The state board of health may make available at cost to any other governmental agency, if this does not interfere with the board's own work, the services of any microfilm or other reproduction equipment it has available; the money received for such services shall be accurately accounted for and deposited in the same revolving fund to be used to defray the cost of the microfilm work of the division. Any excess funds over \$10,000 so accumulated at the end of each fiscal year shall revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 5. Section 69.57 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

69.57 DELAYED REGISTRATION. (1) A delayed registration is defined as a birth, death, or marriage filed one year or more after the event occurred. The state registrar is empowered to file such records for births, deaths, or marriages occurring heretofore or hereafter in this state upon presentation of sufficient proof, which in main shall conform with the national recommendations of the bureau of the census.

(2) The state registrar shall issue detailed instructions as to the proof required for filing a delayed record and for correcting any record of birth, death, or marriage shown to be in error which instructions shall be strictly followed in making any corrections or filing any delayed records within the state. Such proof shall consist of documentary evidence for delayed records or for major corrections of records.

(3) All the evidence affecting the major corrections of a certificate or the filing of a delayed certificate, after such evidence has been filed with the state registrar, shall be kept in a special permanent file. When a copy of such corrected or delayed certificate is issued, a summary of such evidence shall be included.

(4) The admissibility in evidence of a delayed or corrected certificate shall be subject to the discretion of the court, judicial,

or administrative body or official to whom any such certificate is offered as evidence.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 25, 1941.

No. 451, S.]

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CHAPTER 313.

AN ACT to repeal 94.38 to 94.50 and to recreate 94.38 to 94.47 of the statutes, relating to agricultural seeds, and providing a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 94.38 to 94.50 of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 2. Sections 94.38 to 94.47 of the statutes are recreated to read:

94.38 "AGRICULTURAL SEEDS" AND "VEGETABLE SEEDS" DEFINED. (1) The term "agricultural seeds" shall include the seeds of red clover, alsike clover, white clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, fescues, rye grass, timothy, red top, orchard grass, blue grass, reed canary grass, field peas, canning peas, sorghums, seed field corn, sudan grass, seed grains and the seeds of any other field crop and mixtures of such seeds which are sold, exposed for sale, or offered for sale within this state.

(2) The term "vegetable seeds" shall include the seeds of those crops that are or may be grown in gardens or on truck farms and are generally known and sold under the name of vegetable seed in this state.

(3) The term "weed seeds" shall mean the seeds of all plants generally recognized as weeds in this state and shall include noxious weed seeds.

(4) Noxious weed seeds shall be divided into 2 classes, namely, "primary noxious weed seeds" and "secondary noxious weed seeds" and are defined as follows:

(a) "Primary noxious weed seeds" shall include the seeds of field bindweed (*convolvulus arvensis*), leafy spurge (*euphor-*