

Section 936m. Any city of the first class, however incorporated, is authorized to raise by direct taxation or bond issue funds for the purpose of buying land, erecting buildings, equipping, managing and controlling an art museum or museums, which taxation or bond issue shall be raised or levied as other taxes or bond issues are now or may hereafter be raised or levied. Until such time as any such city may establish such an art museum of its own, any such city is authorized to enter into a contract with any existing art museum or art institute, which may now exist or hereafter exist in any such city, for the education of the people of such city along lines of art, and such city is authorized to pay any such art museum or institute a reasonable sum of money for such service, to be determined by a majority vote of the council of any such city. If any such city shall determine to enter into such contract, any such city tax, or raising of funds, or expenditure of money for such purpose, is authorized and declared to be legal.

SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with any provision of this act are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent therewith.

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

Approved April 18, 1917.

No. 118, S.]

[Published April 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 105

AN ACT to create subsection 6 of section 1022—8, subdivision (22) of section 1022—30, section 1022—30m and subdivision (13m) of section 561j of the statutes, relating to the reporting and commitment of children born with physical defects or deformity.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to section 1022—8 a new subsection, to section 1022—30 a new subdivision, to the statutes a new section and to section 561j of the statutes a new subdivision to read: (Section 1022—8) 6. He shall at least once each year tabulate and classify all cases of children born with deformity or physical defects in the state since the preceding tabulation or classification, and shall preserve and keep the same on file in his office. Such tabulations or classifications shall be included in the biennial report of the state board of health.

(Section 1022—30) (22) A statement as to whether or not

the child has any deformity or physical defect to be answered "yes" or "no."

Section 1022—30m. 1. Within twenty-four hours after the birth of any child with a deformity or physical defect, the attending physician or midwife, or if there is no physician or midwife in attendance then the parent or guardian of the child, or other responsible person, shall, in addition to and separate from the notice thereof required in the birth certificate, directly notify the state board of health of such deformity or defect and shall explain as fully as possible the exact nature thereof. Said physician or midwife, or parent, guardian, or other responsible person may, in addition to the notice and explanation herein required make such suggestions or recommendations as to the care, treatment or correction of such deformed or defective person, or give such information with reference thereto as he may deem necessary or helpful.

2. The reports, notices or explanations of all cases of congenital deformity or physical defect provided for by this section shall be treated as confidential to the extent that the name or address of the deformed or defective person shall not be published by any newspaper, magazine or other paper or publication of general or special circulation.

3. The secretary of the state board of health shall, immediately upon hearing of any case of congenital deformity or physical defect, give to the state board of control the name and address of the child and such further information with reference thereto as may be necessary or helpful in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (13m) of section 561j.

(Section 561j) (13m) To commit any child deformed or physically defective at the time of birth, or to cause such child to be committed, to such state public school, or to such other appropriate hospital as the board may determine, for surgical or other treatment and care whenever in the judgment of the board such child would be benefited thereby and such treatment has not been or is not likely to be otherwise provided.

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

Approved April 19, 1917.