Digest of 312 New Laws Made by Nebraska's Record 40th Legislature

Lincoln, Neb., May 3.—The recently adjourned Nebraska legislature passed 315 bills, of which number 312 became laws—Governor McKelvie having vetoed three measures.

Appropriation bills totaling approximately $29,000,000, were passed. Of this amount, according to Phil Bross, state finance officer, approximately $6,000,000 will be raised by fees.

Emergency bills are now in effect. All other bills go into effect 90 days from the close of the session.

A digest of the 312 new laws, classified as to general subjects follows:

Agriculture

S. F. 60—New potato grading law. Fancy grades, free from all imperfections and at least two inches in diameter. No. 1 grade: To be sound and at least one and seven-eighth inches for round varieties and at least one and one-half inches in diameter. Early Nebraska grade (for Kearney district). At least one and five-eighth inches. Slight percentage variations allowed for size and other requirements. Inspection fees, $4 per car, and reinspection fee of $5 at destination when requested. Penalty $10 to $100 fine or six months in jail, or both.

S. F. 114—Farm warehouse act provides for licensing of warehouses on farms where grain may be stored for the issuance of warehouse receipts upon the grain for the purpose of borrowing money; license fee of $25; provision for inspecting the grain stored and reporting to the state department of agriculture. Emergency.

H. R. 201—New weights and measures law. Gives department of agriculture arbitrary power rules and regulations and provide standards not definitely fixed by law. Makes it a misdeamor to use a false weight or measure and makes possession prima facie evidence of intention to violate law. Gives weight inspector "search warrant" rights in inspecting weights and measures. Makes it misdemeanor to hinder or obstruct inspector in performance of his duty. Allows inspector to seize false weights and measures without a warrant. Raises inspection fees. Fixes penalty for first conviction, $10 to $100 fine; second conviction, $50 to $100.

H. R. 245—New law regulating dairies, fixing sanitary requirements and forbidding sale of milk or cream from diseased animals. Exempts owners of dairy herds containing fewer than 25 cows. Penalty, $10 to $100, or jail, not over three months.

H. R. 4—Makes it unlawful to hold perishable foodstuffs until unfit for consumption; or wilfully neglect or destroy for the purposes of controlling the price. State department of agriculture or mayor of any municipality may investigate and seize and sell at public auction. Proceeds after paying costs to go to owner.

H. R. 303—Uniform seed law; requires all seed sold to be labeled as to purity and germination percentage, exempts grower up to 10 bushels in one year if no representations are made. State department to make free tests.

H. R. 589—Provides for tuberculin test of all cattle shipped into state, except for immediate slaughter; state fair exhibits or range cattle for feeding purpose. Permits department to order retest within 60 days. Emergency.

S. F. 197—Bee industry regulation act. Under the supervision of the department of agriculture prohibiting foul broods of contagious diseases among bees; providing for inspection of bees and fixing penalty for violation from $10 to $100 fine, or jail sentence not exceeding three months, or both.

H. R. 368—Provides for pest eradication districts by 25 bona-fide farmers or land owners or may be instituted by department of agriculture upon its own investigation without petition.

S. F. 148—Exempts co-operative warehouses from giving bonds as required of all other warehouses handling grain.

H. R. 139—Precinct assessors required to gather agricultural statistics.

H. R. 546—Prohibits sale of harmful hog cholera serum or virus. Gives department of agriculture greater supervision.

H. R. 517—Gives department of agriculture general regulation over the sale of tuberculin.

H. R. 436—State horticultural society may meet on any day in January on call of managing board. Officers and three executive directors to comprise board. Excepts secretary.

S. F. 296—Reorganizes conservation and survey division of state university and defines its powers.

S. F. 172—State university to collect $250 for each tractor test, with cost of fuel and additional. Emergency.

S. F. 270—Amended pure food act. Gives the department of agriculture authority to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary even though not so specifically provided by law.

S. F. 278—Authorize state farm serum plant to purchase and re-sell hog cholera serum and virus, as well as to manufacture and sell it. Emergency.

H. R. 310—Annual convention of state poultry association may be held any time in January.

H. R. 385—Regulates sale of turpentine and fixes standards.

Banks and Banking

H. R. 65—Amends general banking laws. Commercial banks by agreement may require notice and presentation of passbook for return of deposits; restricts use of word "bank" to firms incorporated under banking laws, except firms doing business more than 10 years prior to passage of act; minimum examination fee increased from $15 to $25; minimum capital increased from $10,000 to $25,000; commercial banks need only 5 per cent reserve against deposits subject to withdrawal only on presentation of pass books; in case of assessment bank may sell a sufficient amount of stock of a shareholder who does not pay assessment within three weeks to make up the amount; additional teeth in law relating to fraud on the part of bank officials or employes; all bank executives must obtain license and meet character qualifications, and all loans and investments must be approved by an active executive. Emergency.

H. R. 602—Co-operative bank bill. No person to own more than 4 per cent of the capital stock; limits dividend on capital stock to 10 per cent per annum; distribution of patronage dividends of net earnings over and above expenses and surplus to stockholders only on basis of either borrowings or deposits; amends commercial bank laws so that co-operative banks can loan to stockholders amounts in excess of 50 per cent of the paid up capital stock and surplus. Provides for a separate guaranty fund to be known as "co-operative bank protective fund."

H. R. 193—Knocks out requirement that new banks must wait two years before coming under the guarantee law; state banking department may deny charter to new bank unless convinced that public necessity, convenience and advantage will be promoted; new banks pay 4 per cent of capital stock to guarantee fund subject to adjustment later on the basis of average daily deposits; banks organized during the last two years come under guarantee law.

S. F. 351—Gives the department of trade and commerce authority at any time to demand that a court remove a receiver appointed to wind up affairs of a defunct bank whenever it appears that such receiver is not doing his duty in a satisfactory manner. Emergency.

S. F. 128—Eliminates provision of old law exempting banks complying with the reserve requirements of the federal reserve act from compliance with the state law on maintenance of reserve.

S. F. 140—Refunds to liquidated banks their unused balances of state guarantee fund, after three years.

Irrigation and Drainage

S. F. 200—Authorizes county boards upon petition signed by owners of a majority of the land affected, to establish levees or other bank protection on any river or stream in the state, for the purpose of protecting property liable to be damaged by flood or erosion. Emergency.

H. R. 271—Permits drainage district boards to buy drainage machinery and do their own work; also allows undertakings not involving more than 20 per cent of the assessed value to be made without special election.

S. F. 204—Makes approval by the department of public works essential for issuance of bonds, mortgages or loans for construction or operation of irrigation or water power projects. Emergency.

S. F. 207—Makes approval of department of public works essential for petitions to include additional land in irrigation districts. Emergency.

S. F. 10—Repeals statute giving railway commissioner power to fix irrigation rates.

S. F. 262—Requires interstate ditch owners to install water measuring devices at state line and furnish daily reports to state irrigation bureau, during season. Penalty, $25 to $100 fine.

H. R. 573—Permits suits for damages due to inadequate drainage which is the result of carelessness in highway work.

H. R. 56—Authorizes sale of real estate owned by irrigation districts and provides procedure.

H. R. 288—Drainage district warrants may be used for the payment of taxes due the district. Emergency.

S. F. 205—Requires approval of state public works department to include lands in, or exclude them from, irrigation districts.

H. R. 455—Permits irrigation districts to create sinking funds to retire outstanding bonds. Emergency.

Schools

University and Normal.

S. F. 216—State normal board authorized to prescribe courses of instruction in state normal schools.

S. F. 223—Reorganizes state normal board in conformity with the new constitution to consist of state superintendent and six other members appointed by the governor. Authorizes issuance of bachelor of arts degree to students completing the four-year collegiate course.

H. R. 340—Permits incorporation of college societies when not organized for profit.

H. R. 233—Formally accepts federal aid for vocational rehabilitation. Appropriates $25,000 to carry out provisions. Emergency.

Teachers and Officials.

S. F. 312—Creates state board of vocational education consisting of dean of college of agriculture, state superintendent and one woman appointed by the governor for term of three years.

S. F. 253—Amend teachers' certification law. Makes second grade certificates renewable more than once, and includes English composition and bookkeeping as required subjects. Fixes method of reissuing grades city-state certificates. Makes it optional with state superintendent to accept grades of normal training high school graduates in physiology, bookkeeping, English composition, civics and agriculture. Repeal old law on emergency certificates and permits, and allows state superintendents at his discretion to issue them on application by county superintendent and local board of education, where actual emergency is shown to exist. Life certificates to remain in force where holders have been engaged in "any educational work" up to within three years last past. Emergency.

H. R. 329—Permits holding of teachers' institutes at any time of year. Under old law must be held during summer months.

S. F. 115—Four-year term for state superintendent, beginning in January, 1923.

Consolidated Schools.

H. R. 116—Repeals law whereby home school district must pay transportation in adjacent district when latter furnishes transportation.

S. F. 293—Changes consolidated school law; requires petitions to be signed by a majority of electors of each school district before changes in boundary may be made; necessitates 60 per cent of votes cast at an election to establish new districts; provides that pupils residing in fragmentary districts shall be given same privileges as those in organized districts. Makes provision for dissolving consolidated districts at an election if 25 per cent of voters sign petition calling election. Emergency.

S. F. 332—Empowers county superintendent, clerk and treasurer to distribute indebtedness of consolidated school district, as between smaller districts from which it was formed, and makes their findings subject to ratification by the voters.

Tax and Tuition.

S. F. 20—Fixes school tax limit of 100 mills in village and rural districts, when approved by 60 per cent of the voters, and otherwise at 25 mills. Limits bonded indebtedness to 30 per cent of assessment subject to vote of the people. Special 10-mill tax authorized for building school houses. All these tax levies to be scaled to one-fifth, when assessments made on actual value of property. Emergency.

H. R. 594—Limiting the aggregate school tax in school district of Lincoln, to $1,200,000 a year, with a privilege to the board of submitting to voters the raising of any additional sums for purposes stated. Emergency.

H. R. 20—Increasing the tuition fee for non-resident pupils in free public high schools from $1.50 to $3 per week. Emergency.

H. R. 177—Free tuition in Lincoln schools for children of non-resident state officers and employes. Emergency.

S. F. 280—Increases aggregate school tax limit from 50 mills to one-fifth valuation of taxable property to 65 mills or 13 mills on actual valuation. Emergency.

Miscellaneous.

S. F. 160—Declares English to be the official language of Nebraska; all official records and publications and all instruction in public, private, denominational and parochial grade schools to be in that language; forbids discrimination against English tongue by any organization, officer or member thereof. Allows parents to teach their own children foreign languages at home, but forbids week-day instruction otherwise. Penalty, $25 to $100 fine, or 50 days in jail.

H. R. 100—Providing that in school districts outside the city and metropolitan districts all children between 7 and 16 must attend school not less than six months each year, except where the child has graduated from high school, and making a number of other minor changes, and requires inspection of parochial schools by public school superintendents at least twice a year.

H. R. 102—Requiring the maintenance of school at least nine months in each year where a levy of 40 mills supplemented by the district apportionment of the state school funds shall provide sufficient money; and providing for state aid where the total is insufficient.

S. F. 123—Includes high schools, county high schools and school dormitories among institutions for which precinct, township, second-class cities or villages may issue bonds for improvement. Emergency.

H. R. 101—Requires all children between ages of 14 and 18 who have not graduated from high school, who are not physically incapacitated to attend part time schools and forbids their employment unless they do so.

S. F. 327—Allows Kimball county high-school district to issue warrants in payment of $14,000 bond deficiency. Emergency.

S. F. 50—Allows orchard and garden tracts to be taken under eminent domain proceedings by school districts, and amends procedure for exercising the right.

H. R. 400—School districts with 150 or more children of school age shall elect trustees at board meeting instead of at general election. Emergency.

H. R. 163—Provides for education of deaf children in day schools where they reside, at expense of local school districts where there are five or more. Limit of expense $150 per year per pupil.

H. R. 529—State school apportionment to school districts containing school land; additional amount equal to what taxes would be on such school land.

H. R. 164—Permits sale of Omaha's $5,000,000 school bond issue below par. Emergency.

H. R. 156—Allows Lincoln school board to fix time of its own meetings. Emergency.

H. R. 466—State school lands may be appraised by state board whenever it is deemed for the best interests of the state.

Appropriations

H. R. 622—Budget appropriations' bill for the quarter beginning April 1, 1921, and ending June 30, 1921, carrying a total of $2,490,013.56.

H. R. 623—General budget appropriation bill for the biennium ending June 30, 1923, and carrying a total of $22,451,693.43.

H. R. 621—Providing for the payment of the salaries of state officers for the biennium ending June 30, 1923.

H. R. 619—Appropriating money for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness arising from claims and deficiencies.

H. R. 453—Appropriates $4,500 to Margaret Sexton of Omaha whose husband, John F. Sexton, was shot by a highwayman in Omaha while attempting to frustrate a holdup.

H. R. 462—Appropriating $2,925 for relief of J. V. Dunn, employe of state department of public works, who lost right hand in tractor accident. Emergency.

H. R. 596—Appropriating $5,000 from the hunting and fishing license funds to improve for fish conservation purposes a five-acre lake in Nemaha county which the citizens of Peru offer to deed to the state.

H. R. 76—Appropriates $64,700 for legislative expense. Emergency.

H. R. 620—Provides for payment of the salaries of officers of state government for quarter ending June 30, 1921, and for payment of salaries of clerk and reporter of supreme court. From January 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921. Emergency.

H. R. 134—Appropriate $200 for a tombstone for the grave of Stephen Archibald, who died without heirs and estate went to state.

H. R. 588—Appropriating $500 relief to C. E. Olson of Saunders county who was injured by the collision of his automobile with a department of public works tractor carelessly left on the highway without lights.

H. R. 289—Appropriates $3,500 for relief of George Allshouse, injured in the penitentiary.

H. R. 618—Appropriated $28,300.54 covering constitutional increases in salaries from January 1 until appropriations of this legislature are available. Emergency.

H. R. 77—Appropriates $116,100 for legislative salaries. Emergency.

H. R. 592—Appropriating for the relief of family of Deen Focht, a state employe, killed in accident at Lincoln insane hospital. Emergency.

H. R. 424—Appropriating $10,000 from the fishing and hunting license fund to establish a fish hatchery in Lincoln or Gordon county.

H. R. 399—A 70-page bill entirely rewriting the fish and game laws. Make it unlawful to kill prairie chickens and grouse except between October 1 and November 1. Daily bag limit of 10 fowls. Season closed to ducks and geese except between September 16 and December 31, as provided by federal regulations. No closed season for fish except trout, pike or perch. Season open on these from April 1 to October 31. All license fees are appropriated for the use of the department.

S. F. 256—Establishes state game reserves near Halsey and Valentine. Makes it unlawful to kill, hunt, trap or chase birds or animals in these areas or to carry firearms or have a dog. Penalty, $50 to $100 fine, or three months to one year in jail, or both.

Insurance

H. R. 226—In determining the liabilities of fire insurance companies 50 per cent of the premiums received on all unexpired risks with less than one year to run and a pro rata amount on risks with a longer term shall be considered a liability.

H. R. 440—New state hail insurance law. Provides payment of premium on June 1; losses to be paid December 1; increases premium in western zone; creates hail insurance bureau in state department and leaves adjustment of losses to this bureau. Emergency.

H. R. 419—Requires foreign insurance companies operating in Nebraska to submit one satisfactory report in addition to other requirements before receiving permit to transact business. Emergency.

H. R. 301—Liability insurance companies, inspecting premises covered by insurance, shall file copy of the report with the state department of labor.

H. R. 273—Requires qualifications of character and ability for organizers of insurance corporations. Emergency.

S. F. 175—Fixes basis of valuation for bonds and other securities held by insurance companies.

Labor

H. R. 617—Anti-picketing bill, making it unlawful to interfere or attempt to interfere with any person in the exercise in his or her lawful right to work, by using profane, insulting, indecent, offensive, or abusive or threatening language toward such person, or any member of the immediate family, in their presence or hearing for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence such person to quit his or her employment, or to refrain from seeking or entering into employment or to persist in talking to or communicate in any manner to them; to follow or intercept such person from or to his work or home or shout the city against the will of such person or photograph them or to threaten or menace, or to commit an assault on such person, or to loiter about, picket or patrol his or her place of work or residence against his will; making it also unlawful to picket any place of business for the purpose of inducing or influencing others not to do business dealing with such persons, so that the lawful business is obstructed, interferred with or damaged; provides punishment of from $10 to $100, or imprisonment not to exceed 60 days.

S. F. 2—Amends general workmen's compensation act. Places back under the law 40,000 employes of the state, county, cities and schools, removes limit of $200 for medical aid, provides for percentage compensation, for permanent laws in addition to compensation paid while disability lasts. Allows department assistants to head cases, stop practice of sharp bargaining by insurance companies. Makes children dependents up to age of 18 instead of 16.

S. F. 311—Regulates private employment agencies, provides for refunding of fees in the event of failure to procure employment, prohibiting the dividing of fees and generally regulates charges permissible for assistance in obtaining employment.

Salaries: (State).

H. R. 403—Raising the salaries of state board of control members from $3,000 to $4,000 per annum.

H. R. 613¾—Raises salaries national guard officers: Adjutant general from $3,000 to $4,000 per annum; assistant adjutant general from $2,400 to $2,700, and disbursing officer from $1,200 to $1,500.

S. F. 233—Raises salaries of clerk of supreme court from $4,000 to $5,000; and reporter of supreme court from $2,500 to $4,000.

H. R. 404—Increases salaries of deputy state officers and secretaries to governor, board of control and railway commission to $2,640. (In another bill, salaries of two deputies to attorney general fixed at $3,500 each.

County:

S. F. 102—Increases Douglas county sheriff's chief deputy's salary to $2,000 bookkeeper to $2,000; head jailer to $2,000, and other deputies to $1,750. Emergency.

H. R. 70—Fixes salaries of county judges. Counties more than 3,000 population and less than 6,000, $1,500; 6,000 and less than 15,000, $1,900; 16,000 and less than 30,000, $2,200; 30,000 and less than 25,000, $3,500; 25,000 and and less than 35,000, $2,800; 35,000 and less than 60,000, $3,300; 60,000 and less than 150,000, $3,500; more than 150,000, $4,500. Emergency.

Roads and Bridges

H. R. 554—Requiring the department of public works upon application of county board to furnish data including prices of such road machinery as the county requires; providing that the department of finance shall call for bids upon such equipment and file a copy of same with each county board; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to compel the county board to purchase equipment through the state department. Emergency.

S. F. 180—Provides that the cost of improvement in road districts shall be assessed on the following basis: 50 per cent on the zone line next to the highway, 25 per cent on the second zone; 15 per cent on the third zone and 10 per cent on all other zones. Emergency.

S. F. 268—Authorizes county boards to make re-assessments for improvement on road where assessment are irregular. Emergency.

S. F. 190—Allows county boards to bid in competition with other contractors on road projects let in their counties by the department of public works.

H. R. 490—Prevents department of public works and county board from constructing highways without first asking for bids. Emergency.

H. R. 196—Ten or more freeholders of road district may petition county board to submit proposition of voting road improvement bonds.

H. R. 379—Providing that in any case where the boundary line of an incorporated city extends along an unimproved highway the county board is empowered to maintain the road for its full width so long as it remains unpaved.

S. F. 131—Same rights on public highways for owners of electric transmission lines that purchase current as for those that sell it.

H. R. 149—Permits owners of land within five miles of Omaha to donate land for the purpose of widening road.

H. R. 181—Eminent domain to department of public works in acquiring land for any state use, including highways. Emergency.

H. R. 461—Provides for the perpetuation of survey corners endangered by highway work. Emergency.

S. F. 192—Provides that all labor on highways shall be paid for at a rate to be fixed by county boards of each county instead of by statute as heretofore.

H. R. 15—Provides for cattle trails paralleling highways in sand hill country. Emergency.

H. R. 484—Making a number of minor changes in relation to the law permitting the use of convict labor on roads or other public works. Emergency.

S. F. 129—Reduces length limit of bridges for which state aid may be obtained by counties from 175 to 100 feet.

H. R. 487—The duties of preparing estimate of costs of construction of county bridges is transferred from the state board of irrigation to the state department of public works.

H. R. 318—Forces officials to paint all county and township bridges white and keep them white.

Corporations

H. R. 408—New blue sky law. Requires all corporations except some which are exempted to secure authority from department of trade and commerce before any stock or other securities are issued. Corporations exempted are: Public utilities, banks, trust companies, installment investment companies, insurance companies, religious institutions, non-profit bearing securities domestic, benevolent educational or charitable institutions or foreign or domestic governmental securities. Penalty for violation 1 to 10 years in penitentiary. Gives department full power of examination, inspection, subpoena and publicity. Prohibits public display of any department order or license. Requires agents to be registered. Makes it unlawful to declare unearned dividends. Imposes liabilities for misleading advertising and holds officers responsible for checking such advertisements. Requires attorney general and county attorney to assist in investigation and prosecution. Limits stock salesmens' commissions to 10 per cent of par values. Violation of act prima facie evidence of fraud. Emergency.

H. R. 574—Rewritten general co-operation laws. No person shall own more than 4 per cent of stock; 14 may incorporate but minimum of 25 members required to do business; stock dividends limited to 10 per cent; may provide for surplus fund, and additional profits must be paid as a patronage dividend to stockholders or non-stockholders as provided in articles. No firm unless organized under this law, can use word co-operative in its name. One vote for each stockholder regardless of interests. Emergency.

H. R. 568—Providing that actions at law relating to the issuance or sale of stock in corporations may be brought in the county where the cause of action or some part thereof arose or where the contract relating to the sale or issuance has been violated or is to be preferred.

H. R. 559—Making the person or corporation liable for all statements, declarations, promises or representations made by an agent in procuring or negotiating the sale or transfer of its stock or securities. Emergency.

H. R. 227—If occupation tax of corporation is delinquent for three years and corporation fails to answer notices within 90 days it shall be dissolved.

S. F. 254—Permits ice cream manufacturers in Nebraska to sell their products outside of state containing less than 14 per cent butter fat and less than 12 per cent in fruit cream. Emergency.

H. R. 236—Reduces fee for filing amendment to article or incorporation of non-profit corporations from $5 to $1.

Railroads

H. R. 225—Making it offense punishable by a forfeiture of $5 per car per mile for each and every day cars are not furnished to shippers within five days after application and requires railroad companies to make an annual reciprocal demurrage contract with each shipper receiving or sending 10 or more cars a year.

H. R. 573—Freight and express rate reparation bill authorizing state railway commission to sit as a board of review on all claims of unjust rates and regulations or inefficient service damages and providing for restitution to the injured or aggrieved person.

S. F. 243—Requires railroads to furnish coaches and cabooses for shippers and caretakers accompanying shipments of live stock. One caboose for each 15 caretakers. Penalty not less than $100 for each violation.

S. F. 281—Memorializes congress for the passage of new act to be substituted for the Norris act granting the outside 150 feet on each side of the Union Pacific right of way to the abutting land owners. Declares present Norris act being evaded under United States supreme court decision.

H. R. 196—Provides for mixed shipments of live stock, each class at the minimum carload rate.

S. F. 146—Provision for safeguarding railway crossings, giving railway commission power to order bridges building such crossings and stipulating that land owners shall bear expenses in excess of $600.00 incurred it constructing special crossings for their benefit.

Revenue and Taxation

S. F. 65.—New Revenue law. Creates office of tax commissioner at a salary of $4,000 per year and gives him jurisdiction over entire state and local administration of assessment and taxation, subject to review of state board of equalization, of which he is a member. Authorizes tax commissioner, under authority of state board, to order general or individual reassessments in any county and appoint special assessors for that purpose, when the regular assessment is deemed inadequate or inequitable. Special assessors must be residents of the county where reassessment is made. Appeals allowed to district court, grain brokers, motion picture distributors, sugar manufacturers and oil dealers to be assessed on average capital. Automobile peddler's tax fixed at $100 a year. Separate classification for intangible property, including moneys, gross credits, corporation shares, notes not secured by real estate mortgage, judgments, liens, contracts, bonds and other securities. Tax rate on such property to be one-fourth of the rate levied on tangible property in each taxing subdivision. Value of shares for taxation to be computed by deducting all tangible and intangible property separately assessed. Shares owned outside of Nebraska non-taxable. Corporation to pay tax on domestic shares and collect from shareholders. Public bonds and warrants to be listed separately and taxed 1 mill on $1. Building and loan shares subject to 4 mill tax, bank stock and real estate mortgages exempt from intangible tax. Special provision for taxing franchises and insurance companies. Limit of 5 mills on state general fund tax abolished.

H. R. 492.—Creates a budget commission under department of finance. Provides all state institutions and departments shall report each month by statements of expenditures to commission. Requires secretary of finance to make investigations and to check expenditures against budget estimates with a view to obtaining accurate information not later than November 13, preceding the convening of legislative session for the budget estimate of the biennium.

H. R. 14—Real estate assessments every two years, with a special assessment this year. Emergency.

H. R. 127.—Makes 35 mills on $1 on actual market value of county taxes, unless higher levy is authorized by vote of the people. Special additional levy not exceeding 1 mill allowed to pay indebtedness when present constitution was adopted. Limit for specific purposes as follows: General fund, 3 mills; roads, 1.7 mills; bridges, 1.6 mills; sinking fund, 1 mill; mothers' pension fund, 1 mill; soldiers' relief, 1 mill. Emergency.

H. R. 496.—Providing that appropriations shall be made from the state treasury in specific sums and eliminate the various mill levies heretofore provided by law.

H. R. 498.—Eliminates 5 mill limit on general state tax levy.

H. R. 522.—Eliminates interest requirement on delinquent taxes.

Child Welfare

H. R. 84—Providing for a clinical psychologist under the supervision of the board of control, which board shall have care and custody of all delinquent, dependent or neglected children with power to assign them to outside state institutions.

S. F. 80—District court to make independent investigation of default divorce cases and those involving minor children, through probation officer.

S. F. 81—Age limit in child abduction cases raised from 10 to 16 years.

S. F. 82—Age limit in cases of abandonment or mistreatment of children raised from 14 to 16 years.

S. F. 83—Makes it a crime to debauch or deprave the morals of any boy under 21 years and provides prison sentence of not less than 10 years for violation.

H. R. 215—Bith and death certificates to be reported to the department of public welfare.

H. R. 99—Repeals sections of the law relating to the appointment of guardians now incorporated in other child welfare bills.

H. R. 89—Children under 16 and pregnant women must be cared for in places other than the poor house.

H. R. 98—Providing that where children are removed by court order from houses of ill repute they may be placed in state's home for dependent children.

S. F. 77—Prohibits youths under 18 in pool or billiard halls. Penalty for misrepresenting age, $5 to $25 fine.

S. F. 97—Gives abandoned wife full custody of children and their earnings.

H. R. 288—Abolishes fees for birth and death certificates. Emergency.

S. F. 95—Raises majority age of females from 18 to 21 years of age.

Elections

H. R. 478—New voting by mail law. Requires voters to apply to county clerk in writing at least two and not more than 20 days before election. For a primary election the voter must state his party affiliation. Where registration is required, a certificate must be filed showing the voter to be duly registered, and his party affiliation. County clerk to issue voter a ballot for voting by mail with return envelope and instruction card, and at the same time make a full record of the voter's name, residence and party affiliation. He must also notify the election board where the voter lives, and if the voter attempts to cast a ballot in person in his home precinct the board must challenge his vote. The voter may present his credentials to a notary public or other officer using a seal, at any place he may be on election day, outside of his own precinct and county, mark his ballot secretly in the presence of such official, take an oath of identification, fold and seal his ballot in the envelope furnished for that purpose and deliver it to the official, which the latter shall return by mail, duly certified, to the county clerk of the county where the voter resides. Persons in the military or naval services take the oath before commissioned officers who shall act instead of the civil official. Before votes received by mail are opened and counted by the county canvassing board, the clerk shall post a notice of the meeting for 48 hours. If any voter to whom a mailed ballot has been issued should afterward vote in his own precinct, the election board thereof shall notify the county clerk at once. Identification of votes returned by mail shall be opened to public inspection, and the canvassing board shall compare them with its list of absent voters. Fraudulent votes may be rejected, the ballots being held in the regular manner. Repeals old law in entirety. Penalty for violation declared a felony, punishable by 1 to 5 years in the penitentiary.

H. R. 62—Primary election reform act. Provides for nomination of all county and precinct committeemen and delegates by party convention. Stipulates county convention shall be held 30 days in advance of primary; that a party platform shall be drafted at the convention upon which candidates shall pledge themselves. Exempts national committeemen from convention nomination. Delegation to national convention to be elected at convention.

S. F. 305—Provides for registration of all voters in state rural districts and in towns under 7,000, where registration formerly was not required. Provides card index system of registration by county clerks in rural districts and cities under 7,000 population. Emergency.

H. R. 126—All territory within a second class city or village must be included within a voting precinct having a polling place within the city or village.

H. R. 242—Repeals obsolete law relating to voting machines.

H. R. 69—Provides for canvassing boards in all precincts having 200 or more voters; permits women to serve on election boards.

H. R. 282—Making a number of minor amendments to the general election law, cutting out counting boards in precincts under 200 voters, giving third party holding one-tenth of total county vote representation on election board, and requiring the county clerk to deliver election supplies.

H. R. 557—Legislative reapportionment bill. Provides for the division of districts where more than one senator or representative is awarded to a county.

H. R. 243—Changing the designation of the nonpartisan ballot to non-political.

H. R. 68—Reduces pay of election board officials in city and village precincts from $5 a day to 30 cents an hour.

H. R. 49—Makes women eligible for election as village trustees.

State and County

State Parks.

S. F. 189—Creates a state park board of six persons, to be appointed by the governor for terms of six years. The governor and secretary of the department of public works shall be ex-officio members of the board. The board shall have authority to acquire lands for parks to conserve forestry, animal and bird life and regions of scenic beauty, historic or scientific interest. The board may hold in trust any gift of lands or money for these purposes and may adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the use, care and administration of parks and boulevards. Violation of these rules to be punishable by a fine not exceeding $100.

S. F. 338—Establishes a state park in Dawes county and provides that funds for the development, beautification and care of the park shall be included in subsequent budgets by the governor.

H. R. 514—Donates 40 acres of saline state land west of Lincoln for park purposes. State to retain mineral rights.

State.

S. F. 326—Secretary of state, instead of secretary of finance, to make up and publish legislative session laws.

H. R. 494—Changes the date of the beginning of the fiscal year for the state from April 1 to July 1 of each year. Emergency.

H. R. 474—Isolated tracts containing less than 40 acres owned by the state shall be sold by the state at the expiration of the present lease.

H. R. 571—Creates unpaid state commission to design new state seal and banner.

H. R. 197—Gives commissioner of public lands and buildings authority over resurveys and restoration of lost and obliterated corners. Emergency.

H. R. 409—Empowers the state department of public works to sell any surplus materials for the construction of state buildings and providing a per diem rental charge for the state equipment. Permits the department to dispose of any surplus or nonserviceable equipment at actual cost.

County.

H. R. 130—Provides ¼ mill levy for maintnance of county fair associations and limits the total amounts to be raised as follows: Counties over 150,000, $7,500; counties from 50,000 to 100,000, $3,000; counties less than 50,000, $2,000.

S. F. 269—Empowers Douglas county to reimburse district judges for loss of law books and other property destroyed in the Omaha riot.

S. F. 149—Requires county boards to provide rooms and offices for state compensation commissioner or his assistants. Emergency.

H. R. 582—Makes slight changes in the boundaries of Arthur, Dewey, Deuel, Garden, Grant, Kieth, Morrill, Perkins, Saunders, Scottsbluff and Thurston counties complying with the constitutional provision requiring boundaries to be placed on section lines and boundary streams. Also carries provision that county boards may decide on question of change in boundaries and submit them to a vote of the people of the counties affected.

S. F. 176—County boards to elect chairmen at regular January meeting each year.

S. F. 106—Douglas county defender permitted to appoint his own deputy.

S. F. 32—Changes fees allowed county judges.

H. R. 131—County assessors required to furnish local assessors with the names of all motor vehicle owners in their territory. Emergency.

H. R. 3—Discharge records of world war veterans to be recorded by county clerks.

S. F. 258—Requires county judge to pay into the county treasury unclaimed moneys remaining on hand 10 years from estates.

H. R. 175—Legalizes county warrants, contracts and proceedings in connection with the building of the Valley county courthouse. Emergency.

S. F. 154—Provides for two additional district judges in the Fourth judicial district, including Douglas, Washington and Burt counties. Emergency.

H. R. 205—Salary of Lancaster county chief deputy clerk increased to $2,200.

H. R. 188—Provides that the county assessor of Lancaster county shall make up the tax list and receive $600 additional annually.

S. F. 113—Majority vote on question of abolishing county assessor sufficient to carry in county.

H. R. 313—Statement of county board may be submitted to auditor in lieu of history of bond issue destroyed by fire. Emergency.

H. R. 134—Testimony before county surveyor as to location or identification of lines and corners must be reduced to writing. Emergency.

H. R. 311—Designates what county and state officers shall take charge of a county or state office in case of a temporary vacancy.

S. F. 334—Forbids any county board member in a county having over 8,000 population to serve as a county highway commissioner. Limits pay of county highway commissioner to $8 a day and actual traveling expenses in all counties of less than 50,000 population.

H. R. 261—Quarantine regulations put under the county board of health and sheriff made a member of the board.

H. R. 582—Taxes delinquent 20 years to be kept in separate "tax suspension" ledger.

H. R. 162—Permits Dawson county to make a special levy to wipe out a deficit in its road fund.

H. R. 266—Requires attorney general to investigate and make a written report in 1922 in regard to a uniform method of issuing bonds in all political subdivisions. Emergency.

H. R. 190—Allows Douglas county clerk a budget of $20,000 for clerk's salaries where county clerk makes county and city tax lists.

H. R. 493—Requires county treasurers to make final settlement as of June 30 before August 1. Emergency.

H. R. 137—Surveys made by county surveyor must distinguish between original, subdivision and retracement work. Emergency.

H. R. 217—Increases sheriffs' mileage fees. Emergency.

H. R. 147—Fee for notary commission increased to $2. Emergency.

H. R. 239—Repeals obsolete school district in South Omaha.

H. R. 50—County surveys to be made by state surveyors under commissioner of public lands and buildings. Emergency.

Miscellaneous

H. R. 154—Legalizes boxing in Nebraska. Provides for licensing all clubs and other associations who wish to give boxing contests under the supervision of the state department of public welfare. Requires a bond of not less than $1,000 and a $10 annual fee for a license. Limits matches to 10 rounds of 3 minutes each with 1 minute intervening. Minimum weight of gloves, 6 ounces. Requires participants to be examined by a physician and requires report on each match within 72 hours after its completion. Prohibits sham and fake matches and places tax of 5 per cent on gross receipts to be paid to the department of public welfare.

H. R. 128—Amends the law relating to the prohibition of aliens and alien corporations from acquiring title to land in Nebraska. Resident aliens must sell land in five years after acquiring the same upon penalty of the lands being escheated to the state. Prohibits corporations from electing aliens as members of board of directors in number sufficient to constitute a majority or to elect aliens as executive officers and managers and prohibiting aliens from owning a majority of the stock. This excepts corporations where the holding of real estate is necessary in the operation of railroads and manufacturing establishments. Real estate within the limits of a municipality is also exempted. The word "nonresident" before the word "alien" wherever used with reference to the holding of land is likewise eliminated.

H. R. 590—Relating to the leasing of water for power purposes and requiring that within six months of approval of an application a contract must be entered into with the state for not less than 50 years. Provided that upon failure of the applicant to comply with any provision of such lease and to pay the fees, the lease shall be cancelled. Appraisal of improvements upon the termination of a lease is also provided. Emergency.

H. R. 271—Sets forth specifications for gasoline on the market and provides a penalty of from $10 to $100 for violation. Specifications: Color, white; free from water and impurity; boiling point not less than 140 degrees F.; 95 per cent must distill; tanks and barrels properly labeled. A penalty is also provided for having in possession with intent to sell gasoline not conforming to the regulations.

S. F. 194—Creates a state racing commission of three members with power to prescribe all rules and regulations under which horse races may be conducted in the state and to issue licenses to corporations or associations desiring to conduct horse races. Penalty of from $100 to $500 for violation.

H. R. 234—Creates a commission consisting of the clerk of the supreme court, the supreme court reporter and the attorney general to compile the statutes beginning in 1921. The commission is given the power to adopt such means as they see fit. Appropriation of $40,000 is allowed and such additional funds as may be derived from the sale of the statutes may be used if necessary.

H. R. 550—Outlining the duties of hotelkeepers, fixing the rates that they may charge, their liabilities and their protection. This applies also to restaurants, apartment house owners or rooming house keepers. It was accidently omitted from the statutes at the last session.

H. R. 406—Provides for the organization of Protestant Episcopal church parishes and the incorporation thereof and includes a general revision of the laws on this subject. Emergency.

S. F. 164—Authorizes incorporation of associations embracing the professions of law, medicine, divinity, architecture, engineering and others.

S. F. 23—Memorializes congress to push St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project.

H. R. 501—Provides for the establishment of special laundry marks for linen and towel supply companies.

H. R. 24—The Smith bread bill. Fixes standard weights for loaves of bread at at half-pound, pound and pound and a half or other multiples of a pound. Forbids the use of impurities in the making of bread.

H. R. 467—Joint and concurrent resolution naming John G. Niehardt poet-laureate of Nebraska.

H. R. 299—Requires newspaper publishers to file affidavits to prove bona fide circulation.

S. F. 349—Regulates security deposits on motion picture film rental contracts.

H. R. 300—Makes November 11 a legal holiday—"Armistice day."

S. F. 120—Memorial to congress favoring a motion picture censorship bill.

City and Towns

Water and Light Districts.

S. F. 319—Authorizes cities of the second class of villages to erect power or light plants outside the city limits and to require real estate for such plants after a 60 per cent majority of the voters cast at an election for the purpose shall be found to favor such plants. Limits the rate on bonds to 6 per cent. Two or more cities may vote joint bonds not to exceed 7 per cent of valuation for a joint plant after 60 per cent of the voters have expressed themselves in favor of it. Emergency.

H. R. 12—Permits people who are served by the Metropolitan Water district, but who live outside of Omaha, to participate in water board elections. Emergency.

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