

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [January 19, 1972]

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Eightieth Session

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1972.

9:00 o'clock A.M.

The senate met.

The senate was called to order by the president of the senate.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Father Kurz of Immaculate Heart of Mary Catholic Church, Madison.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, Krueger, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whitow—31.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman and Frank—2.

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Senate amendment 2 to senate substitute amendment 1 to **Senate Bill 66** by Senators Murphy, Lipscomb, Dorman and Johnson.

Senate amendment 2 to **Senate Bill 458** by Senator Soik.

Senate amendment 4 to **Senate Bill 471** by Senators Risser, Lotto and Lourigan.

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Senate substitute amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 1036 by Senators Risser, McKenna, Thompson and Heinzen.

Senate amendment 6 to Senate Bill 336 by Senators Thompson, Murphy, McKenna, Devitt, Roseleip and Heinzen.

Senate amendment 2 to Senate Bill 241 by Senator Johnson, by request of Attorney Fred Block of Eau Claire.

Senate amendment 3 to Senate Bill 458 by Senator Heinzen.

Senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 464 by Senator Devitt.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

Senate Joint Resolution 113

Relating to a study of ways and means of financing highway expenditures.

By Senators LaFave, Roseleip, Krueger, McKenna and Thompson; co-sponsored by Representatives Jones, Conradt, Willkom, Sweda and Otte, by request of Wisconsin County Boards Assn.

Read and referred to joint committee on Finance.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Read first time and referred:

Senate Bill 870

Relating to the right to a preliminary examination for persons accused of a felony.

By Senators Murphy, Steinhilber, Busby, Frank, Dorman, McKenna, Cirilli and Lipscomb.

To committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill 871

Relating to registration deadlines for elections.

By Senators Whittow, Schuele and Parys; co-sponsored by Representative Pabst, by request of City of Milwaukee.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs.

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COMMITTEE REPORTS

The committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 864

Relating to districting the senate and assembly based on the number of inhabitants shown by the 1970 federal census of population.

Passage; Ayes, 2; Noes, 2 and without recommendation.

GORDON W. ROSELEIP,
Chairman.

Senator Lipscomb raised a point of order that the committee report on Senate Bill 864 was fraudulent because he had not cast his vote on the bill.

The chair referred the point of order and Senate Bill 864 to the committee on Senate Organization, with unanimous consent.

The committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs reports and recommends:

The appointment by the Governor of Charles W. Kuder, of Niagara, as a member of the Board of Veterans Affairs, to succeed Walter Rose, to serve for a term ending May 1, 1977.

Confirmation; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

The appointment by the Governor of Joey E. Sangor, of Milwaukee, as a member of the Athletic Examining Board, to serve for a term ending July 1, 1974.

Confirmation; Ayes, 4; Noes, 1.

The appointment by the Governor of James Beckett, of Milwaukee, as a member of the Board of Veterans Affairs, to succeed Robert Schroeder, to serve for a term ending May 1, 1977.

Confirmation; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

GORDON W. ROSELEIP,
Chairman.

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The committee on Transportation reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 514

Relating to state highway bonding funds.

Passage; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

REUBEN LaFAVE,
Chairman.

The committee on Committees reports and recommends:

That Senator Carl Thompson be appointed as the minority member of the Educational Communications Board.

GERALD D. LORGE,
Chairman.

REUBEN LaFAVE,
WALTER HOLLANDER

Read and adopted.

The committee on Transportation reports and recommends:

The appointment by the Secretary of the Department of Transportation of Mr. James L. Karns, of Madison, as Special Assistant for Safety and Law Enforcement, Department of Transportation, for a term of office beginning November 5, 1971 and expiring on March 1, 1975.

Confirmation; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

The appointment by the Governor of James Petersen, of Prairie du Chien, as Administrator of the Division of Motor Vehicles, to succeed James Karns, to serve for a term ending March 1, 1977.

Confirmation; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

The appointment by the Governor of Robert T. Huber, of West Allis, as a member of the Highway Commission, to succeed B. O. Binney, to serve for a term ending March 1, 1977.

Confirmation; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

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Senate Bill 687

Relating to the appropriation for topographic mapping of Wisconsin.

Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Assembly Bill 958

Relating to motor vehicle registrations exemptions.

Concurrence; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Assembly Bill 961

Relating to warnings required of passing motor vehicles.

Concurrence; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

REUBEN LaFAVE,
Chairman.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Senate Petition 241

A petition signed by 22 citizens of Kenosha requesting the legislature to override the Governor's veto as it relates to the Council for Home and Family.

Introduced by Senator Lourigan.

Read and referred to joint committee on Finance.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

January 17, 1972.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I would like to withdraw my nomination of Professor Gerard Rohlich for reappointment to the Natural Resources Board. Professor Rohlich has informed me that he is leaving Wisconsin to accept a position in another state and, therefore, will be unable to serve on the Board.

Sincerely,

PATRICK J. LUCEY,
Governor.

Read.

By request of Senator Chilsen, with unanimous consent, the Governor's request was granted.

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MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By Thomas P. Fox, chief clerk.

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform you that the assembly has adopted and asks concurrence in:

Motion under Joint Rule 26:

A joint certificate of Congratulations by Representative Klicka; co-sponsored by Senators Roseleip and Busby for Wauwatosa East Red Raider Band on the occasion of their representing Wisconsin in the Tournament of Roses Parade.

**Assembly Joint Resolution 99,
Assembly Joint Resolution 122 and
Assembly Joint Resolution 126.**

Passed and asks concurrence in:

**Assembly Bill 456,
Assembly Bill 498,
Assembly Bill 556,
Assembly Bill 924 and
Assembly Bill 970.**

Concurred in:

Senate amendment 2 to **Assembly Joint Resolution 20**,
Senate amendment 2 to **Assembly Bill 292** and
Senate amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 694**.

Nonconcurrent in:

Senate amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 63**, requests a committee of Conference and appoints Representatives Miller, Mielke and Azim as conferees on its part.

Senate Joint Resolution 28.

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY CONSIDERED

A joint certificate of Congratulations by Representative Klicka; co-sponsored by Senators Roseleip and Busby for

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Wauwatosa East Red Raider Band on the occasion of their representing Wisconsin in the Tournament of Roses Parade.

Read and concurred in.

Assembly Joint Resolution 99

Directing the legislative council to study the relationship between the programs offered by vocational, technical and adult education schools and other institutions of higher education.

By Representatives Ferrall and Brown.

Read and referred to committee on Education.

Assembly Joint Resolution 122

A joint resolution establishing a joint legislative committee to study the sale of drugs and medicines for livestock without prescription.

By Representatives Hanson and Baldus.

Read and referred to committee on Agriculture.

Assembly Joint Resolution 126

Advising the congress of the United States that the Wisconsin legislature has no objection to the immediate inclusion of the lower St. Croix river in the national wild and scenic rivers system.

By Representatives Dueholm, Early, Roberts, Mohn, Lewison and Greider; co-sponsored by Senators Peloquin and Knowles.

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources.

Assembly Bill 456

Relating to insurance policy provisions for tuberculosis patients.

By Representatives Czerwinski, Pabst, Sanasarian, Orlich and Barbee, by request of Milwaukee County.

Read first time and referred to committee on Commerce, Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

Assembly Bill 498

Relating to taxing jury fees.

By the joint committee on Finance, by request of Milwaukee County.

Read first time and referred to committee on Judiciary.

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Assembly Bill 556

Relating to prohibiting the dumping of mercury into the waters of this state.

By Representatives T. G. Thompson, Alberts and R. M. Thompson.

Read first time and referred to committee on Natural Resources.

Assembly Bill 924

Relating to prohibiting the sale, processing and distribution of endangered species of fish and wildlife, granting rule-making authority and providing a penalty.

By Representatives Wahner, R. M. Thompson, Sanasarian, Lynn, Mittness, Mohn, Hanson, Miller, Ferrall, Conta, Grover, Jackamonis and Rutkowski.

Read first time and referred to committee on Natural Resources.

Assembly Bill 970

Relating to truck weight inspection.

By the committee on Transportation, by request of the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Read first time and referred to committee on Transportation.

Assembly Bill 63

Referred to calendar.

The chair appointed Senators Risser and Hollander as escorts to the Governor for his appearance.

MOTION UNDER JOINT RULE 26

The State of Wisconsin * * * Citation by the Legislature

Know you by these presents:

Whereas, John A. Beale has faithfully served the people of Wisconsin for over twenty-five years—first as district forester, later as chief state forester, and most recently as deputy secretary of the Department of Natural Resources; and

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Whereas, Mr. Beale, a recognized expert in the practice of forestry, was recently elected vice-president of the 17,000 member Society of American Foresters for a two-year term beginning January 1, 1972 and will become society president for the following two years; and

Whereas, Mr. Beale is the first Wisconsin forester to become an executive officer of this 72-year old organization; now, therefore,

The Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator Krueger and Representative Mittness, under Joint Rule 26, do hereby extend their most sincere congratulations to John A. Beale on the occasion of his election, and wish him continued success in furthering the practice of professional forestry in America.

Read and adopted.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Keppler called the attention of the chair to the possible lack of a quorum.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, Krueger, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whitow—31.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman and Frank—2.

By request of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, Senate Resolution 42 was considered for action at this time.

Senate Resolution 42

Relating to investigating abuses and misuse of funds in public health care, medical assistance, welfare and public assistance programs.

Read.

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LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By request of Senator Krueger, with unanimous consent, he was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's and tomorrow's sessions.

Upon motion of Senator Keppler the senate recessed and proceeded in a body to the assembly chambers to hear the Governor's message.

9:55 A.M.

IN ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS

IN JOINT CONVENTION

The Lieutenant Governor in the chair.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor appeared with his excellency the Governor who delivered his message as follows:

STATE OF WISCONSIN

GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL REVIEW MESSAGE

PATRICK J. LUCEY
GOVERNOR

January 19, 1972.

I wish to express my thanks for the opportunity to address a joint convention of the Wisconsin legislature. This is an historic occasion in that it is the first regular session of the Wisconsin legislature in an even-numbered year and, consequently, the first opportunity for an annual budget review.

I am certain that all of you, Democrats and Republicans, senators and representatives, are in agreement on the kind of session you want this to be—short and productive! I concur on both points.

I would like today to review with you both the state's fiscal situation and some top priority legislative needs.

The achievements of the 1971 session were indeed noteworthy. Merger and tax redistribution drew the headlines, but there were other less publicized policy changes which

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will have a significant effect for years to come. You are to be congratulated for the outstanding statesmanship you demonstrated in the 1971 session. Working together we proved that a divided government need not be an unproductive government. We must now prove that even during a political year in which a President will be chosen, we can display the same high level of public service.

I am sure all of you share my oft-stated determination to improve the quality of life of all Wisconsin citizens. Working together we can make significant progress toward that goal during the next eight weeks.

Earlier I was fearful that the issue of reapportionment would overshadow this session and result in little else being achieved. I, therefore, welcomed the suggestion of Senator Keppler to create a special commission to deal with this matter. Accordingly, the newly appointed commission held its first meeting on Monday of this week. I am confident that by February 15 that group of dedicated citizens and legislators will have produced a plan which will merit overwhelming bi-partisan support while properly conforming to a rigid one-man, one-vote formula.

I should like to discuss with you now the budget review bill and some of the legislative bills which I hope you will enact in this session.

The Budget Review Bill

The state budget for 1971-73 has only been in effect for a little over two months. Nevertheless, I believe that the series of proposals being submitted to you today evidence the important value to the state of an annual budget review.

Unlike the 1971-73 biennial budget, the annual review bill I have submitted to the Joint Finance Committee is not a major policy document. It includes no increase in taxes and only obligates monies that have become available because of changed revenue and spending patterns. However, its adoption will serve to update the 1971-73 budget in light of current conditions.

In total, the annual budget review bill contains readjustments of \$30.5 million, or less than two percent of the 1971-73 state budget. Funds have become available from several sources and include \$8.8 million in revenue re-estimates,

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\$12.0 million in school aid saving, \$8.9 million in sum sufficient re-estimates and \$.8 million in additional lapsed balances.

My recommendations for the allocation of that revenue include \$10.2 million for increased school aids, \$4.2 million for vocational school aids, \$2.9 million for accelerated depreciation allowances, and \$1.3 million for various other annual review items. I have reserved an additional \$11.1 million for other pending legislation. My recommendations will allow us to increase slightly the estimated balance for the biennium to \$2.5 million, a sum which I believe to be a minimal amount in view of the many contingencies which might influence the state's fiscal situation between now and June 30, 1973.

Education

The \$12 million savings in aids to local school districts results in large part from reduced spending by school districts, reflecting the 105 percent cost control factor that was included in the 1971-73 state budget. It is estimated that our schools will spend approximately \$43 million less in 1972-73 than had been forecast. Over 96 percent of this reduced spending can be attributed to the 105 percent cost control factor, while the remaining 4 percent is due to lower than projected enrollments.

As part of the annual review bill, I am recommending that a large share of this estimated savings be used to increase the guaranteed valuation per student. Specifically, I propose that the guaranteed valuations for K-12 integrated districts be increased by \$1,000 from \$52,000 to \$53,000 in 1972-73. Also, I recommend that corresponding increases be made in the K-8 integrated aids and in the integrated union high school aids.

These changes in the guaranteed valuations will increase the state's share of local school costs by \$10.2 million in 1972-73 or an additional 1 percent. State support will rise to 38 percent in 1972-73 from the 35 percent level that existed in 1970-71.

The changes I am recommending combined with the reduced local spending that has occurred in individual school districts because of the 105 percent cost control factor will

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amount to over \$40 million in local property tax relief. I am pleased that we can make these school aid adjustments at this time.

I am also recommending an increase in state support for vocational and technical schools of \$4.2 million. This sum is necessary if the legislature is to carry out its commitment to improve the level of aid to vocational students because of a growth in enrollment of more than 5,600 students not included in earlier enrollment projections. Without this additional support, available state aid would only provide an actual support level of 43 percent, far below the 55 percent of costs that you approved in the 1971-73 budget.

There are two other annual review expenditure proposals in the area of public education. I have recommended \$120,000 for an educational assessment program in Wisconsin. This program was included in last year's budget but was not funded. We must insure the implementation of the charge given by this legislature to the Department of Public Instruction and fund the development of a system for evaluating our public educational system.

Also included in the review bill will be \$225,000 to refine and evaluate the career education concept. This program is intended to assist school children to become more acquainted with the economic and social ramifications of various career opportunities. The funds will be used to conduct additional workshops in specific school districts, establish career education resource centers to assist the development of school curricula and provide ongoing technical assistance for existing local career education projects.

Tax Simplification

There are two items in the budget review bill which I feel are necessary in the area of tax simplification. The first of these is \$2.9 million to provide a more rapid depreciation allowance for business property in Wisconsin. While this will diminish tax revenues, it will assist businessmen; and the policy change will bring Wisconsin into line with the depreciation allowance of the federal tax laws. Additionally, this change should stimulate plant and equipment expenditures and create new jobs for Wisconsin workers.

I have also asked that Wisconsin's minimum standard deduction for the personal income tax be increased by \$300.

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Such an increase will provide a more equitable tax deduction for low-income families. The net effect will be to reduce state income taxes by as much as 10 percent for a family of four with an annual income of \$6,000. Both of these tax changes are steps toward tax simplification; both make Wisconsin law consistent with the latest federal tax law provisions.

Mental Health

In the area of care for the mentally ill, I have various proposals to put before you. First, let me restate my position that counties be encouraged to establish a single board to administer mental health, retardation and alcoholism programs. I have followed the efforts being made by concerned legislators and citizens on behalf of our mentally retarded, and am in full agreement that there is a need to improve programs specifically for the retarded. There are a variety of ways to accomplish this goal within the framework of a single comprehensive mental health board, and I am prepared to work with all those interested in the problems of the mentally retarded.

Historically, Wisconsin has emphasized institutional care for the mentally ill. More recently, grave doubts have been expressed as to whether state institutions are the best way to meet society's responsibilities. In the 1971-73 budget I recommended that the state encourage, through adjustments in the aid formula to counties, greater out-patient treatment programs, such as community clinics and day care centers. The final version of the budget moved only slightly in this direction by increasing state aid for out-patient care from 40 percent to 45 percent of costs. In order to increase the use of county out-patient clinics, community clinics and day-care centers, I am recommending that the state aid level be increased from 45 percent to 60 percent in counties where a single comprehensive mental health board is established. Although encouraging more reliance on out-patient programs, the recommendation will not reduce our support to county mental hospitals.

Another annual review recommendation I have in the mental health area is to readjust the rate limitations for county mental hospitals that were created in the 1971-73 budget. Unfortunately, the current limitation feature provides a disincentive for hospitals to reduce their in-patient

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populations. I am, therefore, recommending that \$570,000 be earmarked to more effectively encourage institutions to decrease their number of patients.

Correctional Facilities

The budget review bill also includes recommendations for some important changes at several state correctional facilities. In order to allow the closing of the Walworth Correction Camp and eliminate the inmate housing project at Union Grove, I am asking for construction of a new administration building at the Southern Colony Training School for the Retarded.

Also, I am requesting \$750,000 to improve the new Youthful Offender's Institution in Adams County that is scheduled to open later this year. Desirable features were eliminated from the project because of higher-than-expected building costs. However, I am convinced after personally visiting the institution that additional monies are needed to improve the capability of the facility to promote the rehabilitation of those who will be assigned there.

I am also asking the Department of Health and Social Services to review the maximum effective use of the Green Bay Reformatory. This request comes as we plan for the opening of a new correctional facility, and, as recent figures indicate, a decline is being experienced in the populations of many of our institutions.

I also recommend that the minimum sentence for all but the most heinous criminal acts be eliminated. There is no minimum sentence presently for juveniles and adult women, and this provision would extend that policy to our adult male population. Additionally, our treatment of juvenile delinquents could be greatly improved by establishing a coeducational treatment program at the Lincoln Boys' School. Such a program should also be considered at the Oregon School for Girls. Co-educational treatment has proven to be a constructive and helpful measure in a number of other states which have taken such a step.

Work Incentive Program

I am also recommending that the state assume the local share of the financing and administration of the Work Incentive Program. The expense of achieving this desirable

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objective is lessened because of recent action by the federal government to increase its contribution to the cost of the WIN program from 75 percent to 90 percent. The implementation of this proposal will result in a savings in local property taxes of over \$2 million and improved state funding for a significant program designed to help persons get off welfare.

Consumer Representation

In my State of the State message last year, I recommended that the membership of state licensing and examining boards and commissions be expanded to permit the appointment of consumer representatives. I believe that the interests of consumers are better protected in their dealings with licensed and regulated trades and professions with the appointment of vigorous consumer watchdogs to state regulatory agencies. Therefore, I have included such a provision in the annual review bill.

Local and Regional Planning

In the area of local and regional planning, I have requested \$450,000 to compensate for a reduction in the availability of federal funds to Wisconsin. The state has traditionally looked to these planning bodies to provide improved decision-making at the local level. The money I am now requesting will permit a continuation of present programs and will also provide support for new commissions that have been or will be formed in this biennium.

Justice and Law Enforcement

The annual review bill includes \$264,000 for the Department of Justice to fund 18 additional positions authorized by the Board on Government Operation in organized crime control, narcotics investigation and project help for consumer and environmental protection activities. I also recommend the elimination of the policy of charging local units of government for their use of the State Crime Laboratory as of January 1, 1973. With the growing incidence of crime and the increasing need for expert analysis, these charges have become burdensome and have prevented full participation in the program.

State Building Commission

After careful review and re-evaluation, I have decided to recommend the funding of a new state office building in downtown Madison to be in operation in the mid-1970's. This project was dropped from the authorized building program during the Budget Conference committee deliberations last year. Last week the State Building Commission considered the project on the basis of the current office space needs in Madison and again confirmed its support for the new building. The Building Commission and I feel that the facility is even more crucial now, given the fact that the state now rents over 600,000 square feet of space in forty-two scattered locations in the Madison area at a cost of \$2.3 million per year. This massive leasing operation with constant moving of agencies and escalation of costs is inefficient and wasteful. Coupled with this project, I am asking for funds to be used to reduce parking and traffic problems in downtown Madison caused by the great number of state employes in the area.

Retirement Benefits

There has been a growing interest in the legislature to improve retirement benefits for state and municipal employes and local school teachers. I support some increase in benefit levels along the lines of the Retirement Research committee's recommendations. However, the funding of this improvement must be considered in the broader context of compensation already budgeted. Given the state's 90 percent employer participation in the present retirement system and its additional budgeted 9 percent compensation improvements for 1972-73, I urge a limitation of 1 percent of employes' salaries as the additional state share of retirement. The budget review bill reserves \$1.1 million for this purpose.

There is also a need to consider the application of improved benefits to municipal employes. On the one hand, these employes, too, have a need for improved benefits. On the other hand, compulsory changes can force the assessment of even higher property taxes. Therefore, I urge you to grant municipalities a great deal of flexibility in dealing with this issue.

My proposal has not included increased benefits for school

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teachers because basic and important aspects of school financing must first be resolved. I recognize, however, that improvements are also needed for those in the Teachers' Retirement System. This problem deserves further consideration in its proper context of total school funding.

In summary, this budget review deals with a very small part of the money annually spent by the state. However, the recommendations I have made to the joint Finance committee will enable us to update revenue and expenditure conditions, deal with the more pressing problems, and also provide a needed measure of local property tax relief.

Other Legislative Proposals

There are many legislative proposals which address the long list of problems that face our state. I would like to review briefly some of the many concerns which have legislative solutions.

Environment

Public concern with the quality of our air, water and land has risen sharply in recent years, and there is now a broad base of support for stronger legislative action.

I appeared before the members of this legislature during Earth Week, 1971 to deliver a special message on environmental quality. At that time I proposed a broad package of legislation aimed at improving Wisconsin's environment. I have also indicated my support for several bills already pending before the legislature, including some sponsored by the Attorney General.

Unfortunately, most of these important measures were not acted upon during the 1971 session because of the long budget deliberations. I am pleased that we did include in the 1971-73 budget increased state funding for Wisconsin's environmental protection program. This will allow the state to improve its air and water pollution monitoring efforts.

I cannot stress too strongly the need for decisive action in this session so that we can begin to restore that which we have already ruined and to prevent still greater ecological harm in the future.

Wisconsin is facing a new threat to its environment with the rapidly increasing popularity of snowmobiles and other

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recreational vehicles. Meaningful work by an interim committee to formulate a comprehensive program for legislative approval in 1973 is needed. The problem is of such urgency, however, that I am hopeful some first steps can be taken in this session to protect parks, wildlife areas and private property, establish safety standards, and abate noise.

Property Tax Reform

There is no problem within the state that looms larger than the need for some dramatic reform of our present system of property taxation. The new tax redistribution plan enacted by this legislature as part of our state budget will do much to bring about a more equitable allocation of shared taxes. But, we must also be concerned with the manner in which the property tax is administered by local governments.

We now have over 1,800 local assessors in Wisconsin. Many of them are elected, part-time officials who are underpaid.

Although I would support the implementation of a statewide system of uniform property assessment, a county-wide system such as the one proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Tobiasz would be a major accomplishment in this legislative session. I urge you to move swiftly in enacting this measure which would help eliminate the invidious discrimination among taxpayers in the same district.

It is also important that we enact legislation to revise our antiquated laws governing annexation, incorporation and consolidation. We must help implement an orderly, planned, and fair process of extending urban services to suburban areas. Municipal boundary review legislation is necessary for local governments to meet the challenges of urbanization in Wisconsin.

Consumer Affairs

One of the greatest accomplishments of this 1972 session can be the enactment of a comprehensive consumer credit act and of other consumer bills dealing with the wide spectrum of consumer problems. It is my hope that bills proposed by myself, the Attorney General and concerned legis-

lators in both houses will be considered and that comprehensive statutory improvements be adopted.

The legislature should also strive to enact legislation in new areas of public concern. It is time we establish in Wisconsin a "no fault" insurance plan for compensating victims of automobile accidents for personal and property damages. A subcommittee of the Citizens Study committee on Judicial Organization is presently working in this area. I am anticipating recommendations from the task force soon. These recommendations, combined with the efforts of legislators interested in no-fault reform, should result in meaningful changes in our insurance laws.

I am also recommending that we move forward in the area of probate reform. Wisconsin needs a procedure for the unsupervised administration of small estates. Furthermore, I have directed the Secretary of Revenue to amend estate tax reform legislation presently pending to eliminate the costly position of public administrator. The people of this state are demanding immediate legislative action in this area; I hope that we can achieve it in this session.

Housing

The State of Wisconsin is suffering from a housing crisis that affects all of us, but especially the elderly and low and moderate income families. For them, the search for inexpensive and proper accommodations often ends at the door of substandard and inadequate housing. Should anyone doubt the existence of such conditions, let him read the reports of the legislative committee headed by Representative Ed Nager.

To establish a state housing policy and the beginnings of a realistic state housing program, I submitted a special message to the legislature on May 21 of last year. This message included a number of specific recommendations, including the establishment of a Wisconsin Housing Finance Authority. Legislation creating such an authority has since been developed for introduction in this session. This bill would establish an agency designed to augment the supply of investment capital available for low and moderate income housing development. It would generate capital through the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds and is designed to be self-sustaining once established.

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Another piece of legislation would create the Open Communities Act. This measure would establish a state administrative appeals procedure to provide redress for sponsors and developers of low and moderate income housing who are prevented from proceeding by the imposition of unreasonable local zoning requirements. I think the bill would provide a remedy for an existing legal and social inequity and would provide a means of broadening and increasing housing choices for Wisconsin's low and moderate income families.

The Task Force on Building Codes, chaired by former Lieutenant Governor Jack Olson, has recommended legislation establishing a uniform state building code for one- and two-family structures and a uniform code for factory-produced housing. Uniformity in codes is strongly supported by the building industry, and I think this legislation will do much to assist the industry to develop quality housing throughout the state and to achieve cost savings resulting from standardization of components.

Agriculture

Another important area of concern is the necessity of balanced growth and development in our state. Wisconsin has not been spared the massive flight from the family farm that has become a social phenomenon in this nation. Legislation is needed to protect the family farm from direct attack by large, corporate interests. Our rural areas also need help in stimulating economic development so that adequate job opportunities can be developed to blunt the migration of citizens from rural Wisconsin.

Economic Development

Healthy economic growth and development benefits our entire state. Although Wisconsin has suffered somewhat from adverse national economic trends, our economy basically remains healthy and growing. Our unemployment rate is more than 20 percent below the national average. More importantly, our unemployment rate has declined from 5.3 percent to 4.7 percent during 1971 while national unemployment rates have remained at and over 6 percent.

The strength and form of our economy deserve the attention of both the executive and legislative branches. We must

work toward an economic policy that helps to maintain a desirable business climate in Wisconsin. Of special import in this regard is legislation still pending to create a Department of Business Development. The creation of this new department will provide a point of focus for devising long-range development policies, as well as promoting the advantageous business climate that exists in our state. It is my hope that this bill will receive your support in this session.

Economic development and the business climate are continuing concerns of this administration. I have recently asked various state agencies to analyze the collective impact of state programs on our business climate and to report what changes should be made to improve the state's ability to affect economic conditions. This will be the subject of my next cabinet meeting. Moreover, in the very near future I intend to reconvene the Economic Development Council to have them continue their job of promoting Wisconsin as a desirable home for business. Council membership will be on a bipartisan basis. I am hopeful that the work of the council, along with the creation of the Department of Business Development, will improve the climate for business in Wisconsin.

Health and Social Services

Also important in fulfilling this administration's goal of improving the quality of life in Wisconsin are a number of important bills pending in the area of health and social services.

We have an outstanding task force now at work studying the entire field of health care in Wisconsin, and I am confident that its findings, due in time for the 1973 session, will be significant and helpful. I have also appointed a task force which is studying offender rehabilitation. I know that it, too, will have significant recommendations for the 1973 session.

Favorable action is needed in this session on several bills that can improve the state's ability to deal with the problems we are facing in the area of health and social services. This list of legislation includes measures which would:

- . . . Allow medicaid recipients to enroll in prepaid group care programs

- . . . Permit contracting physicians on a salary basis in hospitals.
- . . . Require a certificate of need for the construction of health facilities.
- . . . Provide for the treatment of venereal disease in minors without parental consent.
- . . . Continue the incentive factor for quality and quantity of care in our nursing home reimbursement formula enacted in the 1971-73 state budget.
- . . . Establish a separate sentencing and treatment program for youthful offenders.
- . . . Establish a state drug abuse program.
- . . . Create a drug equivalent review board to assure the dispensing of safe drug products at the most reasonable cost to the consumer.

Highway Safety

We have long recognized the need to reduce the traffic fatalities in Wisconsin and have initiated several programs. Yet, despite these programs, the death toll on our highways continues at a tragic rate. The latest statistics show that 1,127 people were killed on Wisconsin highways in 1971. Although this figure is the lowest annual total since 1968, Wisconsin's death rate per hundred million miles traveled still remains higher than that of our neighboring states—Minnesota, Illinois and Michigan. This is tragic evidence that additional legislative action is essential.

I have submitted several proposals which I am convinced can substantially reduce the slaughter on Wisconsin highways. One measure I urge you to adopt changes the level of alcohol blood content which we legally define as drunkenness. The laws of other states are more stringent, and there is growing evidence that their action is having an impact on accident rates.

There are other legislative proposals that should also be enacted in this session that would improve the state's commitment to highway safety. Bills providing improved emergency medical services, pre-arrest alcohol screening tests, adoption of the uniform vehicle code, and technical changes in the implied consent law should all be items of high priority in the 1972 session.

Education

Earlier I spoke at length about this administration's efforts for public education in Wisconsin through the commitment of more state aid. In the area of higher education, I urge your support of recently introduced legislation to begin planning for an Open Education system in Wisconsin. The Open Education concept implies not only open availability of educational opportunities to all our people, but also open participation by educators in reaching out through media resources to people everywhere in Wisconsin. I am hopeful that this legislature will enact initial legislation in this area to allow us to begin laying the groundwork for a truly Open Education system.

The state's resources should be used in a manner to foster a reasonable balance between technical and academic education, to equalize opportunities for students from various economic backgrounds and to maintain a healthy mixture of public and private institutions. I suggest that the legislature, through the Legislative Council or some other interim device, compile the excellent work done by the Kellett Commission in this state and studies in other states and prepare recommendations on priorities in funding higher education for the 1973 session.

The matters before this legislature compose a long agenda for your consideration in the 1972 session. We are all aware of the tremendous magnitude of the problems which confront us.

In reviewing the need for crucial legislation in so many important areas, I realize the contributions that can be made by other bills introduced by the leadership and individual legislators of both parties. I look forward to a productive and efficient session in which we can all work together on behalf of constructive legislation responding to the needs of our citizens in all the areas affecting their lives and the life of the community we all share.

11:00 A.M.

The senate reconvened.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1 to Senate Resolution 42?

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Senator Kendziorski in the chair.

11:15 A.M.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Bidwell called the attention of the chair to the possible lack of a quorum.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heitzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whittow—30.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman, Frank and Krueger—3.

Upon motion of Senator Keppler the senate recessed until 2:00 P.M.

12:30 P.M.

RECESS

2:00 P.M.

The senate reconvened.

President pro tempore of the senate in the chair.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1 to Senate Resolution 42?

Senator Devitt moved rejection.

By request of Senator McKenna, with unanimous consent, senate substitute amendment 1 to Senate Resolution 42 was withdrawn and returned to the author.

By request of Senator Devitt, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 1 to Senate Resolution 42 was withdrawn and returned to the author.

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The question was: Adoption of **Senate Resolution 42?**
Senate Resolution 42 adopted.

Assembly Bill 291

Relating to credit unions and making an appropriation.

Read a second time.

By request of Senator Hollander, with unanimous consent, senate substitute amendment 1 was withdrawn and returned to the author.

Senate amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 291** offered by Senator Hollander.

Senator Heinzen moved rejection.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 24; noes, 2; absent or not voting, 7; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Heinzen, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Roseleip, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan and Whittow—24.

Noes—Senators Bidwell and Hollander—2.

Absent or not voting—Senators Devitt, Dorman, Frank, Krueger, Risser, Schuele and Thompson—7.

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 2 to **Assembly Bill 291** offered by Senator Hollander.

Senator LaFave moved rejection.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 23; noes, 3; absent or not voting, 7; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heinzen, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Roseleip, Soik, Steinhilber and Whittow—23.

Noes—Senators Bidwell, Hollander and Swan—3.

Absent or not voting—Senators Dorman, Frank, Krueger, Martin, Risser, Schuele and Thompson—7.

The motion prevailed.

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Senate amendment 3 to Assembly Bill 291 offered by Senator Hollander.

Senator Heinzen moved rejection.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 27; noes, 1; absent or not voting, 5; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heinzen, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan and Whittow—27.

Noes—Senator Hollander—1.

Absent or not voting—Senators Dorman, Frank, Krueger, Risser and Thompson—5.

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 4 to Assembly Bill 291 offered by Senator Hollander.

Senator McKenna moved rejection.

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 5 to Assembly Bill 291 offered by Senator Hollander.

Senator LaFave moved rejection.

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 6 to Assembly Bill 291 offered by Senator Swan.

Senator Roseleip moved rejection.

The motion prevailed.

Ordered to a third reading.

By request of Senator Johnson, with unanimous consent, the bill was considered for final action at this time.

Assembly Bill 291

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 29; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 4; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Roseleip, Schuele,

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Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whittow—29.

Noes—None.

Absent or not voting—Senators Dorman, Frank, Krueger and Risser—4.

**So the bill was concurred in.
Ordered immediately messaged.**

By request of Senator Whittow, with unanimous consent, the journal showed that had Senator Dorman been present he would have voted "Aye" for concurrence in Assembly Bill 291.

By request of Senator Chilsen, with unanimous consent, the journal showed that had Senator Krueger been present he would have voted "Aye" for concurrence in Assembly Bill 291.

Senator Devitt moved reconsideration of the vote by which Senate Resolution 42 was adopted.

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 2 to Senate Resolution 42 offered by Senator Devitt.

**The question was: Adoption?
Senate amendment 2 adopted.**

**The question was: Adoption of Senate Resolution 42?
Senate Resolution 42 adopted.**

Senate Bill 458

Relating to reconstituting county accident review councils as county traffic safety commissions with altered functions.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 458?

Senate amendment 1 adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 2 to Senate Bill 458?

Senate amendment 2 adopted.

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By request of Senator Heinzen, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 3 to Senate Bill 458 was returned to the author.

Ordered to a third reading.

By request of Senator Soik, with unanimous consent, the bill was considered for final action at this time.

Senate Bill 458

Read a third time and passed.

Assembly Bill 1036

Relating to creating an Elm Drive adult education center in the University of Wisconsin, and making an appropriation.

Read a second time.

By request of Senator Risser, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 1036 was withdrawn and returned to the author.

Senator Risser asked unanimous consent that senate substitute amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 1036 be treated as a simple amendment.

Senator Knutson objected.

Senator Risser moved that senate substitute amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 1036 be treated as a simple amendment.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Knutson called the attention of the chair to the possible lack of a quorum.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Frank, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, K e n d z i o r s k i, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whittow—31.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman and Krueger—2.

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The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 16; noes, 15; absent or not voting, 2; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Devitt, Frank, Heinzen, Hollander, Kendziorski, Lipscomb, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Schuele, Thompson and Whittow—16.

Noes—Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Cirilli, Johnson, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Murphy, Roseleip, Soik, Steinhilber and Swan—15.

Absent or not voting—Senators Dorman and Krueger—2.

Less than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative the motion did not prevail.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By request of Senator Knutson, with unanimous consent, he was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's and tomorrow's sessions.

By request of Senator Risser, with unanimous consent, the journal showed that had he been present he would have voted "Aye" for concurrence in **Assembly Bill 291**.

By request of Senator Frank, with unanimous consent, the journal showed that had he been present he would have voted "Aye" for concurrence in **Assembly Bill 291**.

Senator Hollander in the chair.

3:30 P.M.

By request of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, the senate proceeded to the bills listed on Select List No. 1.

Select List No. 1

Senate Bill 241,
Senate Bill 856,
Senaat Bill 202,
Senate Bill 255,

Senate Bill 1,
Senate Bill 295,
Senate Bill 442,
Assembly Bill 472,

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Senate Bill 66,
Senate Bill 585,
Senate Bill 163,
Senate Bill 68,
Senate Bill 493,
Senate Bill 51,
Senate Bill 861,
Senate Bill 463,
Senate Bill 709,
Senate Bill 223,
Senate Bill 58,
Senate Bill 265,
Senate Bill 144,

Assembly Bill 334,
Senate Bill 280,
Senate Bill 471,
Senate Bill 572,
Senate Bill 514,
Assembly Bill 279,
Senate Bill 53,
Senate Bill 846,
Senate Bill 362,
Assembly Bill 329,
Senate Bill 503 and
Assembly Bill 148.

Senate Bill 241

Relating to actions affecting marriage.

Read a second time.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 1 to **Senate Bill 241** offered by Senator Risser.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 1 adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

Senate amendment 1 adopted.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 2 to **Senate Bill 241** offered by Senator McKenna.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 2 adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 2?

Senate amendment 2 adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

By request of Senator Johnson, with unanimous consent, the bill was considered for final action at this time.

Senate Bill 241

Read a third time and passed.

Ordered immediately messaged.

Senate Bill 856

Relating to exemption from collegiate transfer program tuition charges in certain vocational districts.

Read a second time.

By request of Senator Heinzen, with unanimous consent, **Senate Bill 856** was placed at the foot of Select List #1.

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Senate Bill 202

Relating to the right to be reimbursed under accident and health policies for chiropractic services.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

By request of Senator McKenna, with unanimous consent, the bill was considered for final action at this time.

Senate Bill 202

Read a third time and passed.

Ordered immediately messaged.

Senate Bill 255

Relating to medical education, increasing the tax on cigarettes, creating a medical student loan program, creating a medical services council and making appropriations.

Read a second time.

Senate amendment 1 to senate substitute amendment 2 to **Senate Bill 255** offered by Senator Lorge.

By request of Senator Lorge, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 1 to senate substitute amendment 2 and senate substitute amendment 2 were considered for action at this time.

Senate amendment 1 to senate substitute amendment 2 adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 2?

Senate substitute amendment 2 adopted.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Parys called the attention of the chair to the possible lack of a quorum.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Devitt, Frank, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whittow—30.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman, Knutson and Krueger—3.

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Senator Parys moved indefinite postponement of Senate Bill 255.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 4; noes, 25; absent or not voting, 4; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Frank, Lipscomb, Parys and Swan—4.

Noes—Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Devitt, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steihilber, Thompson and Whittow—25.

Absent or not voting—Senators Cirilli, Dorman, Knutson and Krueger—4.

The motion did not prevail.

Senate Bill 255

Ordered to a third reading.

By request of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, the bill was considered for final action at this time.

Senate Bill 255

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 26; noes, 3; absent or not voting, 4; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Devitt, Frank, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Thompson and Whittow—26.

Noes—Senators Lipscomb, Parys and Swan—3.

Absent or not voting—Senators Cirilli, Dorman, Knutson and Krueger—4.

So the bill passed.

Ordered immediately messaged.

Senate Bill 1

Relating to observance of holidays to coincide with federal law.

Read a second time.

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Senator Roseleip asked unanimous consent that Senate Bill 1 be placed at the foot of Select List #1.

Senator Knowles objected.

Senator Roseleip moved indefinite postponement of Senate Bill 1.

Senator Kendziorski in the chair.

4:30 P.M.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Roseleip called the attention of the chair to the possible lack of a quorum.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Bidwell, Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Frank, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Lipscomb, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McKenna, Martin, Murphy, Parys, Peloquin, Risser, Roseleip, Schuele, Soik, Steinhilber, Swan, Thompson and Whittow—28.

Absent—Senators Devitt and Heinzen—2.

Absent with leave—Senators Dorman, Knutson and Krueger—3.

By request of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, the senate returned to the ninth order of business.

MOTIONS UNDER JOINT RULE 26

The State of Wisconsin * * * Citation by the Legislature
Know you by these presents:

Whereas, Mr. Delos J. Seitz was born, raised and lived in Jefferson, Wisconsin all his life; and

Whereas, Mr. Seitz has been active in the city government of Jefferson, having served five years as city councilman, three of those as council president; and

Whereas, Mr. Seitz then served three terms as Mayor of

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the city of Jefferson, unselfishly serving the best interest of the community;

The Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator McKenna and Representative Wackett, under Joint Rule 26, do extend our sympathy to the family of Delos Seitz and our gratitude for his length of public service.

Read and adopted.

**The State of Wisconsin * * * Citation by the Legislature
Know you by these presents:**

Whereas, each year hundreds of young men between the ages of 8 and 13 compete in the Punt, Pass, and Kick competition, which this year's event was the 11th Annual sponsored by The Ford Motor Company, in local, regional, and divisional competition to reach the National Competition; and

Whereas, each candidate competing must in strenuous competition demonstrate his skill and ability in the three areas of the contest in his own age division against candidates from throughout the United States, and

Whereas, on January 16, 1972, Greg Wynn of St. Francis, Wisconsin, won the 12 year old division of the National Punt, Pass, and Kick competition with his performance at half time of the Super Bowl football game, and thereby also winning a five day trip to Washington, D. C., now therefore,

The Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator Frank and Representative McCormick, under Joint Rule 26, do hereby congratulate Greg Wynn on his winning of the National Punt, Pass and Kick competition for his age division, and wish him an enjoyable visit to our nation's capitol of Washington, D. C.

Read and adopted.

Because of a mistake in the chief clerk's office the wrong Floor Procedure Work Period IV was printed in the senate journal of January 18, 1972. The following Floor Procedure was adopted.

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FLOOR PROCEDURE WORK PERIOD IV

1) SESSION DATES:

The 1972 session will begin on Tuesday, January 18, 1972 at 10:00 A.M. It will end on or before Friday, March 10, 1972 on motion of adjournment pursuant to the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution 21.

2) MEETING TIMES:

For that period of 8 weeks, the senate will meet on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays of each week. There is a probability that Friday sessions would be necessary in the latter part of the period, particularly March 10—the last day. Mondays and Fridays otherwise are reserved as travel and non-session work days. Some time must be set aside to allow members of the senate to prepare themselves for floor debate, conference committee meetings, bill re-drafting, amendment preparation, office work, standing committee meetings if necessary, and the like.

The senate will meet on this schedule every week:

Tuesday ----10:00 A.M. to 12:30 noon—2:00 P.M. to 6 P.M.
Wednesday __9:00 A.M. to 12:30 noon—2:00 P.M. to 6 P.M.
Thursday _9:00 A.M. to 12:30 noon—2:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.
Fridays -----as and when necessary.

3) CAUCUSES:

A) DURING SESSION

Caucuses will be held only when necessary and only at 12:00 noon, except as noted below. There will be no caucuses at other times. If a senator requests a caucus on a particular piece of legislation, that piece of legislation would be set aside temporarily until after a caucus at 12:00 noon either that day or the next (if the request is made in the afternoon).

For example, if the senate were debating Assembly Bill 234 and started at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 9:15 a member of one party or the other requested a caucus, Assembly Bill 234 would be laid aside and the senate would

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proceed to the next bill and the caucus would be held at 12 o'clock. When the senate returned at 2:00 P.M. that afternoon the pending legislation from the morning would be finished and then Assembly Bill 234 would be immediately before the senate.

Another caucus time would be 5:30 P.M. This is an undesirable time and caucuses would be held then only if absolutely necessary and then reluctantly.

B) NOT DURING SESSION

Caucuses can be held at any other time—8:30 A.M., Fridays, Mondays, etc. when they don't interfere with actual floor time.

4) CALENDARS

NOTE: The word "bill" as used herein means and includes bills, resolutions, and governor's appointments.

With the exception of priority bills discussed below legislation to be considered will be organized in 2 ways—a consent calendar of non-controversial legislation and a special order list composed of 33 bills—one selected by each senator.

This procedure applies to all bills irrespective of author or source of origin.

A) CONSENT CALENDAR

The consent calendar will consist of bills meeting the following criteria:

a) the bill is on a senate calendar, calendars being taken in chronological sequence.

b) the bill received a unanimous senate committee recommendation for passage, either 4-0 or 5-0—Absent members not being considered.

c) if a senate hearing was held, there were no appearances against the bill—(registration not a factor only personal appearance)

or

the only senate action required is consideration of assembly amendments to senate bills—as they are messaged and received from the assembly.

B) CONSENT CALENDAR PROCEDURE

Bills meeting this criteria would be listed in the order of their appearance on senate calendars. The Consent Calendar would consist of several Consent Calendar lists, each containing about 30 separate bills. These would be acted on one list at a time. For example, Consent Calendar list A would have the first 30 bills, which meet the above criteria that appear on the calendar of January 18th. Consent Calendar list B would have the next 30, Consent Calendar list C the next 30, and so forth.

Consent Calendar A would be earmarked for consideration on the first Tuesday of the first week of the session. The list would be distributed the week prior, at least seven days before the date on which it would be anticipated to be acted upon. Any member who would have an objection to a bill or would like to debate the bill at length, would have until 24 hours before the list is scheduled for floor action to so advise his Floor Leader. The Floor Leader would then have the bill removed from the Consent List. After 10 o'clock on that Wednesday of the week of consideration, the Consent Calendar would be frozen and those bills remaining would be considered that week on the day scheduled. B then follows A, and then C etc.

C) SENATOR SELECT BILLS

A senator could choose any bill in the senate as his select bill—BUT if the bill were in committee the senator wishing action on that bill would at his proper turn in the seniority sequence move to bring the bill before the senate—if the motion prevails the bill would then be before the senate—if the motion failed the bill would remain in committee.

Senate Rule 41 provides that the first motion to call a bill from committee requires a majority vote, if it fails a subsequent motion requires suspension of the rules.

Seniority is determined by number of years in the senate—then if necessary number of years in the legislature—then if necessary by alphabetical sequence A to Z.

Each senator would advise his caucus staff director of his selected bill choice. The caucus staffs would have the responsibility of compiling the list of bills for their respective caucuses in order of seniority. The two caucus staffs acting with the chief clerk would then compile one list of the 33

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selected bills on the basis of seniority of the senators.

The bills would be made a special order in sequence. If a special order bill were layed over under the rules because of the introduction of a substitute amendment or a point of order, it would have first priority when it came back to the floor.

Points of order or a substitute amendment would not lay any senator select bill over more than 48 hours after which the particular bill would be before the senate retaining its priority status.

It is assumed that a cycle of 33 bills, plus one Consent list would be repeated the next cycle would begin when the first cycle was finished. Hopefully, we would get through several complete cycles during floor period IV. The balance of any time pending between cycles (due to the deadline and notice provision) would be taken up by returning to the Calendar or by unanimous consent with going to any part of the Calendar, such as assembly messages, etc.

Deadlines are critical and will be followed. It is a responsibility of the caucus staff to contact each senator who might be a little tardy to make sure that they get their bills in, or at least have the opportunity. In the event a senator does not schedule a bill or list a bill, then he will be passed over and his opportunity for selection in that cycle would be lost.

5) BUDGET REVIEW BILL—REAPPORTIONMENT— REVISOR'S BILLS

The Budget Review, the Reapportionment bill (variations or alternatives as substitutes) and Revisor's bills, will be given first priority at such times as they are ready for floor action.

6) TIME LIMITS

If debate appears to be excessive or dilatory or if the senate falls substantially behind in its schedule time limits on debate will be considered.

7) OTHER

Assembly bills as messaged and received in the senate

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will be referred directly to the appropriate senate committee.

By request of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, the document entitled Floor Procedure Work Period IV shall supersede any conflicting rules of procedure in the senate.

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 163 by Senator Roseleip.

Upon motion of Senator Keppler the senate adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Thursday, January 20, 1972.

5:30 P.M.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Johnson introduced James Hill, John Thompson, Lloyd Gilson and other executives from the Credit Union, Eau Claire.

Senator Murphy introduced Francis and Jessie Beaudry, Menomonee Falls, and Miss Lynn Rochtescher, Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Senator Soik introduced W. Trevor Jones, Wallace H. Sieger, Robert E. Horn, and James Munteon from the Wisconsin Credit Union League.

Senator Lourigan introduced Bob Lechner, Naomi Pitsch, and Lou Pitsch, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Senator Keppler introduced Myron Zill and Robert Heslink, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

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Senator Soik introduced 40 students from the Whitefish Bay High School American Government class with Mr. Rieboldt, Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin.

Senator Steinhilber introduced Emerson Neuefeld, Oshkosh, and Carl Hagen, Emory Elbe, and Gene Hills, Neenah, Wisconsin.

Senator Murphy introduced Oscar Grieb, Sussex, Wisconsin.

Senator Johnson introduced Bonnie Petticord, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Senator Busby introduced Mr. Adolf Gull, Mr. Earl Wagner, and Mr. Joseph Woefel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Senator Chilsen introduced Harold Bessey, Wausau, Wisconsin.

Senator Chilsen introduced Mr. Lawrence Julian and his son, Richard, Antigo, Wisconsin.

Senator Keppler introduced Robert Neeck, State Central Credit Union, Mequon, Wisconsin.

Senator Lotto introduced Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Strenski, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Senator Hollander introduced Mr. Gerald Havey and Mr. Ben Hughs, Fond du Lac Credit Unions, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Senator Lourigan introduced Mr. Jim Mauch and Mr. Scott Otterbein, Kenosha, Wisconsin.