STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Seventy-Ninth Session

TUESDAY, June 24, 1969.

10:00 o'clock A.M.

The senate met.

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

Prayer was offered by Reverend David Baker, Deacon, St. James Catholic Church, Madison.

The senate remained standing and recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States.

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

Senators Busby, Chilsen, Cirilli, Dempsey, Devitt, Dorman, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Soik, Swan, Terry, Thompson and Whittow—29.

Absent—Senator Draheim—1.

Absent with leave—Senators Krueger and Panzer—2.

INTRODUCTION OF AMENDMENTS

Senate substitute amendment 1 to Senate Bill 213 offered by Senator LaFave.

President pro tempore in the chair.

RESOLUTIONS

Senate Joint Resolution 69

A joint resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution to permit one house of a 2-house legislature to be apportioned on a basis other than population alone.

By Senators Lorge, Krueger, Cirilli, Heinzen, Rasmusen, Knutson, Knowles, Dempsey, Lotto, LaFave, Terry, Swan, Roseleip, Meunier and Keppler.

Read.

Senator Lorge moved the resolution be referred to the committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

The question was: Shall the resolution be referred to the committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking?

Senator Risser moved that the joint resolution be referred to the committee on Judiciary and that his motion be considered an amendment to Senator Lorge's motion.

The chair held the motions would be handled independently. Senator Risser made a parliamentary inquiry of the chair as to whether a motion to refer was amendable. The chair agreed to study the matter and render an opinion.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 19; noes, 10; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Chilsen, Cirilli, Dempsey, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, Meunier, Rasmusen, Roseleip, Soik, Swan and Terry—19.

Noes—Senators Busby, Devitt, Dorman, Kendziorski, Mc-Parland, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Thompson and Whittow—10.

Absent or not voting—Senators Draheim, Krueger and Panzer—3.

So the motion to refer prevailed.

Senator Risser moved Senate Joint Resolution 69 be withdrawn from the committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

The question was: Shall the resolution be withdrawn from the committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking and referred to the committee on Judiciary?

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 11; noes, 18; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Devitt, Dorman, Kendziorski, McParland, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Soik, Thompson and Whittow—11.

Noes—Senators Chilsen, Cirilli, Dempsey, Heinzen, Hollander, Johnson, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Lourigan, Meunier, Rasmusen, Roseleip, Swan and Terry—18.

Absent or not voting—Senators Draheim, Krueger and Panzer—3.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senate Joint Resolution 70

A joint resolution relating to directing the conservation committees of the legislature to conduct a study of the need for the preservation of wilderness areas in Wisconsin.

By Senator Rasmusen.

Read.

To committee on Conservation.

Senate Joint Resolution 71

A joint resolution adopting the joint rules, in force at the conclusion of the 1967 session, with certain modifications as the joint rules of the 1969 legislature.

By Senators Keppler and Risser.

Read.

To calendar of July 1st.

Senate Resolution 16

Adopting the rules of the senate, in force at the conclusion of the 1967 session, with certain modifications, as the rules of the 1969 senate.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Except as it makes modifications in Senate Rules 18, 20, 26, 34, 63, 76, 87, 89, 92 and 93, this resolution adopts as the rules of the 1969 senate the rules of the senate in force at the conclusion of the 1967 session (SECTION 1).

Senate Rule 18 deals with the order in which the daily business is scheduled. It retains prayer at the opening of each day's activities, but distinguishes prayer from the regular orders of business. The sequence in the scheduled orders is changed so that reports of committees will be received before the senate acts on petitions and communications, and special orders will be disposed of before the senate begins its regularly scheduled business for that day. The final items of each day's business, announcements and adjournment, have been combined into a single order of business. Also, in the compiling of the journal, the names of all persons formally introduced to the senate on that day will be aggregated at the end of the day's journal (SECTION 2).

Under the proposal, any business designated as a special order would remain the special order before the senate and be taken up again on the next day under the tenth order of business even if it was impossible to conclude the special order on the day for which it had been originally scheduled (SECTION 3).

Senate Rule 20 creates and names the standing committees of the senate. The committees on conservation, public welfare, and highways are here renamed to be the committees on natural resources, health and social services, and transportation, respectively (SECTION 4).

Senate Rule 26 deals with what has been commonly referred to as the "consent" calendar for noncontroversial bills, even though the rules up to now called it a "special" calendar. The rule is amended so that it reads "consent" instead of "special" in order to avoid any possible confusion between the noncontroversial measures on the consent calendar and the usually quite controversial measures which are made special orders (SECTION 5).

Senate Rule 34 (title) and (1) were revised by 1969 senate resolution 10 to set aside the 52nd day bill drafting deadline. That revision is now made a part of the permanent rules (SECTION 6).

Senate Rule 63 (1), which deals with motions in order during debate, is currently defective in its internal numbering. Under the numbering system developed for the statutes, subsections "(1)" are broken down into paragraphs "(a)" and the plain numbering "1" is reserved for subdivisions of paragraphs. SECTIONS 7 and 9 make this change in num-

bering so that the paragraphs will be numbered from (a) to (m) instead of from 1 to 12 (the paragraph designation (L) is not used because it is frequently confused with the subsection designation (1); thus, existing 11 becomes (k) and the new (m) corresponds to the old 12).

Senate Rule 76 (see SECTION 10), and a reference to the motion for the "previous question" in Senate Rule 63 (see SECTION 8) is expanded to differentiate between the existing motion for the previous question—which cut off all debate and immediately placed the main motion before the senate—and a proposed new motion for the "current question". A motion for the current question would cut off debate solely on the subsidiary question, e.g. adoption of an amendment, then before the senate, but would permit debate of additional subsidiary questions and debate of the main motion. As a related action, proposed sub. (2) of the new Senate Rule 76 also establishes that debate may be limited by a motion which only requires a simple majority to carry. The motion to limit debate is itself undebatable, but the proposed rule states that one amendment to such a motion shall be in order so that, e.g. a different time period could be adopted than was proposed in the original motion to limit debate. Such a time period could, of course, be expanded by simple majority of the senate if, after the time originally set has expired and this is brought to the attention of the presiding officer as a point of order, a new motion to limit debate to a specified time is made and adopted.

Senate Rule 87 (1) currently provides that "all employes of the senate shall be appointed by resolution of the senate." The requirement has become redundant inasmuch as section 13.20 (1) (c) of the statutes, enacted in 1967, now requires that "each house shall by resolution establish a staffing pattern setting forth the staff positions in that house . . .". The 2 provisions somewhat conflict inasmuch as the wording of the senate rule deals with persons, while the wording of the statute deals with positions. It is here (SECTION 11) proposed that Senate Rule 87 (1) be repealed. The repeal would also eliminate an inconsistency in the established senate practice whereby individuals had been hired by resolution, but no resolution was ever offered to record the resignation or lay-off of individuals from the senate staff.

Senate Rule 87 (2), (3) and (4) are renumbered Senate Rule (1), (2) and (3), respectively (SECTIONS 12 and

14). In addition, old sub. (2) is amended to reflect in the text of the senate rule the provisions of section 13.20 (1) (c) of the statutes (SECTION 13).

Senate Rule 89 is amended (see SECTION 15) to establish that the creation, amendment or repeal of a senate rule is to be done by "resolution" (which is in every case a written document) rather than by "motion" (which could have been presented verbally from the floor). Under the existing rules of both houses—and this feature is retained in the proposed revision of Senate Rule 89—rules may be amended by a majority of the members elected to the senate, and the vote must be taken by "ayes" and "noes" (the reference to "unanimous consent for suspension" in existing Senate Rule 89 is deleted because that point is covered in detail by Senate Rule 90). Any resolution to amend the senate rules must, under the proposal, lay over for one week.

Senate Rule 92 is corrected to replace an outdated statutory citation with a reference to the proper section of chapter 20 of the statutes dealing with the senate contingent fund (SECTION 16).

Senate Rule 93 is rewritten so that, in ruling on points of order, the presiding officer will no longer be limited to Jefferson's Manual and Mason's Manual as supplementary texts, but can base his research on the entire body of documented parliamentary law. However, in presenting the ruling (which must be in writing) the presiding officer must state the sources of parliamentary law and practice which he consulted in arriving at his decision, and must also set forth the reasoning for the decision. The text of each such ruling is to be spread upon the journal.

Resolved by the senate, That:

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF RULES; MODIFICA-TIONS. Subject to the modifications under SECTIONS 2 to 17 of this resolution, the rules of the senate in force at the end of the 1967 regular session are hereby adopted as the rules of the 1969 senate, and the rules modified by said SECTIONS are adopted as rules of the 1969 senate as therein modified.

SECTION 2. Senate Rule 18 (1) and (4) are amended to read:

Senate Rule 18. ORDER OF BUSINESS. (1) Following the opening prayer, the order of business in the senate shall be as follows:

- 1. Prayer.
- 2. (a) First order. Call of roll call.
- 3. Introduction (b) Second order. Recording of amendments.
- 4. (c) Third order. Introduction and reference of resolutions and joint resolutions.
- 5. (d) Fourth order. Introduction, first reading and reference of bills.
 - (e) Fifth order. Reports of committees.
 - 6. (f) Sixth order. Petitions and communications.
 - 7. Reports of standing committees.
 - 8. Reports of special committees.
 - 9. (g) Seventh order. Executive communications.
 - 10. (h) Eighth order. Messages from the assembly.
- 11. Introduction and consideration of (i) Ninth order. Motions may be offered.
 - (j) Tenth order. Special orders.
- 12. (k) Eleventh order. Consideration of motions and resolutions.
- 13. (m) Twelfth order. Second reading and amendment of senate joint resolutions and senate bills and resolutions.
- 14. (n) Thirteenth order. Second reading and amendment of assembly joint resolutions and assembly bills and resolutions.
- 15. (o) Fourteenth order. Third reading of joint resolutions and bills and resolutions.
 - 16. Special orders.
 - 17. Announcements.
- 18. (p) Fifteenth order. Announcements and adjournment.
- (4) Guests may be introduced under any order of business at any time by a member who has been granted the floor, but the recording of names of the guests so introduced shall be grouped at the end of the day's journal.
- SECTION 3. Senate Rule 18 (3) is repealed and recreated to read:

Senate Rule 18 (3) Special orders once established shall continue to be special orders, and when laid over under the rules shall be special orders on their proper calendar, unless otherwise ordered by the senate. Subsequent special orders shall be considered in their chronological order and their priority over regular orders on the calendars shall remain.

SECTION 4. Senate Rule 20 (1) (b), (d) and (e) are amended to read:

Senate Rule 20 (1) (b) On conservation natural resources, 5 members.

- (d) On public welfare health and social services, 5 members.
 - (e) On highways transportation, 5 members.

SECTION 5. Senate Rule 26 (5) and (6) are amended to read:

Senate Rule 26 (5) Bills remaining on such list shall be placed on second a 2nd reading consent calendar for the presentation and consideration of amendments. Following second 2nd reading, such bills shall be engrossed and placed on a special third 3rd reading consent calendar for consideration and passage or rejection. Thereafter such bills shall be treated as are any other senate bills.

(6) Whenever a bill is received from the assembly which has been considered on such a special consent calendar in that house it shall, unless otherwise ordered by the senate, be placed on such a special second 2nd reading consent calendar in the senate and thereafter follow the same procedure as do other assembly bills in the senate.

SECTION 6. Senate Rule 34 (title) and (1), as affected by 1969 senate resolution 10, are continued as affected.

Senate Rule 34. ADMISSIBILITY OF IDENTICAL PRO-POSALS; ADMISSIBILITY OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

SECTION 7. Senate Rule 63 (1) 1 to 6 are renumbered Senate Rule 63 (1) (a) to (f), respectively.

SECTION 8. Senate Rule 63 (1) 7 is renumbered Senate Rule 63 (1) (g) and amended to read:

Senate Rule 63 (1) (g) For the current or previous question.

SECTION 9. Senate Rule 63 (1) 8 to 12 are renumbered Senate Rule 63 (1) (h) to (k) and (m), respectively.

SECTION 10. Senate Rule 76 is repealed and recreated to read:

Senate Rule 76. CURRENT OR PREVIOUS QUESTION, TIME LIMIT ON DEBATE. (1) When any matter is under consideration any member may move the "current question" or that the "current question be put". Such motion is undebatable and if carried by a majority the subsidiary question then pending before the senate shall be put without debate.

- (2) A motion to establish the amount of time to be given a particular matter may be made in the same manner as provided in sub. (1), except this motion shall be subject to one amendment, which also shall be decided without debate.
- (3) When any matter is under consideration any member may move the "previous question" or that the "previous question to be put". Such motion is undebatable and if carried by a majority the main question then pending before the senate shall be put without debate.

SECTION 11. Senate Rule 87 (1) is repealed.

SECTION 12. Senate Rule 87 (2) is renumbered Senate Rule 87 (1).

SECTION 13. Senate Rule 87 (3) is renumbered Senate Rule 87 (2) and amended to read:

Senate Rule 87 (2) On recommendation of the respective appointing officers, the committee on senate organization shall determine allocate the number of employes of the senate within the limits established by the staffing resolution then in force and the duties and responsibilities assigned to each employe. The senate committee on organization shall determine or revise the proper pay for assign each employe position to the proper pay range.

SECTION 14. Senate Rule 87 (4) is renumbered Senate Rule 87 (3).

SECTION 15. Senate Rule 89 is amended to read:

Senate Rule 89. CREATING, AMENDING OR REPEAL-ING RULES. No standing rule or order shall be repealed

or amended without one week's notice being given for the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. These (1) Senate rules may be created, amended or repealed by resolution. Any such resolution shall set forth the precise detail of the proposed creation, amendment or repeal. Any such resolution shall lay over one week.

- (2) Senate rules may be created, amended or repealed or amended by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to the senate. Unless there is unanimous consent for the suspension of the same
- (3) When creating, amending or repealing senate rules, the vote shall be taken by ayes and noes.

SECTION 16. Senate Rule 92 is amended to read:

Senate Rule 92. CONTINGENT EXPENSES. Any expenditure from the senate contingent fund shall be authorized by at least 2 of the 3 members of the committee on senate organization as required by section 20.530 (1) (a) 7 20.765 (2) (b) of the statutes and reported to the senate at its next meeting.

SECTION 17. Senate Rule 93 is repealed and recreated to read:

Senate Rule 93. PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE; DE-CISIONS OF PRESIDING OFFICER. Whenever the presiding officer finds it necessary to take a point of order under advisement in order to consult all sources of parliamentary law and practice available to him, he shall make his decision in writing stating the source consulted by him and the reasons for his decision. The text of the presiding officer's decision shall be spread upon the journal.

By Senators Keppler and Risser.

Read.

Referred to calendar of July 1st.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Senate Bill 599

Relating to depositing deleterious substances in waters.

By Senator Krueger, by request of The Federation of

Lake Property Owners Associations and The Wisconsin Resource Conservation Council.

Read first time.

To committee on Conservation.

Senate Bill 600

Relating to insurance holding companies and intercorporate transactions.

By Legislative Council.

Read first time.

To committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Senate Petition 384

A petition by 21 residents of Milwaukee County supporting Senate Bill 222.

By Senator Schreiber.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs.

The State of Wisconsin Department of State Madison 53702

June 24, 1969.

To The Honorable, The Senate

Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit to you, pursuant to Section 13.67 (2), a list of registered lobbyists for the period beginning June 17, 1969, and ending June 23, 1969.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary of State.

Name, Address and Occupation of Lobbyist—Name and Address of Employer—Subject of Legislation—Date of Employment—Length of Time of Employment.

Peter Zagrodnick, Union President, 3559 E. Barnard Ave., Cudahy, Wis.—Amalgamated Meat Cutters &

Butcher Workmen of North America AFL-CIO, Local P-40, 3559 E. Barnard Ave., Cudahy, Wis.—All labor bills —June 17, 1969—Session.

James Boullion, 106 E. Doty St., Madison, Wis.—Wis. National High School Rodeo Finals Assn., Inc., 123 Oak St., Sparta, Wis.—All rodeo bills—June 15, 1969—Session.

John S. Crawford, Attorney, 104 E. 3rd St., Marshfield, Wis.—W.A.M.T. and W.S.S.A.M.T., 2848 West Wells St., Milwaukee, Wis.—All bills affecting clinical laboratory personnel—June 17, 1969—Session.

Carl Zajdel, Financial Secretary, 8111 W. Greenfield Ave., West Allis, Wis.—Local 248, U.A.W., 8111 W. Greenfield Ave., West Allis, Wis.—Labor bills—June 17, 1969—Session.

Marvin H. Keil, Retired, 818 Lake Shore Dr., Beaver Dam, Wis.—Wis. Canners & Freezers Assn., 110 E. Main St., Madison, Wis.—Matters relating to canning and freezing industry—June 19, 1969—Session.

Carl F. Schetter, Attorney, 710 N. Plankinton Ave., Suite 935, Milwaukee, Wis.—Metropolitan Milwaukee Liquor Retailor's Assn., Inc., 710 N. Plankinton Ave., Suite 935, Milwaukee, Wis.—All liquor bills—June 19, 1969—Session.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 516

Relating to the composition of a state bank's board of directors.

Adoption of senate amendment 1; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0 and passage as amended; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 517

Relating to future advance clauses under real estate mortgages.

Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 518

Relating to investments by banks and limitations on loans by banks and for loans to directors.

Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 561

Relating to increasing the occupational tax on mink farms. Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

Assembly Bill 633

Relating to life insurance company license fees. Concurrence; Ayes, 3; Noes, 1.

GERALD D. LORGE, Chairman.

The committee on Highways reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 487

Relating to the exclusion of persons operating taxicabs from the classification of "chauffeur".

Passage; Ayes, 3; Noes, 0.

Assembly Bill 321

Relating to information required on an application for a driver's license.

Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0 and concurrence as amended; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

REUBEN LaFAVE, Chairman.

Assembly Bill 321

Relating to information required on an application for a driver's license.

Upon motion of Senator LaFave, with unanimous consent, the bill was placed at the foot of the May 16th calendar.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The State of Wisconsin Executive Office Madison 53702

June 20, 1969.

To the Honorable the Senate:

Pursuant to the provisions of the statutes governing, I hereby nominate and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint Reginald N. Reinke, of Appleton, as a member of the Credit Union Review Board, to serve for a term ending May 1, 1974.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES, Governor.

Read.

To committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By Wilmer H. Struebing, chief clerk.

Mr. President:

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

Assembly Bill 652

Amended and concurred in as amended:

Senate Bill 361

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY CONSIDERED

Assembly Bill 652

Relating to interests in property and condominiums.

Read first time.

To committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill 361

Referred to calendar.

CALENDAR OF MAY 16th

Senate Joint Resolution 12

A joint resolution memorializing Congress to limit U.S. Supreme Court jurisdiction in the areas of national security and criminal law enforcement.

Read.

Senate amendment 2 adopted.

Senator Risser moved rejection of Senate Joint Resolution 12.

The motion did not prevail.

The question was: Shall the senate adopt Senate Joint Resolution 12?

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 18; noes, 11; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Chilsen, Dempsey, Devitt, Hollander, Johnson, Keppler, Knowles, Knutson, LaFave, Lorge, Lotto, Meunier, Rasmusen, Roseleip, Soik, Swan and Terry—18.

Noes—Senators Cirilli, Dorman, Heinzen, Kendziorski, Lourigan, McParland, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Thompson and Whittow—11.

Absent or not voting—Senators Draheim, Krueger and Panzer—3.

So the resolution was adopted.

Upon motion of Senator LaFave, with unanimous consent, that part of Senate Rule 1 having to do with wearing coats during the session, was suspended for the balance of the week.

Senate Bill 368

Relating to developing legal service programs at the community level.

Read second time. Indefinitely postponed.

Senate Bill 274

Relating to length restrictions for commercial vehicles. Read second time.

Upon motion of Senator Keppler, with unanimous consent, the bill was laid aside.

Assembly Bill 321

Relating to information required on an application for a driver's license.

Read second time.

Upon motion of Senator Schreiber, with unanimous consent, the bill was laid aside.

Senator Chilsen moved reconsideration of the senate action by which Senate Bill 368 was indefinitely postponed.

Upon motion of Senator Johnson, with unanimous consent, the motion to reconsider was laid over until the morning of June 25th.

The President Pro Tem replied to the parliamentary inquiry of Senator Risser that Mason's Manual substantiated his position in that the referral to committee motion was amendable by inserting the name of another committee.

Upon motion of Senator Keppler, the senate adjourned until 9:00 o'clock A.M. June 25th.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Risser introduced Mr. T. Y. Wu, member of Control Yuan (and Floor Leader), from the Republic of China. Mr. Wu was accompanied by his wife, daughter, and 2 grandchildren.

Senator Lotto introduced Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Schmidtke, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barth and their daughters, Vicki and Cindi, and their son, Jim. Also introduced were Mrs. Erna Walden and Mrs. George W. Hall, all from Green Bay.

Senator Dempsey introduced Mrs. Barry Fisher, Mrs. Larry Dean, Mrs. James Dixon, Mrs. George Schussler, and Mrs. Donald Luko, from the Evergreen Garden Club, of Oconomowoc.

Senator Swan introduced 30 members of the Rock County Republican Woman's Club, and their president, Mrs. C. W. Gonstead, of Rock County.

Senator Swan introduced Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Duerst, of Elkhorn. With them was their guest, Tori Jacobsen, a Foreign Exchange Student from Denmark, who is studying in the United States.

CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT

Engrossed copy printed of Senate Bill 95.

CHIEF CLERK'S CORRECTIONS

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 66 to senate substitute amendment 2 to Senate Bill 95

In line 2, change "page 3" to "page 2".

Senate amendment 165 to senate substitute amendment 2 to Senate Bill 95

On page 1, in line 4, substitute "209st" for "209t".