

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [February 4, 1971]

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Eightieth Session

THURSDAY, February 4, 1971.

11 o'clock A.M.

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

The prayer was offered by Rabbi Victor Zwelling of Beth Israel Center, Madison, Wis.

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

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

Absent—Senator Cirilli—1.

INTRODUCTION OF AMENDMENTS

Senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 58 by Senator Swan.

Senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2 by Senator Dorman.

Senate amendment 2 to Senate Bill 89 by Senators Soik and Steinhilber.

Senate amendment 3 to Senate Bill 89 by Senator Keppler.

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INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Senate Joint Resolution 15

Relating to the retirement of sports columnist Joseph "Roundy" Coughlin.

By Senator Roseleip.

Upon motion of Senator Roseleip, the senate joint resolution was taken up at this time.

Upon motion of Senator Roseleip, with unanimous consent, the entire senate was made co-author of the joint resolution.

Read and adopted.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

Senate Bill 141

Relating to undertakings required on appeal to supreme court.

By Senators Cirilli and Whittow, by request of League of Wisconsin Municipalities.

Read first time.

Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill 142

Relating to appropriating all restaurant and hotel license fees to the department of health and social services.

By Senator Krueger, by request of Vilas County Chamber of Commerce.

Read first time.

Referred to joint committee on Finance.

Senate Bill 143

Relating to exempting certain infrequent sales from sales taxes.

By Senator Krueger, by request of George F. Ellis of Eagle River.

Read first time.

Referred to joint Survey committee on Tax Exemptions.

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Senate Bill 144

Relating to safety eye protective devices.

By Senators Soik, Devitt, Steinhilber and Murphy.

Read first time.

Referred to committee on Education.

Senate Bill 145

Relating to exempting from taxation the first \$5,000 of assessed value of homesteads owned by persons who have attained the age of 65, and making an appropriation.

By Senators Schuele and Keppler, by request of Milwaukee County and County Supervisor Edward W. Lane.

Read first time.

Referred to joint Survey committee on Tax Exemptions.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The committee on Natural Resources reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 77

Relating to purchase of firearms by Wisconsin residents in contiguous states.

Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 0.

CLIFFORD W. KRUEGER,
Chairman.

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

Senate Bill 146

Relating to coroner's compensation.

Introduction; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

Read first time.

Referred to joint committee on Finance.

And further recommends:

Senate Bill 82

Relating to increasing and distributing the appropriation for real property tax relief.

Passage; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

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Senate Bill 87

Relating to the guaranty on credit union share holdings.
Passage; Ayes, 3; Noes, 2.

GERALD D. LORGE,
Chairman.

The committee on Judiciary reports and recommends for introduction:

Senate Bill 147

Relating to security for costs, suit tax, service and clerk's fees for indigents.

Introduction; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

Read first time.

Referred to committee on Judiciary.

And further recommends:

Senate Joint Resolution 3

To amend article IV, section 26 of the constitution, relating to retirement benefits of public officers and employees (1st consideration).

Passage; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 19

Relating to the establishment of a program of intrastate retirement reciprocity.

Passage; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 85

Relating to aid to children within a county children's home.

Passage; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

Senate Bill 88

Relating to liens on the property of persons receiving old-age assistance.

Passage; Ayes, 4; Noes, 1.

Senate Bill 100

Relating to the elimination of one branch of the Douglas county court.

Indefinite postponement; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

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Senate Bill 101

Relating to the elimination of one branch of the Waupaca county court.

Indefinite postponement; Ayes, 5; Noes, 0.

ALLEN J. BUSBY,
Chairman.

The committee on Committees reports and recommends:

That Senator Roger P. Murphy be appointed to the Insurance Laws Revision committee to succeed Alex Meunier.

That Senator Everett V. Bidwell be appointed to the joint Survey committee on Tax Exemptions to succeed Senator Myron P. Lotto.

GERALD D. LORGE,
Chairman.

REUBEN LaFAVE
WALTER G. HOLLANDER

Read and adopted.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Claims Board

February 1, 1971.

Mr. William P. Nugent
Senate Chief Clerk
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Nugent:

The State Claims Board is submitting this report to you in accordance with the provisions of s. 16.007, Wisconsin Statutes, covering claims heard by it.

The amounts recommended for payment under \$500 on claims included in this report have, therefore, under the provisions of the statutes, been paid directly by the Board. This report is for the information of the Legislature.

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The Claims Board will appreciate your acceptance of this report and the spreading of it upon the journal to inform the members of the legislature as to the nature of the type of claims which come before the Board for its consideration.

Sincerely,

DONALD H. STERLINSKE,
Secretary.

BEFORE THE CLAIMS BOARD OF WISCONSIN

Hearings were held at Madison, Wisconsin, on January 14, 1971, upon the following claims:

<i>Name of Claimant</i>	<i>Amount of Claim</i>
1. Joan M. Resler -----	\$ 32.00
2. Mrs. Margaret A. Perkins -----	50.00
3. Mrs. Lois McRoberts -----	78.43
4. Gerald Busch -----	127.66
5. Jacob Menn -----	231.35
6. Don Fox -----	350.69
7. Aetna Life and Casualty Co. (2) -----	(608.28
	(4,338.96

THE BOARD FINDS

1. *Joan M. Resler*

Joan M. Resler claims damages of \$32.00 resulting from a fall while exiting from the door of the mobile health unit of the Department of Health and Social Services located at the Treasure Island Department Store on Highway 100 in West Allis, Wisconsin on September 21, 1970. The weather was clear and steps were not wet. The Board finds that the damages were not caused by negligence of State officers or employees and that the claim is not one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

2. *Mrs. Margaret A. Perkins*

Mrs. Margaret A. Perkins claims damages of \$50.00 not reimbursed by insurance to her automobile because of an accident at the Walworth Correctional Center, Elkhorn, Wisconsin on September 29, 1970. An electrically operated security gate had been opened for the automobile ahead

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of her, and the gate closed on her car as she attempted to follow behind the other car. There is a "stop" sign requiring motorists to stop before passing through the gate exit, and the claimant's car did not stop. The Board finds that the damages were not caused by negligence of State officers or employees and that the claim is not one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

3. *Mrs. Lois McRoberts*

Mrs. Lois McRoberts claims damage of \$78.43 arising from unauthorized telephone calls made by a foster girl from March 16, 1970 until July 21, 1970. The Board finds that the claim is one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

4. *Gerald Busch*

Gerald Busch claims damages of \$127.66 to his automobile when it ran into a cow during a heavy rainstorm on the road in front of the Oneida Honor Farm on September 2, 1970. The fences at the Oneida Honor Farm were in good condition; on the afternoon of the accident the gate was not latched. The Board finds that the damages were not caused by negligence of State officers or employees and that the claim is not one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

5. *Jacob Menn*

Jacob Menn claims damages of \$231.35 to his tractor and house at Norwalk, Wisconsin on August 25, 1970 caused by a boy who was a ward of the State and who was staying at claimant's farm as part of a summer work program sponsored by the Christ The King Home, Inc. The program was supported with State funds paid to the Christ The King Home, Inc., but the claimant did not receive any payment for allowing the boys in the program to stay at his farm. The Board finds that the claim is one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

6. *Don Fox*

Don Fox claims damages of \$350.69 for items taken from his licensed foster home at DeSoto, Wisconsin on August 7,

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1970, and for damage to his automobile while two foster children ran away from the home. The Board finds the claim is one which, on equitable principles, the State should assume and pay.

7. *Aetna Life & Casualty Co.*

Aetna Life and Casualty Company files a two-part claim. One of \$608.28 on the alleged overpayment with respect to the confinement of Sherry Jean Kananen, a minor, at Southern Wisconsin Colony on August 14-28, 1969 and September 5-15, 1969. The claimant paid the full 75% co-insurance coverage on the \$863.04 expenses involved in this confinement, instead of only 75% of \$52.00, or \$39.00. An additional claim of \$4,338.96 for the alleged overpayment for one Stephen Cheske while a patient at Winnebago State Hospital from November 7, 1969 through March of 1970 was made. Payments totalling \$4,588.98 were made whereas claimant alleged a liability for only \$250.02. The provisions of the claimant's policy in each instance under which payments were made provides for an exclusion which an insured would not legally be required to pay if no insurance existed. Sec. 46.10 (14), Stats., provides that liability for per capita costs for care, and maintenance of patients under twenty-one years of age at the colonies and other named institutions shall be limited to \$60.00 per month. The general rule as stated in Couch on Insurance (2), Vol. 18, page 364 is as follows: "An insurer is not entitled to recover a payment made by it under mistake of law," and the claim therefore is not one which the State should assume and pay.

THE BOARD CONCLUDES:

1. The claims of the following named claimants should be denied:

Joan M. Resler
Mrs. Margaret A. Perkins
Gerald Busch
Aetna Life & Casualty Co.

2. Payment of the following amounts to the following claimants, respectively, is justified under the provisions of

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sec. 16.007 (6), Wis. Stats.:

Mrs. Lois McRoberts -----	\$ 78.43
Jacob Menn -----	231.35
Don Fox -----	350.69

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 29th day of January, 1971.

WALTER G. HOLLANDER,
Chairman, Senate Committee on
Finance.

GEORGE MOLINARO,
Chairman, Assembly Committee on
Finance.

DONALD STERLINSKE,
Representative of Commissioner of
Administration.

ALLEN WILLIAMS,
Representative of Governor.

ALLAN P. HUBBARD,
Representative of Attorney General.

Wisconsin Legislature
Senate Chamber
Madison

January 28, 1971.

Mr. William P. Nugent
Chief Clerk of the Senate
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Nugent:

Pursuant to the authority granted by Section 13.47 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes to report such suggestions as to the condition and needs of state institutions as are deemed proper, the committee to Visit State Properties submits its report to the 1971 Wisconsin Legislature and the Governor.

The recommendations contained in this report reflect the opinion of the majority of the members of this committee. However, a minority report has been filed by Representative Kenneth J. Merkel which contains his objections to a

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particular recommendation made by the body of the committee. This opinion is appended to the majority report.

Copies of this report have been made available to each member of the senate and the assembly.

ERNEST C. KEPPLER,
Chairman.
CLETUS VANDERPERREN,
Vice-Chairman.
KENNETH J. MERKEL,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO VISIT STATE PROPERTIES TO THE 1971 WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE TO VISIT STATE PROPERTIES

Officers

Chairman

Ernest C. Keppler
Senate Member
Sheboygan

Vice-Chairman

Cletus Vanderperren
Assembly Member
Green Bay

Secretary

Kenneth J. Merkel
Assembly Member
Brookfield

Senate Members

Raymond F. Heinzen
Marshfield

Nile W. Soik
Whitefish Bay

Wilfred Schuele
Milwaukee

Walter E. Terry
Baraboo

Assembly Members

Gregor Bock
Highland

Louis V. Mato
Fairchild

Harvey F. Gee
Wisconsin Rapids

Frederick Schroeder
West Bend

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Administrative and Research Staff for the Committee:

Secretary: Alan D. Jaberg, Senate Republican Caucus

Visitation Co-ordinator: Bud Gourlie, Senate Republican Caucus

Research Associate: Donald N. Warnke, Legislative Fiscal Bureau

COMMITTEE VISITATIONS AND MEETINGS—1970

This year's committee has been the most active in the history of the committee to Visit State Properties, with a total of 56 meetings and visitations:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| February 13, 1970 | 1. Organizational meeting in Madison |
| February 25, 1970 | 2. Mendota State Hospital, Madison |
| | 3. Children's Treatment Center, Madison |
| February 26, 1970 | 4. Wisconsin School for Girls, Oregon |
| | 5. Oregon State Camp, Oregon |
| March 10, 1970 | 6. Wisconsin State Prison, Waupun |
| | 7. Central State Hospital, Waupun |
| March 11, 1970 | 8. Winnebago State Hospital, Oshkosh |
| March 24, 1970 | 9. Wisconsin School for Boys, Kettle Moraine |
| | 10. Old Wade House, Greenbush |
| | 11. Wesley Jung Carriage Museum, Greenbush |
| | 12. University of Wisconsin, Green Bay |
| March 25, 1970 | 13. Wisconsin State Reformatory, Green Bay |
| April 8, 1970 | 14. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee |
| | 15. Northside Community Credit Union, Milwaukee |
| | 16. Financial Debt Counseling |
| | 17. Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corps, Milwaukee |

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April 9, 1970	18. Interrelated Language Skill Center, Milwaukee
	19. WIN Program, Milwaukee
April 22, 1970	20. Discussion meeting in Madison
April 23, 1970	21. Discussion meeting in Madison
May 6, 1970	22. Urban Day School, Milwaukee
	23. Nursing Homes, Milwaukee
May 7, 1970	24. De Paul Rehabilitation Hospital, Milwaukee
May 20, 1970	25. Discussion meeting in Madison
May 21, 1970	26. Discussion meeting in Madison
June 1, 1970	27. Grand Army Home for Veterans, King
	28. Rawhide, Inc., Fremont
June 2, 1970	29. Menominee County
	30. Alexian Brothers Novitiate, Gresham
June 23, 1970	31. Northern Colony and Training School, Chippewa Falls
	32. State Patrol Headquarters, Eau Claire
	33. Black River Camp, Black River Falls
June 24, 1970	34. Wisconsin Child Center, Sparta
	35. Camp McCoy
	36. Wisconsin State Patrol Academy, Camp McCoy
July 22, 1970	37. Statehouse Lake Youth Camp, Manitowish Water
	38. Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation
July 23, 1970	39. McNaughton State Camp, Lake Tomahawk
	40. Lincoln Boys School, Irma
August 12, 1970	41. Discussion meeting in Madison
September 16, 1970	42. Bad River Indian Reservation
	43. Ashland Experimental Farm, Ashland

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September 17, 1970	44. Grain Regulation Bureau, Superior
	45. Camp Gordon, Gordon
September 18, 1970	46. Spooner Experimental Farm, Spooner
	47. Lac Courte Oreilles Indian Reservation
October 7, 1970	48. Discussion meeting in Madison
November 11, 1970	49. Discussion meeting in Madison
November 12, 1970	50. Discussion meeting in Madison
November 16, 1970	51. Camp Fred Loock, Eagle
	52. WIN Program, Milwaukee
November 17, 1970	53. Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
	54. Allan Bradley Medical Research Labs, Milwaukee
	55. Milwaukee County General Hospital
December 16, 1970	56. Discussion meeting in Madison

PREFACE

The Committee to Visit State Properties exists by authority of Sec. 13.47, 1967 Wisconsin Statutes. The Committee is charged with the following duties: To "Visit all institutions and office buildings owned or leased by the state and the Capitol building and inspect the grounds and the buildings thereon" and it "shall thoroughly inspect the state buildings or grounds and shall have free access to any part of such state buildings or the surrounding grounds and all persons therein in order to make such examination as it sees fit of the conditions found."

The Committee has a membership of 5 Senators and 6 Representatives to the Assembly, appointed as are standing committees in each house. The 2 major political parties shall be represented on the committee (Section 13.48 of the Statutes specifies that one member of the Building Commission shall be a member of the visiting committee). The committee meets when the Legislature is not in actual session.

The Committee to Visit State Properties replaces 2 predecessor committees, the Committee to Visit State Institutions and the Committee on Physical Plant Maintenance.

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As implied in the name, the Committee to Visit State Institutions was directed to inspect buildings, equipment, land and management of institutions. Originally created in 1947 by Chapter 525, the committee consisted of 7 members until 1965 when the membership was increased to 11. However, a similar committee had been created in 1881 and remained in operation until 1927.

The Committee on Physical Plant Maintenance was composed of one Senator and 2 Assemblymen. It was charged with various duties relating to the Capitol and the State office building, including assessing the state of repair, maintenance, and housekeeping of these buildings and studying legislative space requirements.

Chapter 659, Laws of 1965, merged the 2 committees and provided that the successor committee—the Committee to Visit State Properties—assume the functions of the 2 previously existing committees.

Biennial Report

This is the biennial report of the 1969 committee to the 1971 Session of the Legislature. The report is divided into two major sections of which this section, the preface, is the first. The other section is the record of the actions taken by the committee in the form of recommendations and requests and the subsequent actions, if any, taken by the affected state agencies or institutions in response to these actions. This is divided by type of institution, as follows:

1. Mental Institutions;
 2. Penal Institutions;
 3. DNR Institutions;
 4. Veterans Institutions;
 5. DPI Institutions;
 6. Other Institutions; and
 7. Committee Organization.
- (Proposed changes in the committee).

The committee wishes to thank the Legislative Fiscal Bureau and the staff of the Senate Republican Caucus for assisting in the committee's work. The committee also expresses its appreciation to department directors and to institution superintendents and personnel who co-operated in

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acquainting committee members with various aspects of state institutional programs and operations.

Committee Accomplishments

A. Mental Institutions

During the 1970 interim the committee visited the following state mental facilities:

Mendota State Hospital, Madison
Children's Treatment Center, Madison
Central State Hospital, Waupun
Winnebago State Hospital, Oshkosh
Northern Colony and Training School, Chippewa Falls
Wisconsin Child Center, Sparta

1. The first major action taken by the committee in this area concerned the Children's Treatment Center. The committee felt that the administration of the Children's Treatment Center should be transferred to the central office of the Division of Mental Hygiene and that the program of the center should be one of outpatient treatment and research on the treatment of emotionally disturbed children with accommodations for a limited number of temporary patients of an emergency nature. To discuss this further, the committee requested that Drs. Ganser and Archer of the Division of Mental Hygiene appear and discuss with the committee this proposed change. They did so and at a later meeting submitted to the committee a written proposal that embodied these changes.

The committee endorsed the submitted proposal at its May 20 meeting and requested Donald Warnke of the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to draft an appropriate bill for introduction in the 1971 session.

The bill was later considered in a discussion meeting by the committee and was submitted to the Legislative Reference Bureau for final drafting and analysis. At the December 16 meeting the committee considered this draft and requested further revision. The committee then voiced its final approval for the legislation according to the following resolution:

"The Committee recommends that the draft of proposed changes for the Children's Treatment Center prepared by

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the Legislative Fiscal Bureau be introduced in the 1971 session of the Legislature and recommended for passage."

A copy of the final draft is included in the appendix of this report.

2. The committee also considered some other recommendations for various mental facilities in Wisconsin, including the Wisconsin Child Center and Northern Colony and Training School. In regard to the former the committee felt that the program there should not be expanded and made the following recommendation:

"The Committee recommends to the Building Commission and the Joint Committee on Finance that no new buildings be erected at the Wisconsin Child Center and that any requests for new facilities there be denied."

3. At the same meeting the committee voiced its opinion concerning the continuation of the farming operations at Northern Colony:

"The Committee recommends that the farming operations at Northern Colony be eliminated."

The administrator of Northern Colony expressed his desire, when the committee visited that institution, to have the farming operations eliminated, since they were expensive and were not as beneficial as they once were to an increasingly retarded population at the Colony.

4. Of a more general nature the committee considered the problems of costs and liabilities incurred by patients and their families at state mental institutions. On November 12 the committee passed the following motion on such liabilities:

"The Committee requests the Department of Health and Social Services to study the costs and liabilities incurred by patients in state mental institutions and make recommendations for possible change. Such report shall be made to the Committee on or before March 1, 1971."

5. In a related area the committee expressed its opinion concerning the present law placing a maximum limit on contribution to the cost of treatment at state mental institutions of \$60. per month. Committee members felt this

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figure was too low but did not wish to suggest a specific figure in their recommendation, which they made on December 16:

"The Committee recommends that the maximum contribution per month to the cost of treatment in state mental institutions be increased."

Actions taken by the Building Commission and other bodies concerning the above motions which were referred to them are included in the appendix of this report.

B. Penal Institutions

During the last visiting period the committee visited several of the state's penal institutions, including the following:

Wisconsin School for Girls, Oregon
Oregon State Camp, Oregon
Wisconsin State Prison, Waupun
Wisconsin School for Boys, Kettle Moraine
Wisconsin State Reformatory, Green Bay
Black River Camp, Black River Falls
McNaughton State Camp, Lake Tomahawk
Lincoln Boys School, Irma
Camp Gordon, Gordon

1. Following these inspections the committee felt it was necessary to implement several possible changes in the state's correctional system. The first of these was a problem of the incidence of gonorrhea in girls at the Wisconsin School for Girls. Most of the girls found having it had been referred from the Milwaukee County Detention Home and had been given a clean bill of health upon their transferral to Oregon. The problem according to Roland McCauley of the Division of Corrections, was the method of diagnosis for gonorrhea used at the Detention Home, which was not as accurate as the culture method recommended by officials at the girls school. The committee then requested Mr. McCauley to bring the problem to the attention of the appropriate authorities in Milwaukee County and to recommend to them that their methods of diagnosis for gonorrhea be changed accordingly.

Mr. McCauley was later able to report to the committee at its October 7 meeting that the new gonorrhea culture

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testing program had been implemented as suggested by the committee at the Milwaukee County Detention Home. The committee expresses its sincere appreciation to Milwaukee County and its officials for their cooperation in this problem.

2. Another problem the committee was made aware of was the problem of accrediting barbering and cosmetology courses at state penal institutions by the respective state associations. Inmates who had taken these courses while confined were not given credit for them upon their release and subsequent application to the respective associations for licensing. An April 22 the committee passed the following resolution concerning this matter:

"Roland McCauley is directed to communicate with the appropriate person in the Division of Health relative to granting credit for the barbering and cosmetology courses that are satisfactorily completed by persons in the Wisconsin State Reformatory and other correctional institutions."

Mr. McCauley met with appropriate division of health personnel and was later able to report to the committee in its August 12 meeting that the associations of barbers and cosmetologists in Wisconsin had agreed to recognize the courses inmates had received in state correctional institutions toward the completion of the requirements for licensure. As a result of this action the committee passed in that same meeting the following commendation:

"The Committee commends the barbers of Wisconsin for their co-operation in resolving the problem of accreditation of barbering courses at state penal institutions."

3. A problem the committee became acquainted with at the Wisconsin School for Girls was the failure of many girls who have left the institution to matriculate successfully at public schools because the school's educational program did not prepare them properly for outside education. School officials expressed the opinion that the work-study program at the school should be expanded to fill the gap created by the differences between the two education systems that such girls experience. At its April 22 meeting the committee passed the following motion relating to this problem:

"The Wisconsin School for Girls staff should prepare a report on the educational needs and problems as they relate to the Girls School population."

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This requested report was presented to the committee at its May 20 meeting and was put into the committee's records. Because no action was taken by the committee on this report, the original has been filed with the original copy of this committee report in the Legislative Reference Bureau.

4. As a result of the committee's visit to the State Prison at Waupun, committee members learned of the desire of prison officials to double the size of the prison's welder training program. It was reported that such an expansion would cost approximately \$8,000, and would then provide training facilities for 100 inmates. At its April 22 meeting the Committee made the following recommendation:

"The Committee recommends that the Wisconsin State Prison Welding Program be expanded within the estimated \$8,000 cost limit to provide additional welding training opportunities to the prison inmates."

No action has yet been taken by the Department of Health and Social Services on this recommendation, but it is the committee's understanding that this will be included in the Department's 1971-1973 budget request.

5. The renovation of the food service facilities at the State Reformatory was also the subject of committee deliberation when at its April 22 meeting the committee made the following recommendation:

"This Committee endorses a project to renovate the food service facilities at the Wisconsin State Reformatory in one project rather than by the piecemeal approach which is impossible to implement."

This recommendation grew out of the wishes of the reformatory administration to have the facilities there renovated at one time rather than through a planned several phase reconstruction of present facilities.

6. At the request of the Building Commission the committee considered the proposed moving of the reformatory farm in Allouez to the farm property at Oneida, which would be expanded to accommodate the move. The Building Commission had been presented with a request for starting funds for extensive construction of new farm build-

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ings at Oneida to accommodate the dairy operation to be moved there from the farm in Allouez and desired to have the committee's opinion on this matter. At its August 12 meeting the committee made the following recommendation concerning the proposed move:

"The Committee recommends to the Building Commission that the dairy farming operation at the Wisconsin State Reformatory *not* be moved to Oneida at this time."

Some members of the committee had expressed the feeling that the farming program at the reformatory was no longer beneficial to the largely urban oriented inmate population and was only being used for a relatively small number of the inmates. The above motion was forwarded to the members of the Building Commission. However, the Commission approved the request for funds despite the committee's recommendation.

7. Another subject which was the focal point of much committee discussion was the question of co-educational penal institutions for youthful offenders in Wisconsin. It had been suggested by some Division of Corrections officials that the state consider the possibility of introducing co-ed penal facilities and especially at the new Lincoln Boys School at Irma which they feel would be very adaptable to segregated housing, etc. required in such a system.

The Committee discussed the possibilities at several of its meetings and received a report on the experience of other states with co-ed penal institutions from Roland McCauley of the Division of Corrections.

Several suggestions were made as to how the committee could obtain more information on such institutions and the committee passed the following resolution:

"The Chairman of the Committee will appoint a subcommittee of three members who will inspect one or more of Minnesota's co-ed correctional institutions."

Pursuant to the resolution Chairman Keppler made the following unanimous consent appointments:

"Senator Keppler, Chairman of the Committee appoints the subcommittee on co-ed penal institutions as follows:

Representative Vanderperren, Chairman

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Senator Schuele
Representative Gee

Th appointments were approved but as yet no plans have been made for the proposed visitation of Minnesota's penal system.

C. DNR Institutions

During 1969 the committee visited the following DNR institutions and related private facilities:

Statehouse Lake Youth Camp, Manitowish Waters
Camp Fred Loock, Eagle (Privately owned by the Milwaukee Boys Club)

Both of the above camps are oriented toward teenaged boys and are centered around the summer camp concept with training in forestry and conservation work. The boys at both camps do much forestry and state park maintenance work provided by the DNR itself. The committee was concerned with the admission policies of the state-owned youth camp, Statehouse Lake, and felt that the camp should be for disadvantaged and predelinquent youth from urban areas as it was originally intended. This sentiment was expressed in the passage of the following motion on November 11:

"The Committee recommends that the state youth camps be restricted to disadvantaged children."

The committee felt that the failure of the state camps to operate at full capacity was due in part to the change that had occurred in the admission policies and in part to the inadequate publicity given the program by those responsible for recommendations for admissions. In order to help accomplish the intent stated in the previous motion related to admissions to the camps, the committee on December 16 passed the following motion:

"The Committee requests that a bill be introduced giving the county welfare director the authority to recommend boys for referral to the DNR conservation camps, and that these summer camp programs be conducted in 3 four-week sessions instead of the present 2 six-week sessions. Program enrollees should be eligible for a second four week session."

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As of this date no action has been taken on these recommendations by the Department of Natural Resources.

D. Veterans Institutions

During the 1969 committee visitations the state's primary institution for veterans of military service, the Grand Army Home for Veterans at King, Wisconsin, was inspected. The only major concern for this facility was the admissions requirements, which qualify the mothers of veterans for admission to the home but do not allow the admission of fathers of veterans. The committee discussed this policy but did not feel a recommendation for change was necessary at this time.

E. DPI Institutions

Several DPI and related educational institutions were visited by the committee and included the following:

University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay
Interrelated Language Skills Center, Milwaukee
Urban Day School, Milwaukee
UW Experimental Farm, Ashland
UW Experimental Farm, Spooner

1. The first major consideration of the committee in regard to these institutions was the question of future land acquisitions at University of Wisconsin campuses. In the case of the Green Bay campus the committee first desired to know what land acquisition plans were being made for that campus, in the form of the following motion passed at the April 23 meeting:

"The Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay should prepare and submit to the Committee a written report on long range plans for land use and acquisition at the Green Bay site."

At its next meeting, May 20, the committee received the requested land acquisition plans for the UW-Green Bay from its Chancellor. After discussion of the proposal the committee considered and passed the following resolution concerning those plans:

"The Committee recommends to the State Building Com-

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mission and all other appropriate agencies that only the areas designated by the 1968 Land Acquisition Plan submitted by UW-Green Bay should be acquired as they are made available for purchase, except that they should not be acquired through condemnation procedures."

2. Likewise the committee wished to make a formal recommendation on land acquisition at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Following the visit to that campus the committee on April 23 made the following recommendation:

"The Committee goes on record as objecting to any more land acquisition by purchase contingent to the present boundaries of the L-shaped configuration of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee except that the purchase of satellite areas to this campus should be allowed."

3. During this interim the committee visited several special schools in the Milwaukee area that concentrate their efforts on the education of ghetto youths. Urban Day School, one of the special schools visited by the committee, has experimented greatly in the use of teacher aides in the classroom. These teacher aides were parents of children attending the school and being paid for assisting the regular instructors in class. The committee wished to know more about this system and its use in Wisconsin Schools, and passed the following resolution on October 7:

"The Committee requests that the Department of Public Instruction provide more information on how teacher aids have helped our schools and if their use has saved money for the state."

The committee subsequently received this report from the Department and has placed it on file with the original copy of this final report in the Legislative Reference Bureau.

4. Another special school visited by the committee was the Interrelated Language Skills Center, which specializes in remedial education to youngsters two or more years behind in their schooling. The committee expressed interest in having data comparing the costs of such a program with similar programs in neighboring states, and on April 23 passed the following request:

"The State Superintendent of Public Instruction should

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obtain reading program costs and results for the disadvantaged for cities outside of Wisconsin, in order to compare such program with the Interrelated Language Skill Center Program costs and results."

Archie Buchmiller of the DPI later reported that such data was not available. Comparable data could be obtained, however, upon the passage of a proposed state achievement testing program for our schools. Such a bill will be introduced in the 1971 session at the request of the Department of Public Instruction.

5. A more diverse institution was visited by the committee this year in the form of the University of Wisconsin experimental farms at Ashland and Spooner. After visiting the farms the committee felt it was worthwhile to commend the operation of these farms and on November 12 passed the following commendation:

"The Committee commends the Experimental Farms of the University of Wisconsin for their highly imaginative and valuable research in the field of agriculture."

F. Other Institutions

The committee for the first time in its history visited institutions and programs of types it had never visited before. For this report these will be grouped together by subject matter similarity.

State Patrol Academy.

A proposal was made in 1969 to move the State Patrol Academy from its present location at Camp McCoy to another facility owned by the Alexian Brothers at Gresham, Wisconsin. The committee felt it would be in the best interests of the state to investigate this proposal. To accomplish this the committee visited the present Patrol Academy in Camp McCoy, the Alexian Brothers Novitiate, a state patrol district headquarters, and the U.S. Army officials at Camp McCoy. Following these visits, the committee passed the following recommendation at its November 11 meeting:

"The Committee recommends to all appropriate agencies and commissions that the State Patrol Academy be retained at Camp McCoy."

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Because of the interest that had been generated in purchasing the Alexian Brothers Novitiate for some state use, several inspections of the property were made for the Department of Health and Social Services. The Department concluded, however, that despite the apparent bargain price of the facility it was not suitable as a Health and Social Services institution of any kind, either mental or penal. Some of the committee felt that the committee should emphasize to all appropriate agencies that the novitiate not be bought unless a specific use for it could be found. A motion to this effect was introduced on November 12 but was tabled.

Nursing Homes.

Another widely publicized issue before the public was the question of conditions that exist in privately owned and operated nursing homes for the elderly. A series of newspaper articles on local nursing homes in Milwaukee stirred investigations there by the Department of Health and Social Services and the Attorney General. Likewise the committee felt it should inspect some of the homes in question for its own information. Officers of the Milwaukee County Medical Society planned an unannounced tour of three nursing homes in the Milwaukee area for the committee, which included the Unicare, Meinecke, and Glendale nursing homes. Questions concerning standards of operation, inspections by the licensing authorities, licensing requirements, and other subjects arose among the committee, which then requested Wilbur Schmidt, Secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services, to appear to answer such questions. Mr. Schmidt and other department officials appeared to answer the inquiries of the committee, as well as to furnish data on the nursing homes in Wisconsin. Following this meeting the committee declined to make any recommendation concerning the situation, since both the department of Health and Social Services and the Attorney General were attempting to correct alleged abuses in nursing homes. More work in this area is being done by the Department of Health and Social Services, and is outlined in a report made to the Governor by Mr. Schmidt on October 20, 1970.

Menominee County.

The Committee made another unusual visit this year

when it toured Menominee County in Northern Wisconsin. This was formerly an Indian reservation occupied by the Menominee Indians that was terminated from federal jurisdiction in 1961 and became a county of this state. Since that time the county has had severe economic problems. The Committee was briefed on efforts the community there has made in these areas, especially in reference to the "Lakes of the Menominees" project and the recently completed federal sanitation projects at Zoar, Neopit and Keshena. Tribal officials complained about the economic situation in the county and in response the committee passed the following resolution:

"Senator Keppler, in behalf of the committee, shall request Palmer O'Connell of the Bureau of Economic Development to inspect the economic problems of Menominee County and to assist the Menominees wherever possible."

The Committee had been informed that the above mentioned agency had never provided any real assistance to the county and therefore thought that agency should be encouraged to help the Menominees more in the future.

Since the passage of this resolution, Mr. O'Connell has been contacted and informed of this recommendation and has promised that more assistance will be given to the County in the future.

Tribal officials also complained to the committee of the poor planning and quality of the work done by the federal government in expanding the sewer systems of Zoar, Neopit, and Keshena. They explained that many mistakes were made in the construction there and had to be corrected at an estimated total cost of \$800,000. The committee expressed the feeling that the federal government should rectify its own mistakes and therefore should be held responsible for the money needed. In regard to this the committee passed the following request:

"Senator Keppler, in behalf of the Committee shall petition the members of Wisconsin's Congressional delegation for assistance in correcting the enumerated deficiencies in the federal sanitation projects in Menominee County."

However, this has not been done as of yet because the enumerated deficiencies in the sanitation projects have not been received from the Menominee Indians.

Indian Reservations.

After visiting Menominee County the committee wished to visit several Indian reservations to compare the conditions of different Wisconsin Indian tribes. To accomplish this the committee visited the reservations at Lac du Flambeau, Bad River, and Lac Courte Oreilles. Again the emphasis on these visitations was placed on the economic problems of the reservations and what efforts are being made to alleviate them.

1. At the Lac du Flambeau Reservation a major concern of the tribal members was the refusal of the Department of Natural Resources to license a walleye fish hatchery owned by the tribe. It was reported that the Indians wished to use the hatchery to restock the lakes within the reservation and that the department would not issue a license unless the Indians agreed to furnish walleye "fry" for the stocking of lakes not on reservation property. An inquiry has been made into this problem but nothing has yet been definitely decided by either party.

2. The major problem voiced by officials at the Bad River Reservation was one of alleged discrimination being exercised by the Ashland County welfare director in determining welfare grants for tribal members. The committee expressed interest in resolving this problem and passed the following request at its October 7 meeting:

"The Committee staff shall determine what the procedures for appealing decisions of county welfare directors are and to inform the Bad River Tribal Council of these findings."

3. The committee was informed of problems at both the Bad River and Lac Courte Oreilles Reservations concerning the harvesting of the wild rice crops upon which both communities are economically dependent. The major problem is the opening date of the ricing season, before which the tribe may not harvest the rice. The date is set by the DNR and the Indians complained that the date set is usually not the best. They claim that the Indians have better judgement in determining when the rice is ready for harvest and therefore such harvest should be under the complete control of Indians.

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Because of the restriction on the ricing season much rice is apparently lost to overripening, so the Indians would advocate a more flexible policy on the harvesting of wild rice at different times. The committee on October 7 made the following suggestion as a possible alternative to resolving this problem with the rice:

"The Committee recommends that because of the problems in harvesting of wild rice which result in great losses of the product, experiments should be conducted by the UW experimental farms to develop methods to insure that the wild rice ripens at the same time."

After its visitations to these reservations, the committee concluded that all affairs concerning Indians carried on at the state level should be under the supervision of Indians.

The committee expresses its sincere appreciation to all the tribal officials who made the members more aware of the problems of the Wisconsin Indians, and to Miss Faith Moulin, Research Assistant to the Menominee Indians Study Committee, for her assistance to the committee during these visitations.

Urban Problems.

The committee also visited several programs primarily concerned with problems of disadvantaged urban residents. The focal points of these programs are generally oriented toward financial problems and training for employment. The programs visited included the following:

Northside Community Credit Union, Milwaukee
Financial Debt Counseling Service, Milwaukee
Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corps.,
Milwaukee.
WIN Program, Milwaukee.

All the above programs are financed at least in part by federal and state funds.

1. One of the problems experienced by the Northside Community Credit Union was the lack of working capital from which to make loans. It was suggested that the State possibly authorize the State Investment Board to invest additional monies in the credit union to provide such needed

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capital. After some committee deliberation however, it was decided that no recommendation for legislative authorization for such investments should be made at this time pending further study and the passage of the 1971-73 state budget.

2. The committee suggested that the Financial Debt Counseling Service records be audited by the state auditor to determine the use of all funds provided by the state. To this effect the following request was made on April 23:

"The Legislative Audit Bureau should conduct a detailed audit and a physical inventory of the Financial Debt Counseling Service and report back to the Committee."

State Auditor Robert Ringwood had such an audit conducted and it was presented to the committee at a later meeting. The committee was satisfied that all funds were being used properly, and this audit is now on file with the original committee report in the Legislative Reference Bureau.

3. At the Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corps it was learned that legal services for community residents accounted for a large portion of the corps' operational expenses. The committee suggested the possibility of having legal services provided without cost in the following motion passed on April 23:

"It is suggested that the Milwaukee County Bar Association consider providing free legal services to the Northside Citizens Neighborhood Conservation Corps."

No action has been taken by the Milwaukee County Bar Association on this suggestion.

4. Of great interest to the committee was the recently established WIN Program in Milwaukee. This program is aimed at training welfare recipients in urban areas and placing them in regular employment. The committee was concerned with the success of the program and costs of training and placement for each enrollee. Desiring more information of work training programs in Wisconsin the committee on April 23 made the following request:

"The Legislative Fiscal Bureau should make an in-depth study of all work training programs with public funds in Wisconsin."

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Since the committee had several unanswered questions about the costs and success of the WIN Program, it decided to make a return visitation to that program later in the year. At that time the officials of the program furnished much information on the costs and the relative success they had experienced in training and placing applicants. It was also learned by the committee that officials had experienced much difficulty in trying to place applicants in schools of nursing. Many enrollees were interested in training to be licensed practical nurses but could not get into existing nursing schools because of long waiting lists for admissions. Program officials expressed a desire to have more hospitals and vocational schools authorized and licensed to teach practical nursing but said the difficulty lay in the hesitation on the part of the state Board of Nursing to license such additional training facilities. This board said, however, that the standards for licensure have to be maintained and that very few vocational schools could qualify to teach such necessary courses. In response to this problem the committee on December 16 made the following recommendation:

"The Committee recommends that there be more co-operation between the Board of Nursing, the vocational schools of Wisconsin, and the WIN Program toward training more nursing personnel, especially licensed practical nurses."

Medical College of Wisconsin.

Also of interest to committee members was the newly formed Medical College of Wisconsin, formerly the Marquette School of Medicine, which had begun to receive state support in the amount of \$3.2 million last year. In conjunction with the inspection of this facility the committee also toured Milwaukee County General Hospital and the Allen Bradley Medical Research Labs in Milwaukee. The future plans for the medical school were discussed and it was revealed that the school plans to request more than \$7 million from the state in the next session of the Legislature to maintain its operations. On December 16 the committee passed the following recommendation concerning future appropriations by the Legislature to the medical school:

"The Committee recommends that the state continue limited financial support of the Medical College of Wisconsin."

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State Building Construction.

In many of its visits the committee was informed of some of the difficulties involved in the construction of state buildings at various state institutions. One of the problems mentioned was the inability of the state to use the plans for a previously constructed building more than once. This applies only if the building was designed by a private architectural firm but not if designed by the State Bureau of Engineering. Therefore the committee suggested all such plans become the property of the state so that they may be used again in the following motion passed on November 11:

"The Committee recommends that all architectural plans, drawings, and specifications for any state building for which fees have been paid become the property of the state."

The suggestion was favorably received by the State Building Commission, but its implementation would require legislation to be passed.

Alcoholism Treatment.

The committee visited the De Paul Rehabilitation Hospital for alcoholics in Milwaukee early in its visitation schedule. This hospital is privately owned and operated but does receive some state funds for its operations. The program is a model for a new concept in the treatment of alcoholics in Wisconsin. It has been suggested that rather than having the many services, agencies, etc., dealing with alcoholics that now exist it would be better to establish regional centers equipped to conduct a complete and comprehensive program for the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholism and the rehabilitation of its victims. The committee, therefore, requested the following information on May 21:

"The Committee requests Mr. Frank Coogan and the staff of the Alcoholism Services Bureau to develop specific recommendations for legislation to alleviate the alcoholic problem through the regional facility concept."

The Bureau of Alcoholism Services has worked on such a concept for some time and has presented the committee with a progress report on its findings and recommendations.

This report is on file with the original copy of this committee report in the Legislative Reference Bureau.

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It has been learned that legislation embodying this concept will be introduced in the 1971 session of the legislature.

Miscellaneous.

The committee visited several institutions and programs which fall under none of the above subject categories but which they felt merited the attention of the committee. These included the following:

Old Wade House Museum, Greenbush
Wesley W. Jung Carriage Museum, Greenbush
Rawhide, Inc. (private foster home), Fremont
Grain Regulation Bureau, Superior

The committee discussed the program and operations of the above institutions but did not feel that they needed any special recommendations for change. The visits made to these were more of informational value to the members because of their diversity.

Committee Reorganization.

The Committee felt that the name of its body should be shortened to the "legislative visiting committee" and that its powers and authority to enter and inspect institutions and programs should be expanded, that it may in the future be able to legally visit many other types of private programs which directly or indirectly received financial assistance from the state. Therefore the committee requested the Legislative Reference Bureau to draft a bill which would accomplish these intents. This bill, which will be introduced in the 1971 session, is included in the appendix to this report.

Appendix to the 1971 Report

Appendix A

State Building Commission Actions

The State Building Commission received the recommendations made by the committee concerning several state institutions and properties. All the Commission was required to do, however, was to receive these recommendations and discuss them if it so desired, which it did. The only recom-

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mendations which related to any direct action taken by the Commission was the one concerning the moving of the reformatory farm from Allouez to the other farm at Oneida. It is interesting to note that the Commission granted the request for starting funds for expansion of the Oneida farm to accommodate the move despite the recommendation of this committee to not move the Allouez farm.

Joint Committee on Finance Actions

The joint committee on Finance of the Legislature received the recommendations of this committee but did not take any formal action or position on them.

Appendix D

Minority Report by Representative Kenneth Merkel to be Appended to the Report of the Committee to Visit State Properties

I agree in substance with the report of the committee. There is, however, one point with which my position differs from that as stated in the majority report. In its April and May discussion meetings the committee passed the following motion relative to the purchase of land at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee:

"The Committee goes on record as objecting to any more land acquisition by purchase contiguous to the present boundaries of the L-shaped configuration of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee *except* that the purchase of satellite areas to this campus should be allowed."

I agree with the objective of containing UW-M within its present boundaries. However, I disagree with the intent of that part of this motion which would allow the purchase of satellite areas to the UW-M campus. I do not feel that any more land purchase is necessary for the continuing operations of that campus or that such purchase can be justified by any new building program proposals.

With this exception, I agree in substance with the body of the majority report.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH J. MERKEL,
Representative to the Assembly.

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Epilogue.

The committee was satisfied with the operations and administration of several of the institutions and programs visited, and therefore did not recommend any changes relating to these institutions and programs.

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By Thomas P. Fox, Chief Clerk.

Mr. President:

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

**Assembly Bill 5 and
Assembly Bill 26.**

MESSAGE FROM ASSEMBLY CONSIDERED

Assembly Bill 5

Relating to removal of minimum fines against the owners of unlicensed dogs.

Read first time.

Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Assembly Bill 26

Relating to reaffirmation of a debt adjudicated in bankruptcy and requiring notice of reaffirmation before execution is levied.

Read first time.

Referred to committee on Judiciary.

MOTIONS

MOTIONS UNDER JOINT RULE 26

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

Whereas, the death of former Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice Emmert L. Wingert of Madison, Wisconsin, on

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February 1, 1971, at seventy-one years of age, after a long and distinguished career in the practice of law, service on the Wisconsin Supreme Court, and other dedicated public service and unselfish civic accomplishments, gives us pause to reflect upon the constructive lifetime achievement of an outstanding Wisconsin citizen who exemplified the highest standards of professional competence, personal integrity and civic responsibility; now, therefore,

The members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator Swan and Representative Anderson, under Joint Rule 26, do hereby publicly express their deep and abiding honor and respect in his memory and in behalf of the State that he loved so well do extend all condolences to the family and friends of Emmert L. Wingert.

Read and adopted by unanimous rising vote.

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

Whereas, on January 31, 1846, the Territorial Legislature granted city status to Milwaukee and over the past 125 years it grew from 10,000 to 717,000 population to become the 11th largest city in the nation, a major industrial and seaport complex and a governmental leader among urban centers of the country; now, therefore,

The members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator Soik and the entire membership of the senate; co-sponsored by Representatives Pabst, Kessler, Orlich. W. A. Johnson and McCormick, under Joint Rule 26, extend to the Mayor, Common Council and citizens of the city of Milwaukee their sincere congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the city's 125th birthday and quasi-centennial observance.

Read and adopted.

TODAY'S CALENDAR

Senate Bill 30

Relating to authorizing counties to provide county public defenders.

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Read a second time.

By request of Senator Busby, with unanimous consent, the bill was referred to committee on Judiciary.

Senator Risser introduced former senators Davis Donally and Federal Judge Bob Dean, asking that they be granted the privilege of addressing the senate briefly. Both of the gentlemen responded by addressing a few friendly remarks to the senators assembled.

Upon motion of Senator Johnson the senate adjourned until 9 A.M., February 5, 1971.

12:05 P.M.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Murphy introduced 135 students of Oconomowoc Junior High School, accompanied by Mrs. Roese, Mrs. Goetz, Mr. Merell, Miss Oliver and Miss Gavin.

Senator Risser introduced Mr. Milan Mike Jost of Madison, Wis.