

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [February 6, 1980]

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Senate Journal
Eighty-Fourth Regular Session

TUESDAY, February 5, 1980.

10:00 A.M.

The senate met.

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

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

Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Bidwell, Braun, Chilsen, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Johnston, Kleczka, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Opitz, Radosevich, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Swan, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 31.

Absent -- Senators Lorge and Murphy -- 2.

Absent with leave -- None.

The senate stood for the prayer which was offered by Reverend Ken Kellenberg of the Faith Community Bible Church of Madison.

The senate remained standing and Senator Chilsen led the senate in the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By request of Senator Krueger, with unanimous consent, Senator Lorge was granted a leave of absence for today's session.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Read first time and referred:

Senate Bill 542

Relating to curb ramping on streets.

By Senators Maurer, Offner and Chilsen; cosponsored by Representatives Helbach, Wagner, D. Travis, Kirby and Gerlach, by request of Jim Wahner.

To committee on Aging, Business and Financial Institutions and Transportation.

Senate Bill 543

Relating to an earlier open season for fish and game for residents than for nonresidents.

By Senator Van Sistine; cosponsored by Representative Kincaid.

To committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

Senate Bill 544

Relating to referenda concerning school district reorganizations.

By Senators Johnston and Goyke.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

Senator Goyke asked unanimous consent that **Senate Bill 544** be withdrawn from committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs and referred to committee on Education and Revenue.

Senator Bablitch objected.

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, **Senate Bill 544** was withdrawn from committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs and referred to committee on Senate Organization.

Senate Bill 545

Relating to referenda concerning school district reorganizations.

By Senator Johnston.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

By request of Senator Goyke, with unanimous consent, **Senate Bill 545** was withdrawn from committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs and referred to committee on Education and Revenue.

Senate Bill 546

Relating to the establishment or relocation of motor vehicle dealerships and providing a penalty.

By Senators Harnisch and Bidwell; cosponsored by Representatives Hauke and Prosser.

To committee on Aging, Business and Financial Institutions and Transportation.

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, **Senate Bill 542** was withdrawn from committee on Aging, Business and

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Financial Institutions and Transportation and referred to committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The joint committee for Review of Administrative Rules reports and recommends for introduction:

Senate Bill 547

Relating to requirements for membership on the board of nursing.

Introduction:

Ayes, 9 -- Senators Berger, Bear, Swan and Moody,
Representatives Rogers, Clarenbach, McClain, Wagner
and Thompson;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Read first time and referred to committee on Human Services.

DAVID G. BERGER

Co-Chair

WILLIAM J. ROGERS

Co-Chair

The committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs reports and recommends:

Assembly Bill 239

Relating to the term of appointment for the adjutant general.

Adoption of senate substitute amendment 2:

Ayes, 4 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Thompson and Kreul;
Noes, 2 -- Senators Swan and Hanaway.

Concurrence as amended:

Ayes, 4 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Thompson and Kreul;
Noes, 2 -- Senators Swan and Hanaway.

JEROME VAN SISTINE

Chair

The joint committee for Review of Administrative Rules reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 512

Relating to the authorization and requirement for rule making concerning certain subjects, and granting rule-making authority.

Introduction of senate substitute amendment 1:

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Ayes, 9 -- Senators Berger, Bear, Swan and Moody,
Representatives Rogers, Clarenbach, McClain, Wagner
and Thompson;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 513

Relating to legislative procedure regarding the treatment of bills
to prevent promulgation of administrative rules.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 9 -- Senators Berger, Bear, Swan and Moody,
Representatives Rogers, Clarenbach, McClain, Wagner
and Thompson;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 9 -- Senators Berger, Bear, Swan and Moody,
Representatives Rogers, Clarenbach, McClain, Wagner
and Thompson;

Noes, 0 -- None.

DAVID G. BERGER

Chair

WILLIAM J. ROGERS

Chair

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Senate Petition 18

A petition by 285 residents of the state of Wisconsin in opposition
to Senate Bill 517, relating to hunting from airplanes and using
airplanes for hunting and increasing the penalties.

By Senator Lorge.

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and
Tourism.

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**State of Wisconsin
Legislative Council**

November 14, 1980

**Donald J. Schneider
Senate Chief Clerk
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin**

To the Honorable, the Senate

**I am pleased to transmit to you the following Reports to the 1979
Legislature on legislation introduced by the Legislative Council:**

- 1. RL 79-27 -- Legislation Relating to Strengthening the
Family (SB 444)**
- 2. RL 79-28 -- Legislation Relating to Commitment of
Criminal Defendants Upon a Finding of Not Guilty by
Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (SB 147)**

**I would appreciate your including this letter in the Journal for the
information of the membership. Additional copies of these Reports
are available, on request, in the Legislative Council offices, Room
147 North, State Capitol.**

**Cordially,
BONNIE REESE
Secretary**

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin**

January 31, 1980.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

**I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the
Senate, do appoint Dr. Richard A. Peters of Marshfield as a member
of the Snowmobile Recreational Council, to succeed Ernest Meress
of Marshfield whose term expired on May 1, 1979, pursuant to the
statutes governing, to serve a three year term to expire on May 1,
1982.**

**Sincerely,
LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS
Governor**

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Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin**

January 31, 1980.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint Ralph Stukel, Jr., of Pewaukee, as a member of the Snowmobile Recreational Council, to succeed Robert Steffes of Two Rivers whose term expired on May 1, 1979, pursuant to the statutes governing, to serve a three year term to expire on May 1, 1982.

**Sincerely,
LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS
Governor**

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin**

January 31, 1980.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint Robert Staehler of Kewaskum, as a member of the Snowmobile Recreational Council, to succeed Al Pauls of Madison whose term expired on May 1, 1978, pursuant to the statutes governing, to serve a three year term to expire on May 1, 1981.

**Sincerely,
LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS
Governor**

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

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**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin**

January 31, 1980.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint Sheriff Hollis J. Bridenhagen of Sturgeon Bay as a member of the Snowmobile Recreational Council, to succeed Norman Knoll of Argonne whose term expired on May 1, 1979, pursuant to the statutes governing, to serve a three year term to expire on May 1, 1982.

Sincerely,

LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS

Governor

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

**State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin**

January 31, 1980.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint Orville Drolshagen of Columbus as a member of the Snowmobile Recreation Council, to succeed Phyllis Preston of Green Bay whose term expired May 1, 1977, pursuant to the statutes governing, to serve a term to expire on May 1, 1980 and also to a subsequent term of three years to expire on May 1, 1983.

Sincerely,

LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS

Governor

Read and referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism.

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By Marcel Dandeneau, chief clerk.

Mr. President:

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

Assembly Joint Resolution 89
Assembly Joint Resolution 111

Passed and asks concurrence in:

Assembly Bill 977
Assembly Bill 179
Assembly Bill 282
Assembly Bill 632
Assembly Bill 902
Assembly Bill 908
Assembly Bill 974

Concurred in:

Senate Joint Resolution 40
Senate Bill 152

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY CONSIDERED

Assembly Joint Resolution 89

Memorializing Congress to direct the Veterans Administration and the Department of Defense to seek out and assist those veterans who were exposed to the herbicide "Agent Orange" during the Vietnam era.

By Representative Loftus.

Read and referred to committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

Assembly Joint Resolution 111

Relating to memorializing congress to support the establishment of the space shuttle control and satellite surveillance center in Duluth, Minnesota.

By Representatives Murray, Vanderperren, Coggs, Smith, Kedrowski, Pabst, Andrea, Porter, Jackamonis, Potter, Roberts, Shoemaker, Flintrop, Munts, Johnson, Fischer, Leopold, Kirby,

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Barczak, Wood, Dorff, Otte, Metz, Ward, Miller, Lee, Norquist, Medinger, Everson, Lingren, Plewa, Helbach, Tregoning, McEssy, Dilweg, Snyder, Robertson, Larson, Donoghue, Byers, Matty, Omernick, Gagin, Ladwig, Lewison, Bradley, Conradt, R. Travis, Broydrick, Schmidt, Merkt, Harsdorf, Harer, Rooney, Radtke, DeLong and Barry, co-sponsored by Senators Van Sistine, Lasee, Theno, Berger, Braun, Maurer, Bablitch, Flynn, Adelman, Swan, Goyke, Strohl, Bear, Thompson, Frank, Cullen, Offner, Roshell, Chilsen, McCallum, Krueger, Murphy and Hanaway.

Read and referred to committee on Senate Organization.

Assembly Bill 977

Relating to miscellaneous corrections in the statutes affecting the regulatory activities of the department of regulation and licensing and its attached examining boards (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of regulation and licensing.)

By Committee on Remedial Legislation.

Read first time and referred to committee on Human Services.

Assembly Bill 179

Relating to disposal of abandoned property by cities, villages and counties.

By Representatives Ulichny, Leopold, Becker, Tuczynski and Lee, co-sponsored by Senator Berger.

Read first time and referred to committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs.

Assembly Bill 282

Relating to dog licenses, collection procedures, listing of owners, late fees and compensation to local officials.

By Representatives Potter, Gerlach, Andrea, Hephner, Lallensack, Opitz, Shoemaker, Otte and Hasenohrl, co-sponsored by Senator Roshell.

Read first time and referred to committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs.

Assembly Bill 632

Relating to special license plates for former prisoners of war.

By Representatives Lallensack, Hasenohrl, Wagner, Helbach, Fischer, Schneider, Byers, Conradt, Quackenbush, Shoemaker and Everson, co-sponsored by Senators Harnisch and Swan, by request of American Ex-Prisoners of War, Inc.

Read first time and referred to committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

Assembly Bill 902

Relating to declarations of residency by candidates and challenges to residency qualifications of persons elected to state and local offices, and providing a penalty.

By Representative Potter.

Read first time and referred to committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

Assembly Bill 908

Relating to allowing the city council to set the salary of the city treasurer.

By Representative Kedrowski, by request of League of Wisconsin Municipalities.

Read first time and referred to committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs.

Assembly Bill 974

Relating to bingo procedures and card printing (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of regulation and licensing.)

By Committee on Remedial Legislation.

Read first time and referred to committee on Governmental and Veterans Affairs.

Senator Flynn in the chair.

10:13 A.M.

MOTIONS

Senator Risser moved reconsideration of the vote by which **Senate Bill 181** was indefinitely postponed.

The question was: Reconsideration of the vote by which **Senate Bill 181** was indefinitely postponed?

Senator Risser moved that the motion for reconsideration be laid on the table.

The question was: Shall the motion for reconsideration be laid on the table?

The motion prevailed.

CALENDAR OF FEBRUARY 5

Senate Bill 396

Relating to procedure in cases before the court of appeals.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

Adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Senate Bill 396

Read a third time and passed.

Senate Bill 460

Relating to special consideration for individuals, small businesses and small organizations in agency rule-making, and granting rule-making authority.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

By request of Senator Kleczka, with unanimous consent, **Senate Bill 460** was referred to joint committee on Finance.

Senate Bill 461

Relating to authority for the joint committee for review of administrative rules to authorize and extend the application period of emergency rules.

Read a second time.

The president of the senate in the chair.

10:17 A.M.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Senate Bill 461

Read a third time and passed.

Senate Bill 462

Relating to review and disapproval of administrative rules.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Senate Bill 462

Read a third time and passed.

Assembly Bill 110

Relating to claims against the state for wrongful imprisonment by persons who are convicted of a crime.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 110

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 30; noes, 1; absent or not voting, 2; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Bidwell, Braun, Chilsen, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Johnston, Kleczka, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Radosevich, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Swan, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 30.

Noes -- Senator Opitz -- 1.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Lorge and Murphy -- 2.

So the bill was concurred in.

Assembly Bill 277

Relating to juries and jurors.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 277

Read a third time and concurred in.

Assembly Bill 459

Relating to removing latin terms from the statutes.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 459

Read a third time and concurred in.

Assembly Bill 462

Relating to fees for the garnishment of the earnings of public officers and employes.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

Adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 462

Read a third time and concurred in as amended.

Assembly Bill 471

Relating to suit tax in small claims type actions and the clerk's fee in garnishment actions.

Read a second time.

By request of Senator Strohl, with unanimous consent, **Assembly Bill 471** was laid on the table.

Assembly Bill 507

Relating to disorderly conduct.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 507

Read a third time and concurred in.

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, the chair was directed to appoint an escort to await upon the Governor.

The chair appointed Senators Radosevich, Braun, Chilsen and Lasec to await upon the Governor.

The senate proceeded in a body to the Assembly Chamber to meet in Joint Convention to receive Annual Budget Review.

IN ASSEMBLY CHAMBER
IN JOINT CONVENTION

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

President Risser, Speaker Jackamonis, Members of the Legislature and Guests:

I am here, as you know, to bring the message of the Annual Review Bill. Let me say at the outset, I see the Annual Review essentially as a fine tuning of the budget, which you have already passed and which I signed last July. I do not see it as a mini-budget, and think that that process, begun in recent years, is one that is not good for state government. I think it is not essentially a place for new initiatives and policies. There are, however, though, two exceptions in here, both fiscal policies, and they will relate to the funding mechanism of education for the handicapped and the funding mechanism for transportation.

Those of you who want new programs and want to add them in here are going to be disappointed. Those of you who want another kick at the cat, at the programs we have already talked about, are also going to be disappointed, because essentially this is a continuation budget. Life is very different economically than it was for this body two years ago when you were dealing with a \$400 million surplus -- at least that was the size they thought it was at that time.

There have obviously been many changes since then. We have had tax reduction, the largest in our history; we've had tax reform. And in the first year that we have just concluded in this biennium, we have zero growth in income tax collection. I think that is important for the working people of the State of Wisconsin. We also introduced a tax bill first and a spending bill second. We have cut taxes for the poor, for the middle class, for the elderly, and for property owners; and those tax cuts are more massive, I believe, than has been recognized across the state. And today, in 1980, state and local taxes as a percentage of personal income, I am pleased to be able to tell you, is the lowest it has been since the 1960's. We have kept inflation from stealing more taxes; we have assured no future surplus; and by the end of next year, it will be clear to the working people of this state, that the state's ever-increasing reliance on the income tax has come to an end. I think that is a policy that was long overdue, and I congratulate you for setting that in motion. Hopefully, now, our

Federal government will note what has been done in Wisconsin and follow suit.

I do find the state tax forms and the state tax process far too complicated for the citizenry. It is still a goal of mine -- and I know of many of yours -- to somehow simplify the tax process, and we will, in fact, do so. But, let me caution you as you deliberate and as you create tax deductions, and tax credits, and tax exemptions, that you also look to the issue of its impact on the complexity of the tax form and the process by which citizens respond. Secretary Musolf informs me that the early returns come in indicate that our citizenry is having some problem figuring out what exactly was done and changed.

Some of you now are pushing for capital gains reform; some of you are pushing for property tax reform; some for shared tax reform; some for school aid reform; but all of those matters must be put to the biennial budget bill, the biennial revenue bill. There are no extra revenues now to deal with those problems.

This budget, as given to you, has a 4 tenths of one percent cushion, approximately \$12 million, and that is without the recent bills that you have sent up to my desk. It is clearly a policy for fiscal brinkmanship, and my administration accepts the challenge to operate within that narrow margin, because I am convinced -- and I hope more of you are convinced -- it is the only way to contain spending and growth in government. I also would remind you that for me to be fully accountable, I do need cabinet government to meet the demand of the people to get government under control. I urge your support for that bill. Government constraint, fiscal responsibility, all of that has been a key issue of this past year and in this current budget, and we have begun to put our house in order. We have essentially held increases below the planned lapses, and the total expenditures for the biennium now should be approximately \$30 million less than you authorized in the budget -- and it's a good thing because the \$30 million isn't there.

Now what is the solution to the revenue problems in this state? I am still convinced that the solution is jobs, employment; and I am pleased to be able to say that 1979 has seen 464 plant expansions in the State of Wisconsin and 6,700 new private sector industrial jobs. We are, in fact, pursuing a more aggressive and comprehensive strategy in this area. I do need the merger to combine both the revitalizing of communities, particularly in the downtown area, and the economic development of communities. Those two functions must occur together. I will continue to push for more export trade. Secretary Brunner tells me the Asian Mission, now, has produced \$18 million in near-term sales, and \$151 million projected by the end of 1984.

We have a policy for revitalizing the downtown communities in our state. The Building Commission has established a policy that is now operative, that buildings for state facilities are going to be moved into the inner areas of the cities of this state, wherever there are changes, new construction or relocations, and wherever it is practical.

The Upper Great Lakes Commission policy is essentially aiming in the same direction. We see it in Wausau where the money for the mall will ultimately produce 500 jobs in construction just to produce that downtown mall; in Superior, a convention center and a marina will be built to aid the economy of that depressed area; in Green Bay, we see a major business district renovation, plus the Building Commission's decision to move a building there. And, in fact, all of this, tied to a policy of industrial expansion and jobs, will continue to be the bottom line for me.

I will introduce in this session a comprehensive bill expanding industrial revenue bonding toward that end.

Now to transportation. As you know, I Believe -- and I believe firmly -- the transportation network is the fundamental basis of the economic health of the society. There is a new triad, and it is becoming clear across the nation, the old triad of cheap labor, cheap taxes and sunshine, which was the basis for many industrial and business relocations and expansions is now gone. We live in a new world, and those states that can provide qualified, skilled, educated labor, a good transportation network and available energy are the states that are going to attract the long-range investment of industry.

The transportation situation in this state is clear in terms of railroad deterioration and the deterioration of mass transit if one looks at it from the perspective of my own lifetime or from the perspective of World War II. And, if you compare that time and ask yourself, are our railroads capable of doing what we did in 1940 and 1945 related to the defense and movement of people in this country, you have got to know that the answer is no.

As we look to the possibility of moving totally to coal and the elimination of either oil and nuclear as a basis for electrical generation, we no longer have the capability of moving enough coal to do that job. We will continue to do what we can and begin to look for funding to stop the deterioration of the railroads in this state. We are, also, in the current budget, prepared to move ahead on mass transit. And we will know in this next biennium where the Federal government is going; every indication is that this will be a major federal thrust. But to whatever extent they do not move, this state will have to meet this need, and we will have to begin looking at revenue sources for this purpose. But, we must not allow our roads, our harbors and our airports, to follow the route of the railroads and

mass transit. It is, essentially, a revenue problem. A previous body and Governor enacted a 7 cent tax on gasoline. That was a 33 percent tax; the base cost of gasoline was 21 cents a gallon; the state tax was 7, 33 percent, 4 percent federal for 32 cents a gallon of gasoline. But the problem, also, is that the 7 cents in 1967, is 3 cents in 1980. I think the need is clear; but the Legislature has not had to raise any taxes since 1971. Inflation did the job on the income tax and sales tax sides, increased fuel consumption did the job on the gasoline tax side; but the decade of the 1980's requires a shift from that, because neither are now available. A tax increase for transportation is inevitable if we are to avoid deterioration of this system to a point below where it meets the basic needs of our people.

There are two problems; one is short-term, one is long-term. The short-term problem is a \$50 million deficit in this biennium to meet the programs already authorized by you and signed by me. The long-term problem, however, will require radically increased revenues, particularly if we are to capture the Federal dollars that can help save our transportation network. The plan that the Secretary and I propose here is for \$50 million immediately in bonding for the short-term, and an additional \$9 million for harbors and airports. For the long-term we propose an 8 percent gasoline tax to replace the 7 cent tax, and an overweight truck fee. I want a built-in cap on that revenue producing mechanism so that it will raise only enough for authorized programs, authorized by this body and approved by me. If prices rise faster than is anticipated, the percentage will drop below 8 percent so that this mechanism will never overproduce revenue.

It is clear to me that the Legislature does not like my proposal, that there isn't a snowball's chance in Hades that it will be passed -- and that is a restatement of the way it was put to me. Therefore, I challenge you now to come up with a better one. Everyone tells me this is a bi-partisan problem; we don't want anybody out in front; we're all going to share in this; therefore, I have appointed a bi-partisan gubernatorial committee with representatives from my office, the Secretary of DOA, Secretary of DOT (ex officio), four Senators and four Representatives -- all of whom have agreed to serve on this committee -- Senators Bablitch, Cullen, Hanaway and Kreul, Representatives Soucie, Gerlach, Goodrich and Harsdorf. We will have Secretary Lindner, and we will have Secretary Jackson on that committee (ex officio), and we will also have Mr. Kraus representing, in this instance, not his positions, but mine. (There are occasions where we sing from the same hymnbook.) Since, the committee may not be able to finish its work on both the short-term and the long-term problem, my charge to that group is that the priority must be on the short-term problem. That needs to be

addressed this session, because no action is a decision. No action on the short-term problem constitutes a decision that will have grave consequences, literally, across the board. A revenue plan to meet the long-term need must be ready, if not in this session, as the first order of business in January, 1981. It can no longer be delayed, and the problem will not get better in any way. To delay further, I tell you sincerely, will hurt the economy of this state. The next issue that's in here is the issue of counting state employees, particularly those supported by the general taxpayer through his income and sales taxes. I have struggled with the complexity of the reporting system, the traditions in reporting, the different sources of funding, and the past practices of not reporting positions or not counting them at all. It is confusing and the varying numbers can be played upon by those who wish to do so. My hope is that the monthly employment count report issued first at the end of last month and to be issued every month hereafter will become the basis of reality and the basis of understanding of where we genuinely are. I am personally convinced that most citizens are most concerned over the number of employees whose salaries are paid by general tax revenues, since that number can affect their income and sales taxes. I also believe that we should move to Federal funds, and to segregated funds where possible and appropriate. Not to use Federal funds, in my opinion, is to send those dollars elsewhere, so that Wisconsin dollars are going out to other states while we still meet our needs with our own dollars. It is a form of double taxation. I also believe that when the funding source reduces or disappears, so, too, should the jobs. I particularly believe this where Federal funds are used, and, as a result, we will be turning down Federal funds which incur a state obligation. Now what is happening to the employee count in this budget? By one figure, it is up 977, by another figure, it is up 467. If one looks at general tax revenue supported positions, it is down 571. First let me give you an example, and then I want to tell you what I believe the reality is. I will use the example of the Public Defender Program. As you know, it has been reconstituted and reauthorized in this annual review. The biennial budget you passed and I signed had zero people in that for 1980-81. So, if one then looks at what I am now proposing, we have just increased GPR employment by 153 positions. (It says 147 in the document; that is an error. Six positions in the Milwaukee area were not included in that data.) But, as you also know, that program now has 261 authorized positions in 1979-80. So if it's going to be replaced by a 153 position program, it is down 108.

Another example of a source of confusion, and I think this is going to be the last one of its kind, is that the University is now reporting in this document 513 positions not reported before; so the University

count is up 513. However, I believe what I have brought before you now, everything is counted -- finally -- and that these are numbers that we can trust and believe in. We have made major moves to reduce GPR positions. The final bottom line for me is that the total state employment reflected in this budget is up in all the categories other than general taxes by 1,039, and it is down in the GPR positions by 571, for a total increase of 467. That, I believe, to be the truth of the matter, and that's critical, because in the increase here, in the next biennium, and from here on out, I hope, increases in GPR funded positions will be hard to come by. Others may grow if citizens want the program services and are willing to pay for them, or if the Federal government wants the program services and are willing to pay for them. But my position will be to contain the number of GPR positions.

I will also add that we will address the problem of the abuse of LTE positions.

Now I'd like to speak to the issue of formulas, hold-harmless, and sum-sufficients. It must be no news to you that neither you nor the Governor are in control of over 85 percent of the budgetary expenditures of this state, and that is wrong and portends -- I think -- disastrous economic problems for the future. We must begin the process of restoring decision making to the Legislature, rather than to the computer and the formula. And we will begin to stress that in the upcoming biennial budget.

In this year, for example, after input from superintendents and school districts, we are proposing a shift from local costs to a weighted grant basis for the handicapped education formula, with DPI to establish the weights for the variations and handicaps through the rule-making procedure. We want to recognize the differing costs for differing handicaps and their education and to distribute the funds in a simpler way with less administration and form filing. We are capping this amount at \$106 million. We will count the children, weigh the disabilities and divide up the dollars accordingly. I believe, according to staff input, that this will permit additional federal assistance that is available, but which is not being utilized under the current system. I believe this will reduce the paperwork involved for local districts, and I cannot believe that that is educating handicapped children.

In the shared revenue area, there are two changes needed: One has to do with the formula that measures the tax base against a per resident standard. I am recommending raising that standard to account for expected rises in property value. If not, inflation in 1981 will make over 600 communities totally ineligible, and 400 communities will receive less than they received in 1980. But this will

not reverse the gains by lower tax base communities. They will still receive increases that average over 12 percent.

As another recommendation as part of this document, I am extending, for 1981, the hold-harmless pay for 900 localities. We will commit \$8.5 million in the next biennium -- and I warn you of that in advance. I am committed to a review of such formulas and hope that you are. And I ask myself, as many of you must, why such hold-harmless funds five years after the last formula change? But these localities must set their 1981 budgets soon, and they need to be able to plan now.

The Public Defender Program, as you know, sunsets June 30. The constitution requires that we provide legal defense for indigents. I think most people -- if not all -- support that concept as one of simple fairness and equity before the law. But I do not believe that we need fulltime, state paid attorneys everywhere in this state in order to do it. The counties vary too much for a single, monolithic system. I propose to replace that system with a State Office of Indigent Defense. It is a three tiered system, with the tiers based on the populations of the counties. This will meet the needs of indigent defense in the State of Wisconsin. We will also save at least three-quarters of a million dollars; there will be no additional cost to counties; and it will reduce the GPR -- general tax revenue employees -- by 108 positions. This proposal returns us to a greater reliance on publicly paid, private counsel in all but the most populous counties. All costs will continue to be paid by the state. One other significant change here is that while the Office of Indigent Defense continues to select the private attorneys who will represent these clients, it is the judges who will have the responsibility for determining who is truly indigent. I think it is not proper for that office to determine its own caseload through the process of deciding whether or not someone is indigent. I wouldn't object to that if those definitions were very clear, but they are not.

There is an Energy Department proposal before you in this session. I am convinced that for the magnitude of the management of this problem, only cabinet level will provide the top leadership I need and the public profile I believe the citizenry needs to become aware of and with the problem. We need the ability to turn out credible data that is believed and represented at the cabinet discussions. There is no agency in state government, in my opinion, today, that is not impacted upon now by the problems related to energy.

I did, in fact, have introduced the merger of DBD and DLAD, and with the Department of Energy, I made it clear I was not adding a secretarial cabinet position to the cabinet. The combination of the two initiatives will allow for this addition without increasing the total.

I would call your attention to some proposed revenue bonding for a solid waste recycling authority. It will be done to finance a steam generation facility in the Fox Valley using combustible waste. There's also a \$75,000 research dollar fund, modest for research funds, for the Electrical Generation Task Force; I hope that this will be seed money to attract private money, foundation grants, and federal money to get at the problems as they make proposals and seek answers for the next generation of electrical production.

In the area of the DNR land acquisition, I hear from some that we are doing too much. I hear from others that we are doing too little, that we need to acquire more land now, because it's only going to get more expensive. First, let me say that I support insuring natural and recreational areas for future generations. I suppose there is a point where state land purchases may be bad for given localities. There's obviously some point where the total becomes questionable in terms of all government owned lands. There are enough dollars in this budget to ensure full use of the Federal funds available to us. It is not as far as DNR wants to go; but it has now been almost 15 years since the referendum that set this in motion took place was passed. We now have a dozen years purchasing experience and assessing the impact on local tax rolls. Therefore, we will look into the possibility of another advisory referendum for the fall election, because that's when most voters turn out, in order to reaffirm this policy, decrease this policy, increase this policy, or in some way modify it. I will discuss with Governor Knowles and Secretary Earl the procedure by which we may best find out what is the will of the people.

In the area of nonpoint source pollution abatement, there are dollars here for the DNR to share costs with the Water and Soil Conservation Districts. You will note that I rejected a move to remove the Water and Soil Conservation Districts from any responsibility in this matter.

In the veto session, I vetoed declining enrollments, and said at the time I would restore those funds if the dollars were there. If one looks only at the school aid lapse, one can argue the dollars are there. If one looks at the total budget, the dollars are very questionable. Nevertheless, I will restore it, but without any windfalls, so it amounts to about \$5 million. But I found that I had to add language that would prevent districts from receiving less money if there had been no restoration due to one of the quirks in that formula. But please don't conclude that my feelings have changed about declining enrollments; they have not. We must, in fact, face up to that; our school administrators must face up to it; they cannot ignore declines that will eventually amount to 30 - 35 percent.

In the UW, the enrollments are up beyond the estimates, and there's an approximate \$250,000 addition to the budget for them, but I expect the University System to use these funds wherever necessary to meet some serious security problems at the Milwaukee and the Madison campuses.

Some have expressed concern about milk inspection fees and whether we need to impose them now on the farmer and the dairy industry, because Federal dollars are disappearing. This issue came up so fast, I think it does need to be looked at. I will tell you that in this budget, the fees are covered, and there will be no fees imposed.

I have included in the budget the name of Columbia County, Portage, as the site of the prison, as you know. I have also included in this budget an additional \$16 million of bonding for the cost of that facility to bring the total to \$36 million. The process has proved that it is worth asking the people first, and then, if there is no response, use the power of the state to impose a location, but, only then.

Also, I am asking for legislative exception to the State Environmental Protection Act. I have proposed in its place a comprehensive environmental analysis and review to go on while all the other planning, including architectural and engineering goes on. Now, why -- why this one exception? There are three reasons, and I want you to weigh them carefully. My first and priority reason is a clear and growing human environmental need for prisoners and employees in this state. The second, an inordinate economic impact already being borne by taxpayers on this issue, and an attempt to avoid additional impact. And, third, the natural environmental safeguards that are built into the proposal. First, the human environmental issue; the current overcrowding of our correctional institutions is clear, and it impacts upon human beings -- both prisoners and employees. The future projections indicate that that problem will grow worse. You have just concluded an extraordinary session on crime legislation. You have said to the people of this state, we are going to get tougher on criminals, and people who engage in criminal activity will be put in prison. Now, if you are giving out that message on the one hand, you have to ask yourself, can you be putting out the message on the other hand that we will not provide good facilities for those people when they are taken out of society. And, of course, you cannot today sit here not cognizant of the tragic events in New Mexico.

Only if you act in this session, and only if you use my proposed approach to guarantee these environmental goals are met can we bid this by January, 1982, and have a facility before the end of 1984. Let me repeat that -- only if you act in this session and only if you accept

this approach can we bid this by January, 1982, so we can have a facility by the end of 1984.

Let's discuss the economic impact. Essentially we are talking about a facility that is the same as the one that now exists at Oxford. That facility cost \$12 million. With this proposal, if you act on it, the cost is up 300 percent to \$36 million. If we make no exception in this case, I can reasonably predict -- and so can you -- a two to five year lengthening of the process, plus the costs of all the legal involvement. This will add a minimum of \$4 million per year -- \$8 - \$20 million more. This will be a probable cost for this facility of \$56 million, rather than current \$36 million, for what we originally paid \$12 million. That is just not reasonable; that is not fair to the taxpayer. Again, it is not fair to the inmates and to the employees to delay this to the latter half or end of this decade.

A preliminary environmental assessment will be completed by next week. That instrument was designed in consultation with Health and Social Services, the DOA and DOT. The results will go to the DNR, to you, and to me. A detailed assessment will be contracted out to a professional assessment group with a due date at the end of this May. I have asked Secretaries Percy and Earl to ensure adequate environmental review in that detailed assessment. But let me add, if it were only the dollar costs related to delay -- and they are incredible -- I would not ask this, but there are human costs here that must be addressed and as soon as possible.

Lastly this budget contains \$5 million for restoration of the State Capitol in the capital budget. You and I have been given, along with all the other citizens of this state, an absolute treasure and legacy in this building. We are slowly defacing it with very questionable alterations. This is the time to restore and the time to establish a review mechanism that absolutely ensures this beauty for future generations. We cannot continue to add partitions, punch holes in walls, and to deface this structure. It's a \$125 million facility today with its contents, and that \$5 million is a 4 percent investment in restoration and renovation.

In closing, there is only a brief time left for this Legislature. The next will deal with reapportionment. We are now moving into a highly charged political atmosphere as we head toward November. I look forward to my first national convention, frankly, with anticipation and excitement. Many of you are old hands at this. However, I have a growing concern about the escalating costs of campaigns. Some of you must share that with me. And the amounts and the sources of money available to candidates is, I think, becoming an issue in Wisconsin, and it is an age-old issue -- what's going to run this state, people or money? The 1974 gubernatorial campaign cost

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all the candidates a total of \$600,000. In 1978, the total was \$2,700,000. At that rate, the next will be \$10,000,000. We have already seen in this past year an election in Louisiana for Governor that topped \$20,000,000. PAC groups are increasing in numbers and in their ability to move large amounts of dollars into individual campaigns. I am still convinced that if I had accepted \$25,000 from any group, I would listen to them differently that I listen to all of you and every other citizen. The special interest power is growing bigger and more divisive. I will introduce legislation to try to curb this, to protect Wisconsin and its election process for the future.

And so all-in-all, 1980, this session, and all that lay beyond should be a very interesting start to the count-down of the last two decades leading to the twenty-first century.

Thank you.

Assembly Bill 517

Relating to the filing of elections relating to certain corporate liquidations.

Read a second time.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Flynn 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 Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Bidwell, Braun, Chilsen, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Johnston, Kleczka, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Opitz, Radosevich, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Swan, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 31.

Absent -- Senator Murphy -- 1.

Absent with leave -- Senator Lorge -- 1.

Assembly Bill 517

Relating to the filing of elections relating to certain corporate liquidations.

Read.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 517

Read a third time and concurred in.

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Assembly Bill 636

Relating to revisions of the alternative energy system tax credit, making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

Adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 636

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 31; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 2; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Bidwell, Braun, Chilsen, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Johnston, Kleczka, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Opitz, Radosevich, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Swan, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 31.

Noes -- None.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Lorge and Murphy -- 2.

So the bill was concurred in as amended.

Assembly Bill 688

Relating to special inspection warrants for arson investigators.

Senator Flynn in the chair.

11:45 A.M.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Assembly Bill 688

Read a third time and concurred in.

Assembly Bill 777

Relating to creating various alternative energy incentives, making appropriations and granting rule-making authority.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

Adopted.

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The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 2?

Adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 3?

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 3 was placed after senate amendment 16.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 4?

Senator Moody moved rejection of senate amendment 4.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 4?

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed until 4:00 P.M.

12:01 P.M.

RECESS

4:00 P.M.

The senate reconvened.

QUORUM CALL

Senator Flynn 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 Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Bidwell, Braun, Chilsen, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Johnston, Kleczka, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Murphy, Offner, Opitz, Radosevich, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Swan, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 32.

Absent -- None.

Absent with leave -- Senator Lorge -- 1.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 4 to **Assembly Bill 777?**

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 18; noes, 14; absent or not voting, 1; as follows:

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Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Braun, Cullen, Flynn, Frank, Johnston, Kleczka, McCallum, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Risser, Roshell, Swan and Van Sistine -- 18.

Noes -- Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, Murphy, Opitz, Radosevich, Strohl, Theno and Thompson -- 14.

Absent or not voting -- Senator Lorge -- 1.

So the motion prevailed.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 5?

By request of Senator Moody, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 5 was placed after senate amendment 11.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 6?

By request of Senator Radosevich, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 6 was returned to the author.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 7?

By request of Senator Moody, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 7 was placed after senate amendment 3.

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 8?
Adopted.**

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 9 offered by Senator Kreul.

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 9?
Adopted.**

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 9?
Adopted.**

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 10?
Senator Moody moved rejection of senate amendment 10.**

**The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 10?
The motion did not prevail.**

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 10?
Adopted.**

**The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 11?
Adopted.**

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 5?

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Senator Moody asked unanimous consent that senate amendment 5 be returned to the author.

Senator Chilsen objected.

By request of Senator Harnisch, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 5 was returned to the author.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 12 offered by Senator Radosevich.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 12?

Adopted.

Senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 12 offered by Senator Harnisch.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 12?

Senator Radosevich moved rejection of senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 12.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 12?

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 3 to senate amendment 12 offered by Senator Radosevich.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 3 to senate amendment 12?

Adopted.

Senate amendment 4 to senate amendment 12 offered by Senator Moody.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 4 to senate amendment 12?

Senator Radosevich moved rejection of senate amendment 4 to senate amendment 12.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 4 to senate amendment 12?

The motion prevailed.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 12?

Adopted.

Senate amendment 13 offered by Senator Strohl.

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The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 13?

Senator Chilsen moved rejection of senate amendment 13.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 13?

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 11; noes, 19; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Johnston, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Murphy, Opitz, Roshell and Theno -- 11.

Noes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Braun, Cullen, Flynn, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Radosevich, Risser, Strohl, Swan, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 19.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Frank, Kleczka and Lorge -- 3.

So the motion did not prevail.

Senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 13 offered by Senator Chilsen.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 13?

Adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 13?

Adopted.

Senate amendment 14 to Assembly Bill 777 offered by Senators Harnisch, Krueger, Roshell, Theno, Chilsen and Lasee.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 14?

Senator Moody moved rejection of senate amendment 14.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 14?

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

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Braun, Cullen, Flynn, Johnston, Kleczka, Maurer, Moody, Offner, Radosevich, Risser, Strohl and Swan -- 16.

Noes -- Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Murphy, Opitz, Roshell, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 15.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Frank and Lorge -- 2.

So the motion prevailed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, he was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's session.

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, Senator Frank was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's session.

Senate amendment 15 offered by Senators Moody, Offner and Strohl.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 15?
Adopted.

Senate amendment 16 offered by Senator Risser.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 16?
Adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1 to senate amendment 3?
Adopted.

Senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 3 offered by Senator Thompson, by request of the Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 2 to senate amendment 3?
Adopted.

Senate amendment 3 to senate amendment 3 offered by Senator Moody.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 3 to senate amendment 3?
Adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 3?
Adopted.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 7?

By request of Senator Berger, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 7 was laid on the table.

Senate amendment 17 offered by Senator Offner.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 17?
Adopted.

Senate amendment 18 to Assembly Bill 777 offered by Senator Offner.

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The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 18?

Senator Moody moved rejection of senate amendment 18.

The question was: Rejection of senate amendment 18?

The motion prevailed.

Senate amendment 19 offered by Senators Braun and McCallum.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 19?

By request of Senator Moody, with unanimous consent, senate amendment 19 was laid on the table.

The question was: Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 19; noes, 11; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Braun, Flynn, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Kleczka, Maurer, Moody, Opitz, Radosevich, Risser, Strohl, Swan, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 19.

Noes -- Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Johnston, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Murphy, Offner, Roshell and Theno -- 11.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Cullen, Frank and Lorge -- 3.

So the motion prevailed.

Senator Bablitch asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and the bill be considered for final action at this time.

Senator Krueger objected.

Senator Bablitch moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be considered for final action at this time.

The question was: Shall the rules be suspended and the bill be considered for final action at this time?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 18; noes, 12; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Bablitch, Bear, Berger, Braun, Flynn, Goyke, Hanaway, Harnisch, Kleczka, Maurer, Moody, Radosevich, Risser, Strohl, Swan, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 18.

Noes -- Senators Bidwell, Chilsen, Johnston, Kreul, Krueger, Lasee, McCallum, Murphy, Offner, Opitz, Roshell and Theno -- 12.

Absent or not voting -- Senators Cullen, Frank and Lorge -- 3.

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

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By request of Senator Flynn, with unanimous consent, **Assembly Bill 1043** was laid on the table.

By request of Senator Bablitch, with unanimous consent, all action was ordered immediately messaged.

SENATE CLEARINGHOUSE RULES

Clearinghouse Rule 79-14

A rule to amend NR 128.30, relating to state grants for replacement or rehabilitation of private sewage systems.

Submitted by Department of Natural Resources.

Report received from Agency, February 1, 1980.

Referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism, February 5, 1980.

Clearinghouse Rule 79-15

A rule to make various changes in Chs. Ind. 50-64 and Ind 69, relating to building and heating, ventilating and air conditioning code.

Submitted by Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

Report received from Agency, February 1, 1980.

Referred to committee on Agriculture, Labor and Local Affairs, February 5, 1980.

Clearinghouse Rule 80-20

A rule to create Ch. NR 158, relating to a contingency plan for emergency actions in response to the discharge of hazardous substances.

Submitted by Department of Natural Resources.

Report received from Agency, February 4, 1980.

Referred to committee on Natural Resources and Tourism, February 5, 1980.

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The committee on Insurance and Utilities reports and recommends:

Clearinghouse Rule 79-74

A rule to amend Grp 20.16, relating to a group health insurance coverage for a surviving spouse and dependents of a deceased employe or annuitant.

Submitted by Department of Employe Trust Funds.

No action taken.

KURT A. FRANK

Chair

The committee on Aging, Business and Financial Institutions and Transportation reports and recommends:

Clearinghouse Rule 80-1

A rule to amend TRANS 2.03, 2.04(1) and 2.05, relating to elderly and handicapped transportation programs for private, nonprofit organizations.

Submitted by Department of Transportation.

No action taken.

TIM CULLEN

Chair

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Senate amendments 5, 6, 7 and 8 to **Assembly Bill 1043** by Senator Flynn.

Senate amendments 9 and 10 to **Assembly Bill 1043** by Senator Kleczka.

Senate substitute amendment 1 to **Senate Bill 210** by Senator Krueger.

Senate amendment 2 to **Senate Bill 460** by Senator Berger.

Senate amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 849** by Senators Roshell, Bablitch, Bidwell, Berger and Kreul.

Upon motion of Senator Bablitch the senate adjourned until 10:00 A.M., Thursday, February 7.

6:10 P.M.