

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Assembly Journal

Eighty-Fifth Regular Session

MONDAY, January 5, 1981.

2:00 P.M.

The assembly met.

The assembly was called to order by the chief clerk of the 1979 session, Mr. Marcel Dandeneau.

The prayer was offered by Rabbi Manfred Swarsensky of Beth El Temple, 2702 Arbor Drive, Madison.

As we are gathered here this day for the Inauguration of the Wisconsin Assembly, our hearts are filled with gratitude as we reflect upon the toil and the vision of the generations before us who built this great state and this blessed land upon the foundation of Freedom under Law.

What makes our country great is the devotion of our elected leaders to their chosen tasks of service to State and nation. Even more, the dedication of our citizens to making our nation not only great but also good, not only strong but also right, our determination to eliminate poverty and want, ignorance and disease, crime and corruption, moral laxity and license.

In times when the clouds of fear and frustration are hanging over the world may we not falter in our determination to preserve and to expand our blessed heritage of freedom and to make secure our great institutions of law, equality and justice.

May Wisconsin always be a model of good government and America remain a light unto the nations and a pioneer of hope so that our children and our children's children may be proud of the heritage we leave them.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Elections Board
Madison

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that the attached is a listing of those persons elected Representative to the Assembly at the General Election held in the State of Wisconsin on November 4, 1980.

Also, enclosed is a copy of the signed official canvass for the election of Representative to the Assembly.

Very truly yours,
GERALD J. FERWERDA
Executive Secretary

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1st - Lary J. Swoboda
Route 1
Luxemburg
Democrat | 6th - Gervase A. Hephner
Route 4, Box 287
Chilton
Democrat |
| 2nd - Vernon W. Holschbach
1313 S. 11th St.
Manitowoc
Democrat | 7th - Joseph J. Czarnecki
7004 W. Van Beck Ave.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 3rd - Daniel R. Fischer
308 W. Circle Drive
Whitelaw
Democrat | 8th - John O. Norquist
736 South 32nd St.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 4th - Gary T. Dilweg
Route 3
Green Bay
Republican | 9th - Phillip J. Tuczynski
3364A South 11th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 5th - William J. Rogers
1800 Peters Road
Kaukauna
Democrat | 10th - Betty Jo Nelsen
2640 East Newton Ave.
Shorewood
Republican |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11th - Gus G. Menos
1850 Daisy Lane
Glendale
Democrat | 20th - John R. Plewa
4843 South 13th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 12th - John Merkt
933 West Heritage Ct.
Mequon
Republican | 21st - Chester A. Gerlach
307 Menomonee Ave.
South Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 13th - Michael Kirby
10910 W. Langland
Milwaukee
Democrat | 22nd - George H. Klicka
8442 Kenyon Ave.
Wauwatosa
Republican |
| 14th - Robert E. Behnke
4001 West Calumet Rd.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 23rd - Thomas A. Hauke
1133 South 122nd St.
West Allis
Democrat |
| 15th - Lois Plous
3919 North 63rd St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 24th - Gary J. Barczak
2726 South 83rd Pl.
West Allis
Democrat |
| 16th - William B. Broydrick
4315 N. 40th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 25th - Barbara L. Ulichny
2535 North Lake Dr.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 17th - Annette Williams
3237 North 14th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 26th - Stephen R. Leopold
541 North 32nd St.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 18th - Marcia P. Coggs
2351 North Richards
Milwaukee
Democrat | 27th - Walter J. Kunicki
1550 South 4th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat |
| 19th - Louise M. Tesmer
2314 East Rusk Ave.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 28th - David Paulson
Route 4, Box 75
Amery
Republican |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- | | |
|--|---|
| 29th - Robert W. Harer
Route 1
Woodville
Republican | 38th - Harland E. Everson
Rt. 3, 114 Kellogg Rd.
Edgerton
Democrat |
| 30th - Jule F. Berndt
226 South Second St.
River Falls
Republican | 39th - Randall S. Knox
Route 1, Box 160A
Jefferson
Republican |
| 31st - Mordecai Lee
4627 North 52nd St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 40th - Francis R. Byers
357 Garfield Ave.
Marion
Republican |
| 32nd - Dismas Becker
1533 North 23rd St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 41st - Ervin Conradt
Route 2
Shiocton
Republican |
| 33rd - Thomas J. Crawford
1310 North 46th St.
Milwaukee
Democrat | 42nd - David T. Prosser, Jr.
412 Cambridge Drive
Appleton
Republican |
| 34th - Robert J. Larson
410 East Ogden St.
Medford
Republican | 43rd - Cloyd A. Porter
28322 Durand Ave.
Burlington
Republican |
| 35th - Sheehan Donoghue
102 Cottage St.
Merrill
Republican | 44th - Delmar E. DeLong
Route 2
Clinton
Republican |
| 36th - Lloyd H. Kincaid
110 N. Crandon Ave.
Crandon
Democrat | 45th - Gary K. Johnson
1818 Fayette Ave.
Beloit
Democrat |
| 37th - David Travis
4229 Mandrake Road
Madison
Democrat | 46th - Thomas A. Loftus
1027 Chicory Way
Sun Prairie
Democrat |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- | | |
|--|---|
| 47th - Jonathan B. Barry
9286 Ness Road, Rt. 1
Mount Horeb
Democrat | 56th - Richard A. Flintrop
1119 Cherry St.
Oshkosh
Democrat |
| 48th - Wayne W. Wood
2429 Rockport Road
Janesville
Democrat | 57th - Gordon R. Bradley
2644 Elo Road
Oshkosh
Republican |
| 49th - Robert S. Travis, Jr.
550 Campbell Ave.
Platteville
Republican | 58th - Carl Otte
1440 South 22nd St.
Sheboygan
Democrat |
| 50th - Joanne M. Duren
Box 234
Cazenovia
Democrat | 59th - Calvin Potter
808 Green Tree
Kohler
Democrat |
| 51st - Joseph E. Tregoning
West Oates St.
Shullsburg
Republican | 60th - Donald K. Stitt
East 158 Northport Dr.
Port Washington
Republican |
| 52nd - Earl McEssy
361 Forest Ave.
Fond du Lac
Republican | 61st - James F. Rooney
1500 Michigan Blvd.
Racine
Democrat |
| 53rd - Mary E. Panzer
356 Oakdale
Brownsville
Republican | 62nd - Jeffrey A. Neubauer
1255 Kentucky
Racine
Democrat |
| 54th - Esther D. Luckhardt
211 North Hubbard
Horicon
Republican | 63rd - E. James Ladwig
4616 Marcia Drive
Racine
Republican |
| 55th - Michael G. Ellis
315-1/2 N. Commercial
Neenah
Republican | 64th - Joseph Andrea
2405 - 45th St.
Kenosha
Democrat |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- | | |
|---|---|
| 65th - Eugene J. Dorff
8045 - 19th Ave.
Kenosha
Democrat | 74th - June Jaronitzky
P.O. Box 185
Iron River
Republican |
| 66th - Mary K. Wagner
Route 1, Box 591
Salem
Democrat | 75th - Patricia Spafford Smith
112 West Humbird St.
Rice Lake
Democrat |
| 67th - David R. Hopkins
Route 5, Box 394
Chippewa Falls
Republican | 76th - Mary Lou Munts
6102 Hammersley Rd.
Madison
Democrat |
| 68th - Joseph Looby
1529 Howard Ave.
Eau Claire
Democrat | 77th - Marjorie M. Miller
213 DuRose Terrace
Madison
Democrat |
| 69th - Richard Shoemaker
209 - 3rd St., West
Menomonie
Democrat | 78th - David E. Clarenbach
123 W. Gilman
Madison
Democrat |
| 70th - Donald W. Hasenohrl
Route 1, Box 122
Pittsville
Democrat | 79th - Tommy G. Thompson
609 Academy St.
Elroy
Republican |
| 71st - David Helbach
1424 Clark St.
Stevens Point
Democrat | 80th - James F. Laatsch
415 Main St.
Arlington
Republican |
| 72nd - Patricia A. Goodrich
159 Oak St.
Berlin
Republican | 81st - Randall J. Radtke
310 E. Washington St.
Lake Mills
Republican |
| 73rd - Thomas B. Murray
7 Windsor St.
Superior
Democrat | 82nd - James Rutkowski
10147 W. Forest Home
Hales Corners
Democrat |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 83rd - John C. Shabaz
21425 W. Glengarry Rd.
New Berlin
Republican | 92nd - Robert L. Quackenbush
510 N. Spring St.
Sparta
Republican |
| 84th - Harry G. Snyder
331 E. Summit Ave.
Oconomowoc
Republican | 93rd - Marlin D. Schneider
3820 S. Brook Lane
Wisconsin Rapids
Democrat |
| 85th - John Robinson
415 Kolter St.
Wausau
Democrat | 94th - Virgil Roberts
308 Park Lane
Holmen
Democrat |
| 86th - John L. McEwen
5401 Alderson St.
Schofield
Republican | 95th - John D. Medinger
1403 South 6th St.
LaCrosse
Democrat |
| 87th - Earl Schmidt
Route 1
Birnamwood
Republican | 96th - Bernard Lewison
12 S. Washington Heights
Viroqua
Republican |
| 88th - Richard P. Matty
965 N. St. Paul Rd.
Crivitz
Republican | 97th - Lolita Schneiders
N89 W17151 Highland
Menomonee Falls
Republican |
| 89th - Cletus Vanderperren
Route 5
Green Bay
Democrat | 98th - Edward G. Jackamonis
622 Greenmeadow Drive
Waukesha
Democrat |
| 90th - Sharon K. Metz
816 Shawano Ave.
Green Bay
Democrat | 99th - John M. Young
18325 Carriage Court
Brookfield
Republican |
| 91st - Alan S. Robertson
118 East 4th St.
Blair
Republican | |

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

OATH OF OFFICE

Chief Justice Bruce Beilfuss of the Wisconsin Supreme Court administered the oath of office to the members en masse.

The roll was called by the assistant chief clerk of the 1979 session, Mr. Thomas T. Melvin, and the members as their names were called, came to the desk to sign the oath of office.

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

Present -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Berndt, Bradley, Broydrick, Byers, Clarenbach, Coggs, Conradt, Crawford, Czarnezki, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Dorff, Duren, Ellis, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Goodrich, Harer, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Hopkins, Jackamonis, Jaronitzky, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Klicka, Knox, Kunicki, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lee, Leopold, Lewison, Loftus, Looby, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Medinger, Menos, Merkt, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Nelsen, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Panzer, Paulson, Plewa, Plous, Porter, Potter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Roberts, Robertson, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schmidt, Schneider, Schneiders, Shabaz, Shoemaker, Smith, Stitt, Swoboda, Tesmer, Thompson, Travis, D., Travis, R., Tregoning, Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Young -- 97.

Absent -- None.

Absent with leave -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Vacancies -- 84th Assembly District -- 1.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

Representative Fischer nominated Representative Jackamonis for the position of speaker of the assembly.

Representative Thompson nominated Representative Shabaz.

Representative McEssy seconded the nomination of Representative Shabaz.

There being no further nominations, the chair declared nominations closed.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

For Representative Jackamonis -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnezki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold, Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shabaz, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Tesmer, Travis, D., Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams and Wood -- 59.

For Representative Shabaz -- Berndt, Bradley, Byers, Conradt, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Jackamonis, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Porter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Schneiders, Shabaz, Stitt, Thompson, Travis, R., Tregoning and Young -- 38.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Representative Jackamonis was elected speaker of the assembly.

Representatives Roberts and Plous escorted Representative Jackamonis to the rostrum.

The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Beilfuss of the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

Speaker Jackamonis in the chair.

REMARKS BY THE SPEAKER

"Thank you very much. I am grateful to you for the honor of being elected to serve you and the people of Wisconsin as Speaker of this Assembly. I appreciate the confidence you have expressed in me, and I pledge to you that I will work to maintain the dignity and influence of this great constitutional body. I shall do my best to ensure that fairness, openness, and a spirit of accommodation will continue to characterize the Office of Speaker throughout the coming session.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Inauguration Day traditionally presents each Speaker with the rare opportunity to address this body on other than procedural questions and rulings on points of order. So, I'd like to take a few minutes to talk about the Assembly, our role and responsibility, and how we may best approach the task we face over the next two years.

Our record in the past several years has been one that has been noted for its openness and achievement -- a triumph not only of principle, but also of process.

The upcoming legislative session promises, however, to be a very difficult one -- one that will demand the best from each and every one of us. The 1980's, some commentators have said, will present democratic institutions with, possibly, their greatest challenge ever. The pace of change, they say, has shaken many of the basic assumptions that have formed the consensus upon which free governments rest.

Our problems are similar to those facing legislatures across this country. National and international economic forces have buffeted our economy, leaving us with high unemployment, serious inflation, record high interest rates, reduced state revenues and an increasing demand on our social services. Increases in the crime rate have left many insecure about the safety of their persons and property. Changes in technology threaten us and future generations with hazardous wastes we now generate.

Here in Wisconsin, some are pessimistic about our ability to deal with these changes, especially with the projected deficit we face.

Well, this gloomy picture is not the one I hold for Wisconsin or for this Legislature. For we've been blessed with a political tradition that venerates open, responsive and responsible government. This state and this Legislature, furthermore, have demonstrated the capacity to deal with the problems which confront us. It will be up to us, however, to fulfil that potential and continue that tradition.

In the short term, we will be confronted with difficult and often times painful decisions. For each of us, there will be a temptation to try to avoid facing up to reality, to be too parochial or too political in our responses to these problems.

An easy way for any of us to deal with these problems will be to shirk responsibility -- to point fingers elsewhere and tell our constituents what we think they want to hear, rather than to accept the responsibility for the difficult decisions that lie ahead.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Whatever others may do, however, we must not substitute rhetoric for reform -- or offer only the appearance of reform without its substance.

We each come to Madison to represent some 47,000 people -- good citizens who have a right to expect efficient, effective government services and fair taxes.

The oath we took earlier this afternoon committed us, however, not only to speak for our respective 47,000, but also to act as stewards with our eyes on the needs and interests of all citizens of this state.

I believe that the people are more understanding and more willing to accept reality than many give them credit for. They know that the budget must be balanced, and that we can't do everything we'd like to do. They expect us to maintain the civil liberties that have kept us free even as we grapple with crime. They know that hazardous wastes will not disappear only by wishing them away. They know that complex problems won't be solved with simplistic solutions.

I am confident of the ability of the Assembly and the Legislature to rise to the highest levels of public service. I am certain of the Assembly's strength as an institution to confront the realities of the coming years.

We have an awful lot going for us in this state. Our citizens are hard-working, highly skilled and willing to invest in their future. We are blessed with good natural resources and some of the richest soil in the world. We have in our University and Vocational, Technical and Adult Education Systems the research and training facilities we need to adjust to a changing world. Our government has the tradition of honesty and openness, and a willingness to reach out for the best.

In order to preserve the special quality of life here in Wisconsin, we must work together to enhance our record of honest, open and effective government. Our obligation goes beyond programs and policies and political philosophy. Our task is to give hope where there is despair; to inspire confidence where there is cynicism; to be concerned where there is indifference.

This is the Wisconsin Tradition -- the standard of excellence we have inherited and must continue. Let us begin the task today.

Thank you."

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

ELECTION OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

Representative Wood nominated Representative Tesmer for the position of deputy speaker of the assembly.

Representative DeLong nominated Representative Tregoning.

There being no further nominations, the speaker declared nominations closed.

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

For Representative Tesmer -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnezki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold, Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Travis, D., Tregoning, Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker -- 59.

For Representative Tregoning -- Berndt, Bradley, Byers, Conradt, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Porter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Shabaz, Stitt, Tesmer, Thompson, Travis, R., and Young -- 37.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt and Schneiders -- 2.

Representative Tesmer was elected deputy speaker of the assembly.

Representatives Barczak and Coggs escorted Representative Tesmer to the rostrum.

The oath of office was administered by Speaker Jackamonis.

ELECTION OF CHIEF CLERK

Representative Smith nominated Mr. David Kedrowski for the position of chief clerk of the assembly.

Representative Ellis nominated Mr. Todd Murphy for the position of chief clerk of the assembly.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

There being no further nominations, the speaker declared nominations closed.

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

For Mr. Kedrowski -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Berndt, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnecki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Hopkins, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold, Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Tesmer, Travis, D., Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker - - 61.

For Mr. Murphy -- Bradley, Byers, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Schneiders, Shabaz, Stitt, Thompson, Travis, R., Tregoning and Young -- 34.

Absent or not voting -- Conradt, Luckhardt and Porter -- 3.

Mr. David Kedrowski was elected chief clerk of the assembly.

Representatives Johnson and Smith escorted Mr. Kedrowski to the rostrum.

The oath of office was administered by Speaker Jackamonis.

ELECTION OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Representative Murray nominated Mr. Lewis Mittness for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the assembly.

Representative Shabaz nominated Mr. Lyman Anderson.

There being no further nominations, the speaker declared nominations closed.

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

For Mr. Mittness -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnecki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold, Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Tesmer, Travis, D., Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker -- 59.

For Mr. Anderson -- Berndt, Bradley, Byers, Conradt, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Porter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Schneiders, Shabaz, Stitt, Thompson, Travis, R., Tregoning and Young -- 38.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Mr. Lewis Mittness was elected sergeant-at-arms of the assembly.

Representatives Rogers and Coggs escorted Mr. Mittness to the rostrum.

The oath of office was administered by Speaker Jackamonis.

CLERK'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Kedrowski announced that as assistant chief clerk of the assembly he hereby appoints Mr. Thomas T. Melvin.

Representatives Loftus and Thompson escorted Mr. Melvin to the rostrum.

The oath of office was administered by Speaker Jackamonis.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Mittness announced that as assistant sergeant-at-arms he hereby appoints John Taylor.

Representatives Kirby and Robertson escorted John Taylor to the rostrum.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

The oath of office was administered by Speaker Jackamonis.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF PROPOSALS

Read first time and referred:

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged resolution.

Assembly Resolution 1

Notifying the senate and the governor that the 1981 assembly is organized.

By Representatives Jackamonis and Loftus.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Resolution 1** be adopted?

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that the assembly's action on **Assembly Resolution 1** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged resolution.

Assembly Resolution 2

Relating to the services of the resident clergy.

By Representatives Jackamonis and Loftus.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Resolution 2** be adopted?

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged resolution.

Assembly Resolution 3

Relating to assembly standing committees, the authority of the committee on assembly organization, and clerical procedures.

By Representatives Jackamonis and Loftus.

Assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Resolution 3** offered by Representatives Shabaz, Thompson, DeLong and Goodrich.

Representative Loftus moved rejection of assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Resolution 3**.

The question was: Shall assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Resolution 3** be rejected?

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

Ayes -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnezki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold, Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Tesmer, Travis, D., Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker -- 59.

Noes -- Berndt, Bradley, Byers, Conradt, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Porter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Schneiders, Shabaz, Stitt, Thompson, Travis, R., Tregoning and Young -- 38.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Motion carried.

Assembly amendment 2 to **Assembly Resolution 3** offered by Representatives Shabaz, Thompson, DeLong and Goodrich.

Representative Loftus moved rejection of assembly amendment 2 to **Assembly Resolution 3**.

Representative Shabaz asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Representative Gerlach objected.

Representative Shabaz asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Representative Gerlach objected.

The question was: Shall assembly amendment 2 to **Assembly Resolution 3** be rejected?

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

Ayes -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Broydrick, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnezki, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Kunicki, Lee, Leopold,

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Loftus, Looby, Medinger, Menos, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schneider, Shoemaker, Smith, Swoboda, Tesmer, Travis, D., Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood and Mr. Speaker -- 59.

Noes -- Berndt, Bradley, Byers, Conradt, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Ellis, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Jaronitzky, Klicka, Knox, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lewison, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Merkt, Nelsen, Panzer, Paulson, Porter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Robertson, Schmidt, Schneiders, Shabaz, Stitt, Thompson, Travis, R., Tregoning and Young -- 38.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Motion carried.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Resolution 3** be adopted?

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

Ayes -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Berndt, Bradley, Broydrick, Byers, Clarenbach, Coggs, Crawford, Czarnecki, DeLong, Donoghue, Dorff, Duren, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Jaronitzky, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Knox, Kunicki, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lee, Leopold, Lewison, Loftus, Looby, McEssy, Matty, Medinger, Menos, Merkt, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Nelsen, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Panzer, Paulson, Plewa, Plous, Potter, Quackenbush, Roberts, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schmidt, Schneider, Schneiders, Shabaz, Shoemaker, Smith, Stitt, Swoboda, Tesmer, Thompson, Travis, D., Tregoning, Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood, Young and Mr. Speaker -- 83.

Noes -- Conradt, Dilweg, Goodrich, Harer, Hopkins, Klicka, McEwen, Porter, Prosser, Radtke, Robertson and Travis, R. -- 12.

Absent or not voting -- Ellis, Holschbach and Luckhardt -- 3.

Motion carried.

Representative Holschbach asked unanimous consent to be recorded as voting "Aye" on the previous question. Granted.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged joint resolution.

Assembly Joint Resolution 1

Relating to the life and public service of Palmer F. Daug.

By the entire membership of the assembly.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Joint Resolution 1** be adopted?

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Assembly Joint Resolution 1** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged joint resolution.

Assembly Joint Resolution 2

Relating to the life and public service of Cornelius T. Young.

By the entire membership of the assembly.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Joint Resolution 2** be adopted?

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Assembly Joint Resolution 2** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged joint resolution.

Assembly Joint Resolution 3

Relating to the life and public service of Frederick C. Schroeder.

By the entire membership of the assembly.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Joint Resolution 3** be adopted?

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Assembly Joint Resolution 3** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

Representative Loftus introduced a privileged joint resolution.

Assembly Joint Resolution 4

Relating to the life and public service of William Atkinson.

By the entire membership of the assembly.

The question was: Shall **Assembly Joint Resolution 4** be adopted?

Motion carried.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Assembly Joint Resolution 4** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Secretary of State
Madison

I, Vel Phillips, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin have been approved by the Legislature of 1979 and duly published, as required by Section 1, Article XII of the Constitution, and are hereby referred for further approval to the Legislature of 1981.

- Enrolled Joint Resolution 21 (Assembly Joint Resolution 53)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 31 (Assembly Joint Resolution 54)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 32 (Assembly Joint Resolution 71)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 36 (Assembly Joint Resolution 76)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 38 (Assembly Joint Resolution 99)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 41 (Senate Joint Resolution 5)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 42 (Senate Joint Resolution 7)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 43 (Senate Joint Resolution 28)
- Enrolled Joint Resolution 76 (June 1980 Special Session AJR 9)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand and
official seal, in the City of
Madison, this 5th day of January,
1981.

VEL PHILLIPS
Secretary of State

1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 53

Enrolled No. 21

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend sections 1 and 4 of article XI of the constitution, relating to removing obsolete provisions of the constitution regarding corporations and banking (first consideration).

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 4 of article XI of the constitution are amended to read:

[Article XI] Section 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, ~~and in cases where, in the judgment of the legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws.~~ All general laws or special acts enacted under the provisions of this section may be altered or repealed by the legislature at any time after their passage.

Section 4. The legislature ~~shall have power to~~ may enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, ~~provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.~~

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 54

Enrolled No. 31

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend article III of the constitution so as in effect to repeal said article; to amend section 5 of article XIII of the constitution so as in effect to repeal said section; to amend section 1 of article XIII of the constitution; and to create article III of the constitution, relating to removing obsolete provisions of the state constitution regarding elections and suffrage, and creating a new article on suffrage (first consideration).

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Article III of the constitution is amended so as in effect to repeal said article:

~~[Article III] Section 1. Every person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time~~

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

~~as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:~~

~~(1) Citizens of the United States.~~

~~(2) Persons of Indian blood, who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.~~

~~(3) The legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast on that question at such election; and provided further, that the legislature may provide for the registration of electors, and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.~~

~~Section 2. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.~~

~~Section 3. All votes shall be given by ballot except for such township officers as may by law be directed or allowed to be otherwise chosen.~~

~~Section 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state.~~

~~Section 5. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of being stationed within the same.~~

~~Section 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election from the right to vote at such election.~~

~~SECTION 2. A new article of the constitution, to be numbered article III thereof, is created to read:~~

~~[Article III] Section 1. Every United States citizen age 18 or older who is a resident of an election district in this state is a qualified elector of that district.~~

~~Section 2. Laws may be enacted:~~

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

- (1) Defining residency.
- (2) Providing for registration of electors.
- (3) Providing for absentee voting.
- (4) Excluding from the right of suffrage persons:
 - (a) Convicted of a felony, unless restored to civil rights.

(b) Adjudged by a court to be incapable of understanding the objective of the elective process by reason of mental incapacity, unless this judgment is subsequently set aside.

Section 3. All votes shall be by secret ballot.

SECTION 3. Section 1 of article XIII of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article XIII] Section 1. The political year for ~~the~~ this state of ~~Wisconsin~~ shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be ~~holden~~ held on the Tuesday ~~next succeeding~~ after the first Monday in ~~November in even-numbered years.~~ The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment shall be holden in the year A.D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue in such offices respectively until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

SECTION 4. Section 5 of article XIII of the constitution is amended so as in effect to repeal said section:

[Article XIII] Section 5. ~~All persons residing upon Indian lands, within any county of the state, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence, for state, United States or county officers. Provided, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.~~

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 71

Enrolled No. 32

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 2 of article II, section 30 of article IV, section 1 of article VII and section 1 of article VIII of the constitution, relating to the deletion from the constitution of unnecessary latin terms, and removing an obsolete limitation from the impeachment procedure (first consideration).

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring. That:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of article II of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article II] Section 2. (1) The propositions contained in the act of congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; ~~and it,~~

(2) It is hereby ordained that this state shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and in no case shall nonresident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Provided, that nothing,

(3) Nothing in this constitution, or in the act of congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice or affect the right of the this state of Wisconsin to 500,000 acres of land granted to said state it, and to be hereafter selected and located and under the act of congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth 4, one thousand eight hundred and forty one 1841.

SECTION 2. Section 30 of article IV of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article IV] Section 30. ~~In all~~ All elections ~~to be made by the legislature the members or either house thereof shall be by roll call vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered on in the journal journals.~~

SECTION 3. Section 1 of article VII of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VII] Section 1. ~~The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the senate. The~~ (1) A majority of the members

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

~~lected to the assembly shall have the power of impeaching all may impeach any civil officers officer of this state for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and or misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court. No impeached judicial officer shall may exercise his or her office, after he shall have been impeached, unless and until his acquittal acquitted.~~

(2) The senate shall be the court for the trial of an impeachment. Before the trial of an impeachment trial the members of the court senators shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially swear or affirm to try the impeachment truly and impartially according to evidence; and no. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members senators present. Judgment in cases of The penalty under impeachment shall not extend further than is limited to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the this state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment, or both.

(3) Any person subject to impeachment proceedings, whether convicted or not, may also be tried according to law.

SECTION 4. Section 1 of article VIII of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VIII] Section 1. The Except as further provided in this section, the rule of taxation shall be uniform but the. The property of nonresident owners may not be taxed higher than the property of resident owners.

(1) The legislature may empower by law authorize cities, villages or towns to collect and return taxes on real estate located therein by optional methods.

(2) Taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications as to forests and minerals including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe prescribes by law. Taxation of agricultural land and undeveloped land, both as defined by law, need not be uniform with the taxation of each other nor with the taxation of other real property.

(3) Taxation of merchants' stock-in-trade, manufacturers' materials and finished products, and livestock need not be uniform with the taxation of real property and other personal property, but the taxation of all such merchants' stock-in-trade, manufacturers'

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

materials and finished products and livestock shall be uniform, except that the legislature may provide by law that the value thereof shall be determined on an average basis. ~~Taxes may also be imposed~~

(4) The legislature may by law impose taxes on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 76

Enrolled No. 36

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 (1), (2), (3) and (5) of article XIV so as in effect to repeal said sections; and to amend sections 1 and 18 of article I, sections 3, 4, 5 and 30 of article IV, sections 1 and 2 of article X and section 16 (4) of article XIV of the constitution, relating to removal of obsolete provisions regarding transitions from territory to statehood, transitions in offices, legislative districting and elections, the school fund and masculine and feminine gender terminology (first consideration).

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 18 of article I of the constitution are amended to read:

[Article I] Section 1. All ~~men~~ people are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to serve these rights, governments are instituted ~~among men~~, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Section 18. The right of every ~~man~~ person to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of ~~his own~~ his own conscience shall never be infringed; nor shall any ~~man~~ person be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry, ~~against his~~ without consent; nor shall any control of, or interference with, the ~~rights~~ rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship; nor shall any

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

SECTION 2. Section 3 of article IV of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article IV] Section 3. At ~~their~~ its first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the senate and assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, ~~excluding soldiers, and officers of the United States army and navy.~~

SECTION 3. Sections 4 and 5 of article IV of the constitution are amended to read:

[Article IV] Section 4. The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November ~~after the adoption of this amendment in~~ even-numbered years, by the qualified electors of the several districts, such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory and be in as compact form as practicable.

Section 5. The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen; and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and even-numbered districts. ~~The senators elected or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment all senators shall be chosen for the term of four 4~~ 4 years.

SECTION 4. Section 30 of article IV of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article IV] Section 30. ~~In all~~ All elections ~~to be~~ made by the legislature ~~the members thereof shall be~~ by roll call vote viva voce, ~~and their votes shall be entered on in the journal journals.~~

SECTION 5. Section 1 of article X of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article X] Section 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for ~~four~~ 4 years from the succeeding first Monday in July. ~~The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905.~~ The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

SECTION 6. Section 2 of article X of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article X] Section 2. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purpose of a university) and all moneys and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat, ~~and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty;~~ and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the ~~five hundred thousand~~ 500,000 acres of land to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights," approved ~~the fourth day of September 4, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one~~ 1841; and also the ~~five per centum~~ 5 percent of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the state shall become entitled on ~~her~~ admission into the union (if congress shall consent to such appropriation of the ~~two~~ 2 grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called "the school fund," the interest of which and all other revenues derived from the school lands shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

1. (1) To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

2. (2) The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

SECTION 7. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 (1), (2), (3) and (5) of article XIV of the constitution are amended so as in effect to repeal said sections:

[Article XIV] Section 3. ~~All fines, penalties, or forfeitures accruing to the territory of Wisconsin shall enure to the use of the state.~~

Section 4. ~~All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; and all bonds executed to the governor of the territory, or to any other officer or court in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the governor or state authority and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate, or property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action and claims or debts of whatsoever description of the territory of Wisconsin, shall enure to and vest in the state of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the state of Wisconsin as the same could have been by the territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state. All offenses committed against the laws of the territory of Wisconsin before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the state of Wisconsin with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity which may be pending in any of the courts of the territory of Wisconsin at the time of the change from a territorial to a state government may be continued and transferred to any court of the state which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.~~

Section 5. ~~All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory of Wisconsin shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the state.~~

Section 6. ~~The first session of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and~~

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of government until otherwise provided by law.

Section 7. All county, precinct and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the competent authority, until the legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

Section 8. The president of this convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this constitution, together with a copy of the act of the legislature of this territory, entitled "An act in relation to the formation of a state government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the legislature," approved October 27, 1847, providing for the calling of this convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of this territory as exhibits the number of its inhabitants to be forwarded to the president of the United States to be laid before the congress of the United States at its present session.

Section 9. This constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this territory and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity with the laws of congress on the subject of naturalization; and all persons having such qualifications shall be entitled to vote for or against the adoption of this constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the constitution be ratified by the said electors it shall become the constitution of the state of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the constitution shall be written or printed the word "yes," and on such as are against the constitution the word "no". The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as the case may be) to the governor of the territory at any time before the tenth day of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this constitution by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the governor of this territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the senate and assembly of the state on the first day of their session. An election shall be held for governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, attorney-general, members of the state legislature, and members of congress, on the second Monday of May next; and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Section 10. ~~Two members of congress shall also be elected on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock, and Green shall constitute the first congressional district, and elect one member; and the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix, and La Pointe shall constitute the second congressional district, and shall elect one member.~~

Section 11. ~~The several elections provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the territory; provided, that no elector shall be entitled to vote except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election for senators and members of assembly shall be transmitted to the clerk of the board of supervisors or county commissioners, as the case may be; and the votes shall be canvassed and certificates of election issued as now provided by law. In the first senatorial district the returns of the election for senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the second senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Columbia; in the third senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the fourth senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the fifth senatorial district to the proper officer in the county of Iowa. The returns of election for state officers and members of congress shall be certified and transmitted to the speaker of the assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to congress are required to be certified and returned by the laws of the territory of Wisconsin, to the secretary of said territory, and in such time that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the legislature shall be organized the speaker of the assembly and the president of the senate shall, in the presence of both houses, examine the returns and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned, and give to each of the persons elected a certificate of his election.~~

Section 12. ~~Until there shall be a new apportionment, the senators and members of the assembly shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned, and each district shall be entitled to elect one senator or member of the assembly, as the case may be.~~

Section 14. ~~The senators first elected in the even-numbered senate districts, the governor, lieutenant governor and other state~~

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

~~officers first elected under this constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next; the senators first elected in the odd-numbered senate districts, and the members of the assembly first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.~~

Section 15. The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace until the legislature shall otherwise direct.

Section 16. (1) ~~The 1975/1977 amendment relating to a revised structure of the judicial branch shall take effect on August 1 of the year following the year of ratification by the voters.~~

~~(2) All county courts and the branches thereof in existence on the effective date of this amendment shall, as trial courts of general uniform statewide jurisdiction, continue after such effective date with the same jurisdiction, powers and duties conferred by law upon such courts and the branches and judges thereof until the legislature by law alters or abolishes such county courts and their jurisdiction, powers and duties.~~

~~(3) Subject to the jurisdiction established in section 14 of article VII, municipal courts and municipal court judges shall continue after the effective date of this amendment with the same jurisdiction, powers and duties as conferred upon such courts and judges as of the effective date until the legislature acts under sections 2 and 14 of article VII to alter or abolish such municipal courts and their jurisdiction, powers and duties.~~

~~(5) Prior to the effective date of this amendment the legislature shall by law establish one or more appeals court districts, provide for the election of appeals judges in such districts, and determine the jurisdiction of the court of appeals under section 21 of article I and section 5 of article VII as affected by this amendment, so that the court of appeals shall become operative on the effective date.~~

SECTION 8. Section 16 (4) of article XIV of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article XIV] Section 16 (4). The terms of office of justices of the supreme court serving on the effective date August 1, 1978, shall expire on the July 31 next preceding the first Monday in January on which such terms would otherwise have expired, but such advancement of the date of term expiration shall not impair any

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

retirement rights vested in any such justice if the term had expired on the first Monday in January.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 99

Enrolled No. 38

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 4 of article VI of the constitution, relating to county responsibility for the acts of the sheriff (first consideration).

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 4 of article VI of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article VI] Section 4. (1) Sheriffs, coroners, ~~register~~ registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other elected county officers except judicial officers and chief executive officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every ~~two~~ 2 years.

(2) The offices of coroner and surveyor in counties having a population of 500,000 or more are abolished. Counties not having a population of 500,000 shall have the option of retaining the elective office of coroner or instituting a medical examiner system. Two or more counties may institute a joint medical examiner system.

(3) Sheriffs shall hold no other office, ~~they~~. Sheriffs may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant, ~~but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff.~~

(4) The governor may remove any elected county officer mentioned in this section ~~mentioned~~, giving to ~~such~~ the officer a copy of the charges ~~against him~~ and an opportunity of being heard ~~in his defense~~.

(5) All vacancies in the offices of sheriff, coroner, register of deeds or district attorney shall be filled by appointment, ~~and the~~. The person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office only for the

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

unexpired portion of the term to which ~~he shall be~~ appointed and until ~~his~~ a successor shall be elected and qualified.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Senate Joint Resolution 5

Enrolled No. 41

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 12 of article XIII; and to create section 12 (4) (a) to (c) of article XIII of the constitution, relating to primaries in recall elections (first consideration).

Resolved by the senate, assembly concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 12 of article XIII of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article XIII] Section 12. The qualified electors of the state ~~of any county or~~, of any congressional, judicial or legislative district ~~or of any county~~ may petition for the recall of any incumbent elective officer after the first year of the term for which ~~he~~ the incumbent was elected, by filing a petition with the filing officer with whom the ~~petition for nomination~~ petition to such the office in the primary ~~election~~ is filed, demanding the recall of ~~such officer~~ the incumbent.
Such

(1) The recall petition shall be signed by electors equal in number to equalling at least twenty-five ~~per cent~~ percent of the vote cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election, in the state, county or district ~~from which such officer is to be recalled~~ the incumbent represents.

(2) The filing officer with whom ~~such~~ the recall petition is filed shall call a special recall election ~~to be held not less than forty nor more than forty-five days from~~ for the Tuesday of the 6th week after the date of filing of such the petition or, if that Tuesday is a legal holiday, on the first day after that Tuesday which is not a legal holiday.

(3) The ~~officer against whom such petition has been filed~~ incumbent shall continue to perform the duties of ~~his~~ the office until

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

the ~~result of such special recall election shall have been~~ results are officially declared.

(4) Unless the incumbent declines within 10 days after the filing of the petition, the incumbent shall without filing be deemed to have filed for the recall election. Other candidates may file for such the office ~~may be nominated~~ in the manner as is provided by law ~~in primary elections~~ for special elections.

(5) ~~The candidate person who shall receive~~ receives the highest number of votes in the recall election shall be ~~deemed~~ elected for the remainder of the term. ~~The name of the candidate against whom the recall petition is filed shall go on the ticket unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition.~~

(6) After one such petition and ~~special recall~~ election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected.

(7) ~~This article section~~ shall be self-executing and ~~all of its provisions shall be treated as~~ mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation; but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall.

SECTION 2. Section 12 (4) (a) to (c) of article XIII of the constitution are created to read:

[Article XIII] Section 12 (4) For the purpose of conducting elections under this section:

(a) When more than 2 persons compete for a nonpartisan office, a recall primary shall be held. The 2 persons receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary shall be the 2 candidates in the recall election, except that if any candidate receives a majority of the total number of votes cast in the recall primary, that candidate shall assume the office for the remainder of the term and a recall election shall not be held.

(b) For any partisan office, a recall primary shall be held for each political party which is by law entitled to a separate ballot and from which more than one candidate competes for the party's nomination in the recall election. The person receiving the highest number of votes in the recall primary for each political party shall be that party's candidate in the recall election. Independent candidates and candidates representing political parties not entitled by law to a separate ballot shall be shown on the ballot for the recall election only.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

(c) When a recall primary is required, the date specified under sub. (2) shall be the date of the recall primary and the recall election shall be held on the Tuesday of the 4th week after the recall primary or, if that Tuesday is a legal holiday, on the first day after that Tuesday which is not a legal holiday.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Senate Joint Resolution 7

Enrolled No. 42

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 10 of article V of the constitution, relating to the governor's authority to veto appropriation bills in part (first consideration).

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 10 of article V of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article V] Section 10. Every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor; ~~if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he~~

(1) If the governor approves and signs the bill, the bill shall become law.

(2) (a) If the governor rejects the bill, the governor shall return it the bill, together with his the objections in writing, to that the house in which it shall have the bill originated, who. The house of origin shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it the bill. Appropriation bills may be approved in whole or in part by the governor, and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for other bills. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, or the part of the bill objected to, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law. But in

(b) Appropriation bills may be approved in whole or in part by the governor, and the part approved shall become law. In rejecting a

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

part of an appropriation bill, the governor may reject the part or parts only if such part or parts, as joined together by the legislature in the bill, would have been capable of separate enactment as a complete and workable bill. Nothing in the foregoing sentence shall be construed to prohibit the governor from deleting a complete dollar amount as shown in the bill. The rejected part of an appropriation bill, together with the governor's objections in writing, shall be returned to the house in which the bill originated. The house of origin shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider the rejected part of the appropriation bill. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present agree to approve the rejected part notwithstanding the objections of the governor, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present the rejected part shall become law.

(c) In all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas ayes and nays noes, and the names of the members voting for or against passage of the bill or the rejected part of the bill objected to, notwithstanding the objections of the governor shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any

(3) Any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six 6 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same the governor shall be a law unless the legislature shall, by their adjournment sine die, prevent its prevents the bill's return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

1979 Senate Joint Resolution 28

Enrolled No. 43

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 3 of article XI of the constitution, relating to Milwaukee city or county indebtedness for a sewage collection or treatment system (first consideration).

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of article XI of the constitution is amended to read:

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

[Article XI] Section 3. (1) Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law ~~are hereby empowered, to may~~ determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of ~~state-wide~~ statewide concern as ~~shall~~ with uniformity ~~shall~~ affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature.

(2) No county, city, town, village, school district, sewerage district or other municipal corporation may become indebted in an amount that exceeds an allowable percentage of the taxable property located therein equalized for state purposes as provided by the legislature. In all cases the allowable percentage shall be ~~five per centum~~ 5 percent except as follows specified in pars. (a) and (b):

(a) For any city authorized to issue bonds for school purposes, an additional ~~ten per centum~~ 10 percent shall be permitted for school purposes only, and in such cases the territory attached to the city for school purposes shall be included in the total taxable property supporting the bonds issued for school purposes.

(b) For any school district which offers no less than grades one to ~~twelve~~ 12 and which at the time of incurring such debt is eligible for the highest level of school aids, ~~ten per centum~~ 10 percent shall be permitted.

(3) Any county, city, town, village, school district, sewerage district or other municipal corporation incurring any indebtedness as ~~aforsaid~~, under sub. (2) shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within ~~twenty~~ 20 years from the time of contracting the same: ~~except that when such.~~

(4) When indebtedness under sub. (2) is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties or sewerage districts having a population of ~~one hundred fifty thousand~~ 150,000 or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, or to purchase, acquire, construct, extend, add to or improve a sewage collection or treatment system which services all or a part of such city or county, the city or county or sewerage district incurring the ~~same~~ indebtedness shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding ~~fifty~~ 50 years from the time of contracting the same.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

(5) An indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village, city or special district, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village, city or special district, and shall not be included in arriving at ~~such~~ the debt limitation under sub. (2).

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

June 1980 Special Session
Assembly Joint Resolution 9

Enrolled No. 76

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 8 of article I of the constitution, relating to revising the right to bail and authorizing the legislature to permit circuit courts to deny release on bail for a limited period to certain accused persons (first consideration).

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Section 8 of article I of the constitution is amended to read:

[Article I] Section 8. (1) No person ~~shall~~ may be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person for the same offense ~~shall~~ may be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor ~~shall~~ may be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself or herself.

(2) All persons ~~shall~~, before conviction, ~~be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the~~ shall be eligible for release under reasonable conditions designed to assure their appearance in court, protect members of the community from serious bodily harm or prevent the intimidation of witnesses. Monetary conditions of release may be imposed at or after the initial appearance only upon a finding that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the conditions are necessary to assure appearance in court. The legislature may

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

authorize, by law, courts to revoke a person's release for a violation of a condition of release.

(3) The legislature may by law authorize, but may not require, circuit courts to deny release for a period not to exceed 10 days prior to the hearing required under this subsection to a person who is accused of committing a murder punishable by life imprisonment or a sexual assault punishable by a maximum imprisonment of 20 years, or who is accused of committing or attempting to commit a felony involving serious bodily harm to another or the threat of serious bodily harm to another and who has a previous conviction for committing or attempting to commit a felony involving serious bodily harm to another or the threat of serious bodily harm to another. The legislature may authorize by law, but may not require, circuit courts to continue to deny release to those accused persons for an additional period not to exceed 60 days following the hearing required under this subsection, if there is a requirement that there be a finding by the court based on clear and convincing evidence presented at a hearing that the accused committed the felony and a requirement that there be a finding by the court that available conditions of release will not adequately protect members of the community from serious bodily harm or prevent intimidation of witnesses. Any law enacted under this subsection shall be specific, limited and reasonable. In determining the 10-day and 60-day periods, the court shall omit any period of time found by the court to result from a delay caused by the defendant or a continuance granted which was initiated by the defendant.

(4) The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require requires it.

Be it further resolved, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature chosen at the next general election and that it be published for 3 months previous to the time of holding such election.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

COMMUNICATIONS

December 5, 1980

Honorable Ed Jackamonis
Speaker
Wisconsin Assembly
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Speaker Jackamonis:

Please be advised that I have accepted an appointment as Circuit Court Judge in Waukesha County, and therefore will not serve as State Representative for the 84th Assembly District in the 1981 Legislative Session. The seat may be declared vacant so that an election may be held.

Very truly yours,
HARRY G. SNYDER

January 5, 1981

Mr. Thomas Melvin
Assistant Chief Clerk
Room 220 West, State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Tom:

This letter is to inform you that we have elected the following individuals to Assembly Democratic leadership positions:

Majority Floor Leader: Thomas Loftus
Assistant Majority Floor Leader: Chester Gerlach
Caucus Chairman: James Rooney
Caucus Vice-Chairman: Marlin Schneider
Caucus Secretary: Mary K. Wagner
Caucus Sergeant-at-Arms: Lloyd Kincaid

Sincerely,
JAMES F. ROONEY
Democratic Caucus Chairman

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

November 25, 1980

Mr. Marcel Dandeneau
Assembly Chief Clerk
Room 220A West, State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Marcel,

On Wednesday, November 19, 1980, the Assembly Republican Representatives who will be serving in the 1981-1982 session of the Legislature held a caucus for the purpose of electing persons to leadership positions. The following Representatives were elected:

Minority Leader: John Shabaz
Assistant Minority Leader: Tommy Thompson
Caucus Chairman: Del DeLong
Caucus Vice-Chairman: Joe Tregoning
Caucus Secretary: Pat Goodrich
Caucus Sergeant-at-Arms: Richard Matty

Respectfully submitted,
DELMAR DeLONG
Caucus Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

By Donald J. Schneider, chief clerk.

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform you that the senate is organized and ready to proceed to the business of the 1981 Legislative session:

Adopted and asks concurrence in:

Senate Joint Resolution 1

ACTION ON THE SENATE MESSAGE

Senate Joint Resolution 1

Relating to deleting from the joint rules references to the senate president pro tempore; establishing procedures for review of proposed administrative rules; authorizing the organization committee of either house to introduce revisor's reconciliation bills; and creating the session schedule for the 1981-83 biennial session period.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

By Senator Risser; co-sponsored by Representative Jackamonis, by request of Joint Committee on Legislative Organization.

Deputy speaker Tesmer in the chair.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Senate Joint Resolution 1** be taken up at this time. Granted.

The question was: Shall **Senate Joint Resolution 1** be concurred in?

The roll was taken.

The result follows:

Ayes -- Andrea, Barczak, Barry, Becker, Behnke, Berndt, Bradley, Broydrick, Byers, Clarenbach, Coggs, Conradt, Crawford, Czarnecki, DeLong, Dilweg, Donoghue, Dorff, Duren, Ellis, Everson, Fischer, Flintrop, Gerlach, Goodrich, Harer, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Helbach, Hephner, Holschbach, Hopkins, Jaronitzky, Johnson, Kincaid, Kirby, Klicka, Knox, Kunicki, Laatsch, Ladwig, Larson, Lee, Leopold, Lewison, Loftus, Looby, McEssy, McEwen, Matty, Medinger, Menos, Merkt, Metz, Miller, Munts, Murray, Nelsen, Neubauer, Norquist, Otte, Panzer, Paulson, Plewa, Plous, Porter, Potter, Prosser, Quackenbush, Radtke, Roberts, Robertson, Robinson, Rogers, Rooney, Rutkowski, Schmidt, Schneider, Schneiders, Shabaz, Shoemaker, Smith, Stitt, Swoboda, Tesmer, Thompson, Travis, D., Travis, R., Tregoning, Tuczynski, Ulichny, Vanderperren, Wagner, Williams, Wood, Young and Mr. Speaker -- 97.

Noes -- None.

Absent or not voting -- Luckhardt -- 1.

Motion carried.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the rules be suspended and that **Senate Joint Resolution 1** be immediately messaged to the senate. Granted.

Speaker Jackamonis in the chair.

MOTIONS

Representative Shabaz moved reconsideration of the vote by which **Assembly Resolution 3** was adopted. Entered.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

SEAT ASSIGNMENTS

December 31, 1980

To the Honorable Assembly:

Pursuant to Assembly Rule 2 (4), in the 1981 session Democratic members will be seated on the east (door) side of the center aisle plus seats 56, 69 to 72, 81 to 84 and 96 to 100; seat 55 will remain unassigned, and Republican members will be seated in the remaining seats on the west (window) side of the aisle.

Best wishes,
ED JACKAMONIS
Speaker

Member	Seat No.		
Andrea	92	Hauke.....	91
Barczak	9	Helbach.....	29
Barry	84	Hephner	62
Becker	82	Holschbach	86
Behnke	10	Hopkins	52
Berndt	54	Jackamonis	5
Bradley.....	78	Jaronitzky	17
Broydrick	58	Johnson	94
Byers	45	Kincaid.....	88
Clarenbach.....	81	Kirby.....	60
Coggs	14	Klicka.....	24
Conradt	77	Knox.....	16
Crawford.....	71	Kunicki.....	31
Czarnezki.....	38	Laatsch.....	43
DeLong	2	Ladwig	73
Dilweg	48	Larson	47
Donoghue.....	46	Lee	100
Dorff	34	Leopold	56
Duren	36	Lewison	80
Ellis	21	Loftus	8
Everson.....	72	Looby	87
Fischer.....	59	Luckhardt	18
Flintrop	66	McEssy.....	20
Gerlach	7	McEwen.....	51
Goodrich	3	Matty	49
Harer.....	75	Medinger.....	97
Hasenohrl.....	98	Menos.....	64
		Merkt	42

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

Metz.....	57	Rutkowski.....	37
Miller.....	11	Schmidt.....	41
Munts.....	68	Schneider.....	90
Murray.....	61	Schneiders.....	22
Nelsen.....	28	Shabaz.....	4
Neubauer.....	39	Shoemaker.....	67
Norquist.....	99	Smith.....	83
Otte.....	35	Stitt.....	26
Panzer.....	27	Swoboda.....	63
Paulson.....	53	Tesmer.....	6
Plewa.....	69	Thompson.....	1
Plous.....	13	Travis, D.....	85
Porter.....	79	Travis, R.....	44
Potter.....	93	Tregoning.....	19
Prosser.....	50	Tuczynski.....	32
Quackenbush.....	76	Ulichny.....	12
Radtke.....	15	Vanderperren.....	95
Roberts.....	89	Wagner.....	40
Robertson.....	23	Williams.....	30
Robinson.....	70	Wood.....	33
Rogers.....	65	Young.....	25
Rooney.....	96		

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Representative Thompson asked unanimous consent for a leave of absence for today's session for Representative Luckhardt. Granted.

Representative Loftus asked unanimous consent that the members of the assembly adjourn in honor of and extend their thanks to the following members of the DeForest High School Brass Ensemble for the Brass Choir Music they played in the chamber prior to the start of today's session: Richard Fellenz, Director of Instrumental Ensemble; Kathy Quam, Eric Olson, Andy Moore, Ellen Sainsbury, David Smith, Trumpets; Karla Isely, Leslie Bredeson, French Horns; Paul McLaughlin, Curtis Miller, Trombones; David Byer, Baritone; and Mark Bedker, Tuba.

Representative Loftus moved that the assembly stand adjourned until 10:00 A.M. on Tuesday, January 13.

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [January 5, 1981]

The question was: Shall the assembly stand adjourned?

Motion carried.

The assembly stood adjourned.

4:35 P.M.