STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Eighty-Sixth Regular Session

TUESDAY, January 31, 1984

10:00 A.M.

The senate met.

The senate was called to order by Fred A Risser, president of the senate.

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

Senators Adelman, Chilsen, Cullen, Czarnezki, Davis, Ellis, Engeleiter, Feingold, George, Hanaway, Harsdorf, Helbach, Johnston, Kincaid, Kleczka, Kreul, Lasee, Lee, Lorge, Lorman, McCallum, Maurer, Moen, Norquist, Opitz, Otte, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine — 32.

Absent -- None.

Absent with leave -- None.

The senate stood for the prayer which was offered by Pastor Willard H. Lund of Bethel Lutheran Church, Madison.

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

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

Senate Joint Resolution 53

Relating to requesting a legislative council study of health and human services-related primary prevention programs.

By Senators Feingold, Thompson, Lorman, Cullen and Strohl; cosponsored by Representatives Bell, Kunicki, Clarenbach, Stower, Munts, Sell, Jauch, Metz, Williams, Medinger, Becker, M. Coggs and Plous.

Read and referred to committee on Health, Education, Corrections and Human Services.

Senate Joint Resolution 54

Relating to the life and public service of Holger B. Rasmusen.

By Senator Theno; cosponsored by Representative Smith.

Read.

Considered as privileged and taken up.

Adopted by unanimous rising vote.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Read first time and referred:

Senate Bill 570

Relating to the homestead credit.

By Senators Maurer, Feingold, Cullen, Van Sistine, Helbach, Lee, George, Czarnezki, Kincaid, Moen, Otte and Kleczka; cosponsored by Representatives Medinger, Robinson, Smith, Volk, Bell, Sell, Lewis and Horvath.

To committee on Tourism and Revenue.

Senate Bill 571

Relating to adding one member to the council on veterans programs in the department of veterans affairs.

By Senator Helbach; cosponsored by Representatives Horvath and Schneider.

To committee on Labor, Business, Veterans Affairs and Insurance.

Senate Bill 572

Relating to repealing a condition on the sale of oleomargarine.

By Senators Norquist and McCallum; cosponsored by Representatives Plous, Shoemaker and Smith.

To committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

Senate Bill 573

Relating to discontinuing the annual medical report to maintain an operator's license for epileptics who are free of seizures for 10 years following the issuance of the license.

By Senators Helbach, Cullen, Norquist, Thompson, Van Sistine, Lasee, Czarnezki, Davis, Kincaid, Chilsen and Risser; cosponsored by Representatives Prosser, Looby, Wineke, Stower, Medinger, Bell, Donoghue, Neubauer, Young, Panzer, Lewis, Horvath, Plous, Metz, Volk, Johnston, Hasenohrl, Robinson, Zeuske, Schneider and Coleman.

To committee on Transportation.

Senate Bill 574

Relating to the task force on comparable worth and making an appropriation.

By Senators Cullen, Lorman, Lee, Risser, Norquist, Harsdorf, Engeleiter, Roshell, Maurer, Kleczka, George, McCallum, Strohl, Van Sistine, Johnston, Adelman, Czarnezki, Feingold, Helbach, Kincaid, Otte, Thompson, Hanaway, Theno and Chilsen; cosponsored by Representatives Tesmer, Loftus, Schneiders, Johnson, Munts, Roberts, Nelsen, Miller, Clarenbach, T. Thompson, R. Travis, Becker, Jauch, Metz, Wineke,

Andrea, Radtke, Bell, M. Coggs, Gronemus, Plous, Ulichny, Antaramian, Brist, Chvala, S. Coggs, Crawford, Hasenohrl, Hauke, Horvath, Lewis, Looby, Medinger, Moyer, Neubauer, Potter, Robinson, Seery, Stower, D. Travis, Vanderperren, Buettner, Donoghue, Jaronitzky, Panzer, Rosenzweig, Walling, McEssy, Prosser, Rude, Stewart, Van Gorden, Williams, Kunicki and Gerlach.

By request of Governor Anthony S. Earl.

To committee on Urban Affairs and Government Operations.

Senate Bill 575

Relating to various changes in the Wisconsin retirement system, providing for a study, granting rule-making authority and making an appropriation.

By Senators Otte and Maurer; cosponsored by Representatives Holschbach and Andrea.

To Joint Survey committee on Retirement Systems.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The joint committee on Audit reports and recommends for introduction:

Senate Bill 576

Relating to regional planning commissions.

Introduction:

Ayes, 6 - Senators George, Lee and Lasee, Representatives Meaux, D. Travis and Panzer;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Read first time and referred to committee on Urban Affairs and Government Operations.

Senate Bill 577

Relating to investigations by the medical examining board of unprofessional conduct, reporting malpractice claims to the medical examining board and access to patient compensation panel records by the medical examining board.

Introduction:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators George, Lee and Lasee, Representatives Meaux, D. Travis and Panzer:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Read first time and referred to committee on Health, Education, Corrections and Human Services.

GARY R. GEORGE Co-Chair

THOMAS W. MEAUX Co-Chair

The joint committee on Finance reports and recommends for introduction:

Senate Bill 578

Relating to the dates of the payments of Wisconsin state property tax relief and the distribution schedules for

handicapped education aid, transportation aid and general equalization aid to school districts.

By request of Governor Anthony S. Earl.

Introduction:

Ayes, 11 — Senators Kleczka, Maurer, Roshell, George, Norquist and McCallum, Representatives Munts, Metz, Wood, Becker and Jauch;

Noes, 2 - Representatives Stitt and Nelsen.

GERALD D. KLECZKA Chair

Read first time and referred to joint committee on Finance.

REPORT OF JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE ON TAX EXEMPTIONS

Appendix to Senate Bill 511

Public Policy Involved

This bill is good public policy. However, it is suggested that this bill be amended, as is proposed in senate amendment LRBa2644/1 to the bill, to eliminate the retroactive effective date for the repeal of the sales tax on raffle tickets.

MARVIN J. ROSHELL Co-Chair

STEVEN BRIST Co-Chair

Read and referred to committee on Tourism and Revenue.

REPORT OF JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE ON RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Appendix to Senate Bill 568

Public Policy Involved

The Retirement Research Committee (RRC) regularly compares the Wisconsin Retirement System benefit structure with similar public retirement systems across the country. Most of these comparative studies relate to general employees and teachers. The RRC Report #70 (1983) notes that the WRS compares favorably as to funding, portability, vesting, the final average salary period, employer "pick-up" of employee contributions, post-retirement benefit increases, and crediting of interest to employee accounts for withdrawal purposes. The report also notes that the WRS compares unfavorably as to the retirement benefit formula, the normal retirement age, the actuarial discount applied for early retirement, state income taxes on retirement benefits, and the degree of integration of social security as found in the maximum limitation on benefits.

This bill makes a number of improvements in the areas which the WRS has been found to compare unfavorably including improvements in the benefit formula, changes in the maximum limitation, reductions in the actuarial discount applied for early retirement, and permitting retirement at age 62 with 30 years. The bill

also makes a number of adjustments in areas in which the WRS was more favorable than most retirement systems including the crediting of interest to employee accounts, and the normal form annuity. Lastly, the bill provides for a number of cost off-setting devices such as additional employee contributions, reductions in benefits for protectives remaining in service after age 55, and changes in the actuarial assumptions used to project benefits and costs.

The bill provides that the benefit changes are effective upon publication, but employer and employee costs will become effective on January 1, 1986. This delay allows both the employer and employee participants involved to plan for the cost changes in their budgets and collective bargaining agreements. In total, these changes will bring the WRS much closer to other public retirement systems across the country in both its benefit and cost structure.

CARL OTTE Co-Chair

VERNON HOLSCHBACH Co-Chair

Read and referred to joint committee on Finance.

The committee on Urban Affairs and Government Operations reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 498

Relating to selection and duties of election officials. Passage:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 520

Relating to county board authority to approve contracts and purchases of the director of institutions and departments in populous counties.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 384

Relating to vacant property in tax incremental districts.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 385

Relating to authorizing any 1st class city to issue refunding bonds without specific authority in its budget.

Introduction and adoption of senate substitute amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Lee, Van Sistine, Strohl, Johnston and Davis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

MORDECAI LEE

Chair

The committee on Transportation reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 482

Relating to habitual traffic offenders, alcohol beverages in or upon motor vehicles, revocation and suspension of driver instructor licenses, penalties for operating an unsafe motor vehicle, elimination of metropolitan transit authorities, quarterly registration of vehicles transporting liquid dairy products, credits for fee overpayments under the international registration plan, state-owned gravel pits, private motor carrier leases filed with the department of transportation, lists of registered mobile amateur radio stations, the age of operators of motor vehicles used to transport children to extracurricular activities and handicapped adults to rehabilitation centers and of persons accompanying holders of instructional permits, granting rule-making authority and making an appropriation.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 2:

Ayes, 5 - Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 523

Relating to authorizing the secretary of transportation to act as agent for public-use airports in contracting for federal airport improvement funds.

Adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 71

Relating to implements of husbandry, creating penalties and granting rule-making authority.

Concurrence:

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [January 31, 1984]

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 350

Relating to display of registration numbers by aircraft, granting rule-making authority and providing a penalty.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 - None.

Assembly Bill 409

Relating to registration fee for vehicles transporting whey.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 2:

Ayes, 5 - Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Concurrence as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 504

Relating to eliminating the limitation on the maximum term of contracts entered into by school boards to provide pupil transportation.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 560

Relating to notification to the security holder on a motor vehicle title.

Introduction and adoption of senate substitute amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Concurrence as amended:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and Moen:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 689

Relating to exempting public highway rights-of-way from adverse possession claims.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Ellis, Kreul and

Noes, 0 - None.

CARL OTTE Chair

The committee on Tourism and Revenue reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 480

Relating to requiring the registration of interests in minerals which are separate from the surface of land.

Introduction and adoption of senate substitute amendment 1:

Ayes, 3 -- Senators Kincaid, Van Sistine and Helbach:

Noes, 0 - None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 3 -- Senators Kincaid, Van Sistine and Helbach:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 495

Relating to the contents of property tax statements prepared by the clerks of taxation districts.

Passage:

Ayes, 3 -- Senators Kincaid, Van Sistine and Helbach;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 88

Relating to security for instalment payments of inheritance taxes on the property of closely held businesses.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 3 -- Senators Kincaid, Van Sistine and Helbach:

Noes, 0 - None.

LLOYD H. KINCAID Chair

The joint committee on Finance reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 92

Relating to telephone service to the hearing impaired. Introduction and adoption of senate substitute amendment 2:

Ayes, 13 -- Senators Kleczka, Maurer, Roshell, George, Norquist and McCallum, Representatives Munts, Metz, Wood, Becker, Jauch, Stitt and Nelsen;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 13 -- Senators Kleczka, Maurer, Roshell, George, Norquist and McCallum, Representatives Munts, Metz, Wood, Becker, Jauch, Stitt and Nelsen;

Noes. 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 174

Relating to employment relations in higher education and making appropriations.

Passage:

Ayes, 7 -- Senators Kleczka, Maurer, Roshell, George and Norquist, Representatives Becker and Jauch:

Noes, 6 -- Senator McCallum, Representatives Munts, Metz, Wood, Stitt and Nelsen.

GERALD D. KLECZKA

Chair

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [January 31, 1984]

The committee on Labor, Business, Veterans Affairs and Insurance reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 519

Relating to prohibiting copying of vessel hulls and parts by direct molding.

Passage:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte, Thompson, Chilsen and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 51

Relating to fair-share and maintenance of membership agreements under the state employment labor relations act.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 4 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte and Thompson:

Noes, 2 -- Senators Chilsen and Engeleiter.

Assembly Bill 315

Relating to notice of merger, liquidation, disposition or relocation affecting employes.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte, Thompson, Chilsen and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 466

Relating to the purchase of health or dental insurance for unemployed persons.

Adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte, Thompson, Chilsen and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Concurrence as amended:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte, Thompson, Chilsen and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Bill 633

Relating to residency requirements for corporate winery permittees.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Van Sistine, Roshell, Otte, Thompson, Chilsen and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

JEROME VAN SISTINE Chair

The committee on Aging, Financial Institutions and State Institutions reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 301

Relating to control share acquisitions of domestic corporations and registration, solicitation and limitation of corporate take-over offers and control bids.

Introduction and adoption of senate substitute amendment 1:

Ayes, 6 -- Senators Feingold, Thompson, Czarnezki, Kincaid, Engeleiter and Lorman;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Passage as amended:

Ayes, 6 - Senators Feingold, Thompson, Czarnezki, Kincaid, Engeleiter and Lorman;

Noes, 0 - None.

RUSS FEINGOLD

Chair

The committee on Transportation reports and recommends:

Assembly Bill 342

Relating to car pools.

Introduction and adoption of senate amendment 1:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Otte, Maurer, Moen, Kreul and Ellis;

Noes, 0 -- None.

CARL OTTE

Chair

The committee on Senate Organization reports and recommends:

Senate Joint Resolution 49

Relating to the life and public service of Alex J. Meunier.

Adoption:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Cullen, Risser, Norquist, Harsdorf and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Joint Resolution 50

Relating to the life and public service of Senator Roland Kannenberg.

Adoption:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Cullen, Risser, Norquist, Harsdorf and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

Senate Bill 562

Relating to the salaries of judges and justices.

Passage:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Cullen, Risser, Norquist, Harsdorf and Engeleiter:

Noes, 0 -- None.

Assembly Joint Resolution 73

Congratulating the 5 American winners of the 1983 Nobel Prizes in science.

Concurrence:

Ayes, 5 -- Senators Cullen, Risser, Norquist, Harsdorf and Engeleiter;

Noes, 0 -- None.

TIMOTHY F. CULLEN Chair

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin Legislative Council

January 24, 1984

To the Honorable the Senate:

I am pleased to transmit to you the following report to the 1983 Legislature on legislation introduced by the Legislative Council:

RL 83-32 -- Legislation Relating to Health Maintenance Organization Services (Assembly Bill 836)

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

Sincerely, BONNIE REESE Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin

January 27, 1984

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint JAN SILVERS of Madison to the Real Estate Examining Board pursuant to the statute governing, to serve a term to expire May 1, 1987.

Respectfully, ANTHONY S. EARL Governor

Read and referred to committee on Urban Affairs and Government Operations.

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin

January 27, 1984

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint STEPHEN H. KASTER of Green Bay to the Real Estate Examining Board pursuant to the statute governing, to serve a term to expire May 1, 1987.

Respectfully, ANTHONY S. EARL Governor

Read and referred to committee on Urban Affairs and Government Operations.

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison, Wisconsin

January 31, 1984

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am pleased to nominate and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint ASHER R. PACHT of Madison to the Psychology Examining Board pursuant to the statute governing, to serve a term to expire July 1, 1987.

Respectfully, ANTHONY S. EARL Governor

Read and referred to committee on Health, Education, Corrections and Human Services.

CALENDAR OF JANUARY 31

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, the appointments were considered enmasse.

COHRS, PHILIPP W., of Merrill, as a member of the Snowmobile Recreation Council, to serve for the term ending May 1, 1986.

Read.

FETTING, TED, of Chili, as a member of the Board of Veterans Affairs, to serve for the term ending May 1, 1989.

Read.

FLATER, HAROLD H., of Holcombe, as a member of the Snowmobile Recreation Council, to serve for the term ending May 1, 1985. Read.

KIRN, DONALD, of Willard, as a member of the Snowmobile Recreation Council, to serve for the term ending May 1, 1984.

Read.

LANGE, RICHARD, of Superior, as a member of the Natural Resources Board, to serve for the term ending May 1, 1987.

Read.

The question was: Shall the appointments be confirmed?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 32; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 0; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Chilsen, Cullen, Czarnezki, Davis, Ellis, Engeleiter, Feingold, George, Hanaway, Harsdorf, Helbach, Johnston, Kincaid, Kleczka, Kreul, Lasee, Lee, Lorge, Lorman, McCallum, Maurer, Moen, Norquist, Opitz, Otte, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 32.

Noes -- None.

Absent or not voting -- None.

So the appointments were confirmed.

SENATE CLEARINGHOUSE ORDERS

The committee on Energy and Environmental Resources reports and recommends:

Clearinghouse Rule 83-148

AN ORDER to repeal NR 20.05, 20.07 (5) (c) and (11) and 20.08; and to repeal and recreate NR 19.27, relating to the taking of crayfish, frogs and turtles.

No action taken.

JOE STROHL Chair

The committee on Health, Education, Corrections and Human Services reports and recommends:

Clearinghouse Rule 82-201

AN ORDER to repeal chs. H 17, 18, 41 and 42; and to create ch. HSS 135, relating to the preparation, transportation and burial or other final disposition of dead human bodies.

No action taken.

Clearinghouse Rule 83-100

AN ORDER to repeal and recreate HAD 3.06, relating to examinations of hearing aid dealers and fitters.

No action taken.

Clearinghouse Rule 83-84

AN ORDER to amend B 4.06 and 5.05 (2); and to repeal and recreate B 4.01 (9), relating to apprentice and barber school requirements.

No action taken.

CARL W. Thompson Chair

CALENDAR OF JANUARY 31

Senate Bill 349

Relating to various matters concerning the department of industry, labor and human relations (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of industry, labor and human relations).

Read.

The question was: Concurrence of assembly amendment 1?

Concurred in.

Senate Resolution 15

Commending Dennis Hall for his public service. Read.

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, Senate Resolution 15 was referred to committee on Senate Organization.

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

The chair appointed Senators Thompson and Lorge to await upon the Governor.

By request of the president of the senate, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed until 11:30 A.M.
10:25 A.M.

The senate proceeded in a body to the Assembly Chamber to meet in Joint Convention to receive the State of the State Message.

IN ASSEMBLY CHAMBER IN JOINT CONVENTION

The President of the Senate in the chair.

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

Speaker Loftus, President Risser, Members of the Assembly, Members of the Senate, honored guests and friends:

One year ago I stood before you for the first time as your new governor. I remember the day well -- there was anticipation in this hall, even though my message was a somber one.

One year ago we were facing a projected state budget deficit for the coming biennium of more than \$2 billion.

Our unemployment compensation fund was deeply in the red, with no solution in sight.

More of our working men and women were unemployed than in any time since the 1930's.

The backbone of our economy -- the manufacturing sector -- had been bludgeoned by years of high interest rates

The prospects for a strong recovery in the national economy seemed slight, and Wisconsin's prospects, as a state which traditionally trailed the nation in recovery from recessions, seemed even worse.

Today, I am happy to report that the state of the state is much brighter. Wisconsin is on the move again.

Part of our good fortune is due to a strong surge of consumer spending in the nation that no one -- not even David Stockman -- could have predicted a year ago. We're grateful for the unexpected good news, and we certainly don't discount the advantages it has given us.

But an economic upturn alone would not have solved Wisconsin's problems, any more than a bouquet of flowers can save a patient who is bleeding to death.

Strong measures had to be taken then and there. Political courage was required of all elected officials, and our people were called to show an unprecedented resolve and willingness to share in sacrifices.

Today, as I review Wisconsin's response to this crisis during this past year, I feel great pride.

I am proud of our people for accepting the temporary tax increases with maturity, good grace and understanding.

I am proud of our private employers for accepting the necessity of a major increase in unemployment compensation taxes, and of labor for living with some reductions of benefits that I know were as unwelcome as they were unavoidable.

I am proud of our state agencies for holding down their costs, accepting necessary cuts in their programs, and showing good judgment about what was essential in state government versus what was merely desirable.

I am proud of our state employees for their cooperation in shouldering the load -- for accepting no pay increase for a year to help insure the stability of their government. Our professional state service is second to none, and we owe them our thanks.

Finally, I am proud of those of you here in the Legislature who lent your help to a very difficult budget process. The Assembly and Senate leadership showed wisdom and strength in the course they steered. Veteran legislators did an exemplary job of keeping the process realistic and the debate substantive. And many of you who arrived for your first term last January showed your mettle in your willingness to take tough votes.

One of the signal accomplishments of the year was the achievement of some revolutionary changes in the way we finance and manage our health care system. I believe the changes enacted in the 1983 budget are going to slow down the wasteful, runaway inflation in medical costs which so unfairly burdens employers, working people and retired citizens.

For this, we owe a special debt of gratitude to our good friend, Senator Paul Offner.

Consolidating our Gains

If we have learned anything during the trials of the past year, it has been a lesson about expectations -- a lesson I hope we will not forget in this election year.

When I visit Wisconsin cities, towns and villages -- and I visit them often -- I am reminded again and again that the voters of Wisconsin do not send elected officials to Madison to pose for holy pictures.

They want us to do the right thing.

They want us to be realistic.

They want us to solve problems, not hide from them.

And most of all, they do <u>not</u> want us to repeat the mistakes of the last few years. They are not anxious to see the state return to deficit spending or games of fiscal "chicken" in a volatile economy. They are relieved that for the first time in five years Wisconsin is spending <u>less</u> than it takes in.

If I heard it once, I heard it dozens of times in my recent travels to places like Superior, Bayfield, Ashland, Eagle River, Rhinelander, Waukesha, Appleton, Green Bay, LaCrosse, Racine and Milwaukee: "Don't spend the surplus, Tony. Don't make the same mistake as before. Cut the temporary taxes and sock the rest away."

I have been hearing this not only from Democrats but also from Republicans, including business executives who watch the economy closely and are cautious in their outlook.

Someone said that time is such a good teacher, it's a pity that it kills all its pupils. Well, there are a lot of people out there who have been taught well by time, and they're very much alive and alert. They haven't forgotten

how bad things were, and the question I put to you today is: Have you forgotten?

I hope and trust that you have not. You have shown yourselves to be courageous in adversity; now I ask you to show wisdom in prosperity.

A Pledge to be Honored

Part of showing wisdom in this session will be to make changes in the payment schedules of tax relief and school aid payments so that state and local governments can manage their cash resources more effectively.

But wisdom will also mean doing something in this session that is very pleasant: ending the 10 percent income tax surcharge nine months early. I hope you will make this pleasant task your first order of business.

When I asked for this tax increase a year ago I made a pledge to the taxpayers that if the economy outperformed our expectations, we would roll off the temporary taxes early. It is a promise we are all gratified to keep, and I am delighted that come March 30, we will end withholding and cut taxes by \$191 million.

I might add that when we roll off the surtax, we will be making some history. This will be the first time in 30 years that a temporary surtax -- or indeed any temporary tax -- does not get folded, at least in part, into the permanent income tax structure.

When we said temporary, we meant temporary. And we're going to be good to our word.

But I would remind you that when we do this, we will have kept only half the pledge. The rest of the pledge is to be prudent with the remainder. As you know, I believe prudence requires that we make no new adjustments in the permanent tax base and no major new expenditures until the next budget cycle, and I would like to explain why.

First, any spending we do now becomes a commitment not for this year alone, but for the next three at the very least.

\$50 million added to the shared revenue formula, for example, automatically becomes a \$150 million commitment because that money gets built into the base.

You can't tell me that you're going to allocate \$50 million for someone in an election year and then take it away in 1985. That money, once committed, is there for good.

Secondly, marginal reforms today could kill our chances for major reforms tomorrow. I have created a bipartisan strategic development commission with the mission of examining every element of our state spending and taxing practices. This panel will survey our economic strengths and weaknesses, and come in with major proposals to make our state more competitive.

Every dollar committed today will tie our hands when it comes time in the next budget to adopt the truly farreaching changes we desire for a stronger economy.

If you care about restructuring the income tax, you will resist the temptation to work on the margins. If you care about seeing major changes in the way we distribute state aids, fund the university, or conduct state

operations, you will save your firepower for the opportunity that is as big as your vision.

My third and perhaps most important reason for asking you not to spend the projected surplus is that it is just that -- projected. It doesn't exist now, and perhaps it never will. The projected balance is nothing more than our current best guess as to what the state of our finances will be 18 months from now.

We have made the mistake in the past of treating these projections as cash in the bank, and it is a mistake I do not intend to repeat.

I remind you that today, January 31, our state checking account would have been \$246 million in the red if we had not borrowed money to meet our cash needs. A balanced budget and a tiny surplus do not guarantee stability on a day-to-day basis. We need to cushion ourselves against the unexpected.

This does not mean I expect the worst. I am an optimistic person. If I were not, I wouldn't last a week in this job. And as an optimist, I'd like to believe that the recovery was going to endure and build. I'd like to think that our unemployment rate was going to drop to three or four percent instead of staying up around the 9.2 percent it is today. I'd like to believe that the President and Congress were going to do the responsible thing about bringing down the federal deficits that threaten us.

I'd even like to believe that two warm days in March mean spring has arrived in Wisconsin and it's time to get out the grill.

But I cannot offer any of those assurances, and neither can you. You and I know the prosperity we enjoy today may be extremely fragile, and even the upturn we are now experiencing has not touched the tens of thousands of working men and women who are still unemployed after months and even years of idleness.

Today's recovery could be toppled tomorrow by a jump in interest rates, a crisis in the Middle East or a sudden decline in federal revenues returned to the state. Today's projections could be thrown into a cocked hat by a few points in forecasting error or a jump in AFDC or Medicaid expenditures.

We simply do not know where we are going to be by the summer of 1985, and the only sensible thing to do, given these uncertainties, is to consolidate our gains and build a prudent reserve.

A Structure of Stability

We need a larger balance than the half-percent budget budgeted for the biennium. Most local governments in Wisconsin keep an average of three to five percent of their budgets in reserve, and the most recent variances in our state revenue projections ought to convince anyone that such a thin margin as half a percent is simply not enough. It wouldn't take much more than a sneeze to blow that reserve away.

We also need, as I have proposed, a budget stabilization fund which will give our state finances some insurance against bad times while making sure that greater-than-expected revenues do not always translate into higher spending. Although no fund can be completely immune from tampering, I believe we can create an environment around this stabilization fund that will make it an effective tool for managing our finances.

Saving money may not sound like an attractive votegetting proposal, but I am here to assure you that if you act to take Wisconsin out of the boom-and-bust cycles of recent years, the taxpayers and voters will consider it bold policy and good politics indeed.

For those who need more than assurance, I will tell you very straightforwardly, here and now, that I intend to use every power I have as governor to resist major increases in spending or significant changes in our permanent revenue base before the next budget cycle.

For all the reasons given, I believe this short session is the worst possible time to be eroding our permanent tax base or committing major dollars to spending. Not only is it poor timing -- it's unfair.

We all know there are a few interests that are in a more powerful position to take a bite out of a projected surplus now than in a budget-writing year. If we believe all of Wisconsin's constituencies should have a fair chance to compete for a share of resources, then we should wait for 1985.

Together, in one short year, we have made great progress in restoring the credibility of state government in Wisconsin. Let us resolve today to build on that progress -- not undo it.

In Defense of Quality

I would like to turn from this discussion now and invite you to remind yourselves that there is more to state government than taxing and spending. It is our job to do our best to create a world within our borders that permits our people to develop the talents and energies that each of us has.

One of the major benefits of the decisive steps you took on the budget was to clear the way for other state business which was neglected during years of preoccupation with crisis management.

*In the past year, we took important steps in regular and special sessions to improve the business climate of Wisconsin.

*We put our highway and mass transit programs on a sound footing.

*We made important changes in the health care system and in the way the unemployment compensation system operates.

*We strengthened the protection of our water resources by enacting a ban on phosphate detergents.

*We took an important step toward combatting alcohol abuse in the schools and drunk driving on the highways by raising the drinking age.

*And while the federal government and other states were cutting human service programs, we kept the faith with the elderly, the poor, the hungry standing in soup lines, the disabled, and the powerless. Hard times did not persuade us to abandon out conscience or our long tradition of helping those in need, and for that we can all be proud.

Each of these decisions was made in the midst of the most serious fiscal crisis in Wisconsin's recent history. Now, in better times, we have 10 weeks in which to take up other issues of critical importance in the areas of women's rights, environmental protection, education, criminal justice and economic development.

Women's Rights

This Legislature has a historic opportunity to improve the social and economic status of women. More and more women have been slipping into poverty, and we have the chance now to start reversing this destructive trend.

Marital Property. We can make an important beginning by reforming the marital property laws of our state.

We cannot have a fair society so long as the unpaid homemaker who raises the children, runs the household, or operates the family farm or business is less than a full partner with her husband in the fruits of their labor.

It is hard to believe that in 1984 we still have a divided property system which says to the non-wage-earning spouse: "You are not creditworthy;" "You cannot equally manage your affairs;" "You have no legal remedies."

It is time that we made marriage an institution of equality and sharing in Wisconsin -- not an "optional equality," as the Assembly version would have it, and not a flawed union of "togetherness" when it comes to obligations and an unequal "his" and "hers" when it comes to rewards.

Comparable Worth. Marital property reform will establish equity for homemakers who work without pay. But full equity will not be achieved unless it also covers those who are wage-earners.

"Comparable worth" is the companion effort that completes the picture. We must start now to ensure that we are not discriminating against women in state service by under-valuing and underpaying their work.

The bill I am supporting will provide resources to study our current state personnel system and to propose the remedies necessary to achieve equity.

I am impressed by the bipartisan support that has been shown for progress on comparable worth. But I would stress once again that support for women's rights in this session means support for homemakers as well as office workers, and that marital property reform and comparable worth are not issues that can, or should, be separated.

Fairness is the Wisconsin way. No one in our state should be arbitrarily disqualified from sharing in the whole life, and surely not the women of Wisconsin.

Natural Resources

Despite all the attention we have given over the years to protecting our natural resources, the need for vigilance is as pressing as ever today.

Groundwater. Wisconsin's great resource, our groundwater, is threatened by a wide variety of pollutants, some of them highly toxic. Some people are under the impression that this is a problem not for Wisconsin but for New Jersey and other faraway places. But whoever thinks this is sadly misinformed.

In the past year we have been alarmed by groundwater pollution in places like Aniwa, Rothschild, Wisconsin Rapids and Wausau -- my own part of the state. Groundwater pollution is not as easily treated as surface water pollution. Literally everything we do on the surface can affect the groundwater we depend on for our drinking water, for brewing, for food production and food processing.

Our first environmental priority in this session must be to pass the groundwater protection bill developed by the Legislative Council.

I believe the bill can be strengthened, and I will work for a stronger bill. But it is urgent that we not leave here in April without taking the crucial first step of putting the regulatory structure in place.

Our resource of high-quality water is money in the bank for the future of our economy. If we devalue it now by degrading it, we will be robbing future generations of a priceless legacy.

I am confident that this Legislature will rise to the test.

Acid Rain. Last September I traveled to Germany and witnessed first-hand the results of inaction on the problem of acid rain. I saw dying forests cloaked in a dingy brown shroud, and trees marked with white X's, indicating that one in three would die.

Wisconsin's lakes and the economy of the northern counties -- including our multi-billion tourist industry -- are threatened right now by acid rain. Much of the problem lies with sulfur dioxide emissions by industries within our borders.

As one who loves to fish Wisconsin lakes and streams, I feel very personally that the tragedy of dead lakes and brown forests must not be allowed to happen here.

Acid rain demands a national solution. In the coming months I will be working closely with our Congressional delegation and the National Governors Association to craft a solution which is effective and fair.

But for Wisconsin to be a credible advocate of strong federal legislation, we must take steps now to clamp a lid on sulfur dioxide emissions in our state. It is not sufficient to point the finger at Washington. We must lead the way.

Education

The president's commission on excellence in education described the United States, in its report, as "a nation at risk." Let me repeat what I have said to others: until we focus on the quality of education as a state, Wisconsin will be a state at risk.

And more importantly, until we demand more of our schools, every Wisconsin student can be considered to have his or her <u>future</u> at risk. This is the year in which we will begin to make those demands.

Graduation Requirements. For years, the debate over public education at the state level has been over funds, with the mission of education taking a poor second place.

At the secondary level, we have imposed a mishmash of mandates that make no sense at all. We require high schools to teach kindness to animals, but do not require any years of English. We require instruction in the virtues of dairy products in the diet, but do not require anything in the way of math, science or social studies.

This must change, and I am convinced that parents, employers and educators <u>want</u> the change. So as a first priority, I ask you to work with me to establish quantifiable state standards which will prepare all students - high achievers and those in need of extra help, male and female - for a lifetime of work and continuing education.

School Modernization. I also want you to work with me to bring some modest but important advances into our schools' operations. These advances include an administrative training plan, computer demonstration centers, and modern curriculum guides for vocational education.

Our goal is to produce the best educated, most superbly prepared workforce in the nation. We can begin today to set the stage for the large changes in school finance, vocational education, and teacher preparation requirements and pay incentives we will be asked to make in the next budget.

If we are a state "at risk" today, we had better become a state out front tomorrow.

Employment and the Economy

We took some important steps in the budget and in the October Special Session to improve the business climate in our state.

We made it easier for business to conduct their dealings with state government. We established a foreign trade office, and expanded the mission of the housing authority to include economic development.

We created a quick-start labor-training fund and created tax incentives for research and development.

But the job of refashioning a vital economy has just begun. The bi-partisan Wisconsin strategic development commission has just begun the task of probing our state's economy in depth and suggesting the steps we should take to ensure that there are jobs for our people over the long run.

It is important that we all look at our economy as an intricate web of factors that must be understood fully if we are going to chart a wise course for the balance of this

decade and beyond. I resist the idea that the debate about our economic future is only a debate about cutting taxes.

I am willing to consider any reasonable proposal which holds genuine promise of providing jobs for our people - and this includes proposals for major changes in our tax structure. But proposals which recognize a positive role for government in economic development will have more credibility in my office than for me than any idea that simply translates to "trickle down."

Agriculture. We need to pay some particular attention to the future of agriculture in our state. It is clear that we cannot rely on the continuation of the current mix of activities in our agriculture and agribusiness economy.

We need to begin to extend our vision beyond what is in agriculture to what will be and can be. That process was begun at a conference at Wingspread earlier this month. We intend to continue it through the strategic development commission and other efforts aimed at understanding and strengthening the farm economy.

As these long-term efforts go forward, there are two steps we can take in the next 10 weeks to add to our economic strength:

Utility Holding Companies. First, we can pass legislation to allow the formation of utility holding companies in our state.

Wisconsin utilities have millions of dollars of retained earnings, and they would like to invest them in Wisconsin. They want to create industrial parks, venture capital funds and other enterprises.

The issue before us is plain: Shall these millions stay in Wisconsin, or shall they be distributed to utility shareholders, many of whom live outside our state? I believe we should try to keep that capital here and put it to work.

Shareholder Protection. It is also important to move promptly to strengthen our corporate takeover law.

The past several years have seen many of our most successful state-owned businesses purchased by out-of-state corporations without the commitment to Wisconsin that is essential to retaining our employment base.

Many of these takeovers damaged the interests of Wisconsin shareholders who received less than the full value of their stock if they were not on the takeover bandwagon early enough.

For the good of our state and of our investors, we need to improve our takeover statute before you adjourn in April.

The Judicial System

For too long our justice system, particularly criminal justice, has suffered from neglect. This legislative session offers us an opportunity to take a series of steps which can greatly improve the quality of justice in our state.

District Attorneys. We need to improve both the salaries and terms of office for district attorneys. A longer term of office will help us attract better qualified men and women to those positions, and a more competitive salary structure will help to keep them there.

It will take a constitutional change to increase the term for district attorneys from two to four years. We need to get started in this legislative session in order to make four-year terms a reality during the next one.

Public Defender. As we improve the situation of district attorneys, it is imperative that we deal with the other side of the justice equation as well, by improving the management and performance of the state public defender.

We can do so by providing much-needed extra support now that will pay dividends in the future in the form of decreased expenditures for the private bar attorneys who now carry too large and costly a share of the public defense caseload.

Judicial Salaries. I spoke earlier about the importance of improving salaries to retain good district attorneys. The same can be said of judges.

In order to guarantee an effective and fair judiciary, we need to provide salaries to judges which are sufficient to attract highly qualified men and women to the bench, and keep them there. The judicial pay increase you will be considering is long overdue.

Sentencing Guidelines. I strongly support Assembly Bill 173, which would establish a system of sentencing guidelines to assure that similar crimes receive similar sentences, regardless of the jurisdiction in which they are committed.

Warrants by Telephone. We can improve law enforcement by making it possible to permit a judge to issue a search warrant to a district attorney by telephone in appropriate instances.

I am persuaded that Assembly Bill 163 accomplishes this objective while providing sufficient safeguards against abuse.

Jury Selection. Our present procedures for selecting juries in our state make the prospect of jury duty a frustrating and discouraging prospect for many who are called to serve.

I am proposing, and I ask you to support, a pilot project to make the system more effective for courts and jurors alike.

Federal Government Relations

In areas such as fiscal policy, equity, environment and education there is much we can do to control our destiny. But we must face the fact, as we consider the future "State of the State," that decisions made in Washington are going to be at least as important as the steps we take.

We have a gifted Congressional delegation in Washington that is working hard for Wisconsin. We have a new and energetic staff in our Washington office that is giving us the best staff representation we have ever had there. Our office-sharing arrangement with the state of Minnesota is proving to be a very successful experiment in cooperation.

But none of these advantages can be expected to offset the failure of the administration and the Congress to deal forcefully with the prospect of \$200 billion federal deficits stretching as far as the eye can see.

If that failure occurs -- and it seems at least an even bet today -- interest rates could once again reach the levels of a few years ago. High interest rates are bad for almost everybody, but they are particularly devastating for states like Wisconsin, where the health of the economy depends so much on durable manufactured goods purchased by customers with borrowed money.

Members of our Congressional delegation have led the effort to force a solution to the deficit problem, but to no avail. The President now speaks of negotiations, and we must hope that he is serious. Wisconsin cannot stand another case of interest-rate shock.

In the last recession, Wisconsin employment fell by 7.3 percent -- 5 percent more than the nation as a whole. Our recovery has been slower as well: from December, 1982 to October, 1983, employment grew by only 1.3 percent in Wisconsin compared to 2.8 percent for the nation.

The federal government is going to have to cut spending and raise taxes in order to get the deficits under control. We did it here, and the formula is as simple, and as painful, at the federal level.

I call on the citizens of Wisconsin to make their voices heard in Washington. Let your president and your representatives know that taking responsibility for these deficits is your idea of patriotism. Let them know that if they fail to do what is right because it is an election year, they should not be re-elected.

If there is an overriding message we should be sending, it is that the defense budget must be cut.

The proposed increase in defense spending of 17 percent would be outrageous in any year, but in a year in which record federal deficits threaten the livelihoods and economic health of all our people, it is nothing short of reckless.

Showering the defense establishment with tax dollars is an invitation to waste and fraud in the short run, and an invitation in the long run to military adventurism that will bring us no greater security.

I hope that all who take the time to make these views known in Washington will also reinforce Wisconsin's call for an immediate, mutual and verifiable freeze on nuclear weapons production and deployment.

As optimistic as we might be about the state of the state, none of us can rest easy so long as every city and town in Wisconsin is literally minutes from destruction on any given moment of any given day.

The nuclear arms race that holds us all hostage, commits us to the annihilation of another society, and menaces the future of our families and, indeed, the whole living environment, must be brought to a halt.

These decisions cannot be left to defense planners in Washington. So long as we are the targets and still have our common sense, we must make our opinions heard and our power felt.

The Conserving State

The people of Wisconsin can send all the messages I have proposed in the best of conscience, for we are at heart a conserving people.

The state that gave birth to Aldo Leopold and the land ethic is a state that cherishes its resources -- whether natural, human or financial.

In the past year, we have accepted sacrifices in order to balance our finances and support our people, our natural resources and our progressive state institutions. We have refused to purchase stability at the price of either human or environmental degradation.

In the year ahead, we will renew our conserving instincts. We will not squander the gains of recovery while the future holds the possibility of new trials for our people and economy.

We will conserve our resources by investing prudently in the development of the young, the protection of the environment, and the realization of equity for women -- and by maintaining the prudent balance that will give us stability as we grow.

The days of innovation and great progressive experiments at the federal level, which began with the New Deal, are winding to a conclusion. Increasingly, the states are returning to their historic role as the primary laboratories of innovation in American life.

Wisconsin has been such a laboratory throughout its history, and I believe a new era of pioneering lies before us.

The state that invented worker's compensation and unemployment compensation can be the state that pioneers in a new partnership between management and labor and an enhanced working life for all.

The state that invented kindergarten can be the state that pioneers in raising education to a new standard of excellence for learners both old and young, and a new level of effectiveness for a changing economy.

And the state that first produced vitamin D, pioneered in Forest Products and led the way in a host of industries can be the state that points the way for the Great Lakes region to develop a robust, water-based economy that will be the envy of the nation long after the sunbelt has returned to the sand.

If we honor our conserving instincts and our inventive talents today, Wisconsin will be able to count its blessings tomorrow. Let all of us here respect our history as we take up the people's work. It is our surest guide to protecting the future.

Thank you and Godspeed.

11:30 A.M.

The senate reconvened.

CALENDAR OF JANUARY 31

Senate Joint Resolution 49

Relating to the life and public service of Alex J. Meunier.

Read.

By request of Senator Lasee, with unanimous consent, he was made a co-author of Senate Joint Resolution 49.

Read.

Adopted by unanimous rising vote.

Senate Joint Resolution 50

Relating to the life and public service of Senator Roland Kannenberg.

Read.

Adopted by unanimous rising vote.

Senate Bill 330

Relating to department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection responsibility for enforcement of weights and measures standards and making an appropriation.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1?

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, Senate Bill 330 was placed after Senate Bill 562.

Senate Bill 354

Relating to studying the costs of reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide and making an appropriation.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate amendment 1?

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, Senate Bill 354 was referred to joint committee on Finance.

Senate Bill 500

Relating to extending eligibility for veterans benefits to veterans of United States military action in Lebanon and Grenada.

Read a second time.

Senate substitute amendment 1 offered by Senator Van Sistine.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1?

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, Senate Bill 500 was referred to joint committee on Finance.

Senate Bill 562

Relating to the salaries of judges and justices.

Read a second time.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Senate Bill 562

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 29; noes, 3; absent or not voting, 0; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Chilsen, Cullen, Czarnezki, Davis, Ellis, Engeleiter, Feingold, George, Hanaway, Harsdorf, Helbach, Johnston, Kincaid, Kleczka, Kreul, Lee, Lorge, Lorman, McCallum,

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE [January 31, 1984]

Maurer, Moen, Norquist, Otte, Risser, Strohl, Theno, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 29.

Noes -- Senators Lasee, Opitz and Roshell -- 3. Absent or not voting -- None.

So the bill passed.

Senate Bill 330

Relating to department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection responsibility for enforcement of weights and measures standards and making an appropriation.

Read a second time.

The question was: Adoption of senate substitute amendment 1?

Adopted.

Ordered to a third reading.

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

Senate Bill 330

Read a third time.

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 29; noes, 3; absent or not voting, 0; as follows:

Ayes -- Senators Adelman, Chilsen, Cullen, Czarnezki, Davis, Ellis, Engeleiter, Feingold, George, Hanaway, Harsdorf, Helbach, Johnston, Kincaid, Kleczka, Kreul, Lee, Lorge, Lorman, McCallum, Maurer, Moen, Norquist, Otte, Risser, Roshell, Strohl, Thompson and Van Sistine -- 29.

Noes - Senators Lasee, Opitz and Theno -- 3. Absent or not voting -- None.

So the bill passed.

Assembly Joint Resolution 73

Congratulating the 5 American winners of the 1983 Nobel Prizes in science.

Read.

Concurred in.

By request of Senator Cullen, with unanimous consent, the senate adjourned in honor of former Senator Paul Offner.

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

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Senate amendment 1 to Senate Bill 540 by Senator Thompson.

Senate amendment 1 to Assembly Bill 681 by Senator Opitz.

Upon motion of Senator Cullen the senate adjourned until 10:00 A.M. Wednesday, February 1.

11:52 A.M.

CHIEF CLERK'S CORRECTION

Suggested by Legislative Reference Bureau

Senate Bill 568

1. Page 14, line 2: delete ", (f)8 and (g)" and substitute "and (f) 8".