



STATE OF WISCONSIN

Senate Journal

Ninety–Third Regular Session

10:00 A.M.

WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1997

The Senate met.

The Senate was called to order by Senator Fred Risser.

The Chair, with unanimous consent, asked that the proper entries be made in the journal.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF RESOLUTIONS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Read and referred:

Senate Joint Resolution 10

Relating to: requesting appropriate action by the U.S. Congress to propose an amendment to the federal constitution to require, with certain exceptions, that the total of all federal appropriations may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues in any fiscal year.

By Senators Welch, Fitzgerald, Weeden, Buettner, Zien, Darling and Panzer; cosponsored by Representatives Ladwig, Jensen, Lorge, Urban, Zukowski, Kaufert, Goetsch, Handrick, F. Lasee, Otte, Musser, Kreibich, Ainsworth, Harsdorf, Gard, Owens, Gunderson, Hahn, Underheim, Kelso, Walker and Ott.

To committee on **Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations**.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS

Read first time and referred:

Senate Bill 64

Relating to: vehicles or vehicle parts having an altered or obliterated vehicle identification number.

By Senators Zien, Welch, Moore, A. Lasee, Schultz, Drzewiecki, Fitzgerald, Darling, Huelsman and Farrow; cosponsored by Representatives Nass, Riley, M. Lehman, Kreibich, Ainsworth, Zukowski, Gunderson, Hahn, Musser, Albers, Goetsch, Schafer, Skindrud, Seratti, Gard, Grothman, Olsen, Ott, F. Lasee, Ward, Sykora, Foti, Turner, Handrick, Lorge and Owens.

To committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**.

Senate Bill 65

Relating to: the retail sale of firearms and providing a penalty.

By Senators Rosenzweig, Wineke, Risser and Burke; cosponsored by Representatives Urban, Duff, M. Lehman, Bock, Wasserman, Notestein, R. Potter, Riley, La Fave, Morris–Tatum, Boyle and Baldwin.

To committee on **Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs**.

Senate Bill 66

Relating to: the purchase of health care coverage by private employers through the group insurance board, granting rule–making authority and making an appropriation.

By Senators Adelman, Risser, Wirch, Clausing, Jauch and Decker; cosponsored by Representatives Robson, Baldwin, Bock, Boyle, Plouff, Meyer, Musser, Linton, R. Potter, Reynolds, Baumgart, La Fave, Morris–Tatum, R. Young, L. Young, Springer and Notestein.

To committee on **Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs**.

Senate Bill 67

Relating to: exempting the sales of flex–time time–share property from the sales tax.

By Senators Breske, George, Zien, Wirch, Schultz, Grobschmidt, Jauch, Burke and Drzewiecki; cosponsored by Representatives Handrick, Lorge, Ryba, Underheim, Goetsch, Grothman, Hasenohrl, F. Lasee, Urban, Springer, Vander Loop, Dobyns, Kreuser, Schneider, Travis, Gunderson and Kelso.

To joint survey committee on **Tax Exemptions**.

Senate Bill 68

Relating to: changing the name of the department of industry, labor and job development to the department of workforce development.

By Senators Plache and Zien; cosponsored by Representatives Vrakas and Vander Loop.

To committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**.

Senate Bill 69

Relating to: making the establishment of the school calendar a permissive subject of collective bargaining for municipal employers.

By Senators Darling, Huelsman, Farrow, Fitzgerald and Zien; cosponsored by Representatives Brandemuehl, Nass, Duff, Ainsworth, Jensen, Powers, Goetsch, Seratti, Vrakas, Handrick, F. Lasee, Skindrud and Grothman.

To committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**.

Senate Bill 70

Relating to: creating a plea and verdict of guilty but mentally ill in certain criminal cases.

By Senators Welch, Schultz, Drzewiecki, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Zien; cosponsored by Representatives Walker, Ladwig, Owens, Porter, Duff, M. Lehman, Zukowski, Dobyns, Goetsch, Brandemuehl, Handrick, Otte, Musser, Powers, Ziegelbauer, Kreibich, Ainsworth, Harsdorf, Seratti, Hahn, Lazich, Gunderson, Freese, Olsen, Grothman and Ott.

To committee on **Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs**.

Senate Bill 71

Relating to: authorization for electors to vote in the primary of more than one political party.

By Senators Risser, Rude and A. Lasee; cosponsored by Representatives Porter, Otte, Vander Loop, Johnsrud, Seratti, Ourada, Baldwin, Ziegelbauer, Musser, Baumgart, Carpenter, Staskunas, Gronemus and Wasserman.

To committee on **Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations**.

Senate Bill 72

Relating to: tuition for undergraduates at the University of Wisconsin System and granting rule-making authority.

By Senators Risser, Clausing, Grobschmidt, Moen, Wineke and Drzewiecki; cosponsored by Representatives Plouff, Musser, Baldwin, Black, Boyle, Gronemus, Hasenohrl, La Fave, Meyer, Murat, Notestein, Springer, L. Young and Ryba.

To committee on **Education**.

Senate Bill 73

Relating to: discontinuing the property tax exemption for nuclear shelters.

By Senators Wineke, Moen, Risser, Rude, Weeden, Wirch and Schultz; cosponsored by Representatives Meyer, Powers, Bock, Black, Green, Ryba, Baumgart, R. Young and Baldwin.

To joint survey committee on **Tax Exemptions**.

Senate Bill 74

Relating to: narrowing the property tax exemption for educational and other institutions to exclude recreational organizations.

By Senators Adelman, Cowles and Wineke; cosponsored by Representatives Duff, Ainsworth, Urban, Powers, Baldwin, R. Young, Bock, Ryba and L. Young.

To joint survey committee on **Tax Exemptions**.

Senate Bill 75

Relating to: lowering the prohibited alcohol concentration for certain offenses involving alcohol use.

By Senators Adelman and Darling; cosponsored by Representatives Urban, Bock, Notestein, La Fave and L. Young.

To committee on **Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs**.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

The joint committee on **Legislative Organization** reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 76

Relating to: acquisition of certain property by the building commission.

Introduction.

Ayes, 10 – Senators Chvala, Risser, Moen, Ellis and Rude; Representatives Brancel, Foti, Ladwig, Kunicki and Schneider. Noes, 0 – None.

To committee on **Senate Organization**.

Fred A. Risser
Senate Chairperson

The joint committee on **Finance** reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 77

Relating to: state finances and appropriations, constituting the executive budget act of the 1997 legislature, and making appropriations.

Introduction.

Ayes, 12 – Senators Burke, Decker, Shibilski, Cowles, Panzer, Jensen, Ourada, Porter, Harsdorf, Kaufert, Albers and Linton.

Noes, 4 – Senators George, Jauch, Wineke and Coggs.

To joint committee on **Finance**.

Brian Burke
Senate Chairperson

Pursuant to Senate Rule [36\(2\)\(c\)](#) and section 13.52(6), wisconsin Statutes, the Co-Chairs of the Joint Survey Committee on **Tax Exemptions** shall prepare and submit a report by the committee, in writing, setting forth an opinion on the desirability of **Senate Bill 77**, relating to state finances and appropriations, constituting the executive budget act of the 1997 legislature, and making appropriations, as a matter of public policy.

The committee on **Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs** reports and recommends:

FLAHERTY, BARBARA ANNE, of Oshkosh, as a member of the Physical Therapists Affiliated Credentialing Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.

Noes, 0 – None.

GRIFFIN, LEON D., JR., of Madison, as a member of the Optometry Examining Board, to serve for an initial term ending July 1, 1997 and for a full term ending July 1, 2001.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.

Noes, 0 – None.

JACKO-CLEMENCE, BETH E., of Hales Corners, as a member of the Dentistry Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.

Noes, 0 – None.

JOHNSON, DR. SIDNEY E., of Marshfield, as a member of the Medical Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.

Noes, 0 – None.

LUCE, DANIEL F., of Nashotah, as a member of the Pharmacy Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.

Noes, 0 – None.

MANDERS, DANIEL N., of Mauston, as a member of the Rural Health Development Council, to serve for the interim term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

MCEWEN, JOHN L., of Schofield, as a member of the Hearing and Speech Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

MIDLING, JOHN E., of Milwaukee, as a member of the Rural Health Development Council, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2001.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

MILLER, PAUL A., of Burlington, as a member of the Rural Health Development Council, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2001.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

MOORE, WILLA JEAN, of Milwaukee, as a member of the Dentistry Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

ROBINSON, BOB J., of Milwaukee, as a member of the Optometry Examining Board, to serve for the term ending July 1, 2000.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

ROE, DEAN K., of Brookfield, as a member of the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority, to serve for the term ending June 30, 2003.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

SHINDELL, SIDNEY, of Milwaukee, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Wisconsin, to serve for the term ending May 1, 2002.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

WALKER, WILLARD T., of Racine, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Wisconsin, to serve for the term ending May 1, 2002.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

WEISS, RICHARD A., of Milwaukee, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of Wisconsin, to serve for the term ending May 1, 2002.

Confirmation.

Ayes, 7 – Senators Moen, Breske, Moore, Wirch, Buettner, Rosenzweig and Fitzgerald.
Noes, 0 – None.

Rodney Moen
Chairperson

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Department of Justice

February 4, 1997

The Honorable, The Legislature:

Section 165.90, Wisconsin Statutes, requires that you receive an annual report on the progress of the county-tribal law enforcement programs funded under this section. Please accept this letter as the report for awards made in January 1996.

Grant funds during 1996 primarily supported law enforcement activities on tribal land throughout the state. In recent years, more county sheriffs' offices have used county-tribal law enforcement grant funds to defray salary, maintenance and patrol costs associated with law enforcement on tribal lands. This has been the main usage for funds in some counties, while other counties now find that grant awards will not support community crime prevention programs and the basic costs of law enforcement in Indian communities as they once did. Funding requests have steadily increased over the last few years.

The program has been successful in encouraging county sheriffs' offices to employ deputies from tribal communities. Likewise, cross-deputization has allowed some tribal police offices to continue to assist the sheriffs' departments by providing law enforcement services for county areas on and off Indian lands. These costs have also been charged to the county-tribal law enforcement program and have increased the amount of grant revenue requested from the department.

The awards to counties for the 1996 County-Tribal Law Enforcement program are listed below.

1996 COUNTY-TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND AWARDS

<u>County/Tribe</u>	<u>Stated Population</u>	<u>Award</u>
Ashland/BadRiver	2,100	\$54,000
Bayfield/RedCliff	1,651	\$80,000
Burnett/St.Croix	1,300	\$28,000
Forest/Potawatomi	580	\$26,000
Forest/MoleLake	438	\$32,000
Jackson/HoChunk	743	\$29,000
Juneau/HoChunk	1,500	\$29,000
Menominee/Menoninee	3,800	\$20,000
Monroe/HoChunk	250	\$20,000
Outagamie/Onedia	1,000	\$27,000*
Polk/St.Coix	250	\$27,500

Sauk/HoChunk	388	\$26,000
Sawyer/LCO	3,049	\$74,805
Shawno/Stockbridge	1,500	\$73,580
Vilas/LDF	2,800	\$85,000
Wood/HoChunk	219	\$20,000
TOTAL		\$651,885

* The Outagamie County Sheriff returned the \$27,000 explaining the the original plan had been to employ a sheriff's deputy with the grant funds. The awarded amount did not support that activity.

Spending authority for this program is \$607,200. Therefore, the Department of Justice requested and received a \$45,000 increase in spending authority in order to meet 1996 award projections. Penalty assessment revenues supported this request.

The Department of Justice will continue to monitor county-tribal law enforcement to ensure successful collaboration between Indian nations and counties in state. It is hoped these cooperative programs will ensure the provision of valuable law enforcement services to counties and the Indian communities within them.

Sincerely,

JAMES E. DOYLE
Attorney General

**State of Wisconsin
Ethics Board**

JANUARY 28, 1997

To the Honorable the Senate:

At the direction of s. 13.685(7), *Wisconsin Statutes*, I am furnishing you with the names of organizations recently registered with the Ethics Board that employ one or more individuals to affect state legislation or administrative rules, and notifying you of changes in the Ethics Board's records of licensed lobbyists and their employers. For each recently registered organization I have included the organization's description of the general area of legislative or administrative action that it attempts to influence and the name of each licensed lobbyist that the organization has authorized to act on its behalf.

Organizations recently registered:

Below are the names of organizations recently registered with the Ethics Board as employing one or more individuals to affect state legislation or administrative rules.

Ameritech (Wisconsin Bell Inc)

Subject(s) Any laws, rules, or practices that affect the conduct of business by Ameritech as a provider of telecommunications services.

- Cruz, Lorenzo
- Paulson, Michael
- Ruble, Mary

Bell South Cellular Corp.

Subject(s) Any matter affecting the company in any way by any state agency or the legislature.

- DuBois, Wayne
- Petersen, Eric
- Wimmer, Jr., James

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc

Subject(s) The legislation sought would impact on current tax law legislation and administrative rules and thereby this legislative effort would seek to exempt prescription pharmaceutical samples from the Sales & Use Tax laws of Wisconsin.

Christianson, Peter

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Subject(s) Dept. of Transportation Wis. Stats. 85.028 through 85.20; Wis. Administrative Code RR 1.00 through RR 4.00; Commissioner of Railroads Chapter RR1 through 3.50.

Luebke, Keith

Center for Public Representation, Inc

Subject(s) Welfare reform; health care for low-income consumers; consumer; telecommunications - access for low-income individuals and communities.

Meili, Stephen E

Trubek, Louise

Cooperatives, Wisconsin Federation of

Subject(s) WFC represents a wide range of cooperative businesses and therefore tracks and lobbies on a variety of issues, including those affecting financial institutions, telephone and rural electric cooperative utilities, dairy, farm supply, livestock marketing, insurance, health care and cooperative housing. Cooperative taxation issues impact all WFC members and is another area in which the Federation is involved. State agencies the Federation works most closely with include the Public Service Commission, Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Financial Institutions and Department of Commerce.

Clay, Timothy

Hoopman, David

Jenkins, David

Manske, John

Nelson, Ruthann

Nilsestuen, Rod

Ericsson Inc

Subject(s) All state legislation and/or administrative rules relating to or affecting transportation/communication technologies.

Peshek, Peter

Fair Aid Coalition

Subject(s) The Coalition is interested in maintaining fairness in the funding of local education through the State equalization aid formula. It supports the current three tier formula or similar mechanism for distribution of state aids and tax levy credits. It is also interested in adequate Chapter 220 funding by the state.

McDowell, Kelly

Schreiber, Martin

Fire Fighters of Wisconsin Inc, Retired Professional

Subject(s) Any areas dealing with the public employee retirement system.

Strohl, Joseph

Firearms Tech, Inc

Subject(s) Legislation controlling firearms, administrative rules relating to the use of firearms.

Fendry, James E

Growmark Inc

Subject(s) We are concerned with any legislation or administrative rule that affects aspects of environmental, safety or health as it relates to Growmark, Inc in Wisconsin. This could include budget and non-budget related legislation or rules. In the 1997-98 legislative session, we plan to be involved with the Agricultural Chemical Clean-up funding adjustments, ATCP 29 changes, weights & measures adjustments, land application of LP gas meter testing changes, commercial feed rule changes, ERB-4, and hazardous materials transportation changes.

Wantland, David

Insurance Assn., American

Subject(s) All matters affecting property/casualty insurance, including but not limited to all commercial and personal issues and all matters relating to surety and fidelity coverage.

Christianson, Peter

Key Life Insurance Company

Subject(s) Promulgation of administrative rules to implement 1995 Wisconsin Act 295.

Christianson, Peter

Toman, William

Lake Geneva Historical Society, Inc

Subject(s) Support the preservation of the undeveloped shoreline of Black Point and the historic Black Point residence on the south shore of Geneva Lake, Walworth County.

O'Connor, William P

Local Union 2150, IBEW

Subject(s) Wage and hour; OSHA reform; minimum wage; right to work; FMLA; tort reform; campaign and finance reform; utility restructuring; deregulation; privatization; unemployment compensation; workers compensation.

Kowalkowski, Joseph

Menominee County Taxpayers Assn., Inc

Subject(s) Menominee County has a taxable land base of less than 1.5% of the area in the county. The organization is concerned with any legislation or rule that would affect taxation of Menominee County taxpayers.

Tenuta, James

Metropolitan Builders Assn. of Greater Milwaukee

Subject(s) The Metropolitan Builders Association of Greater Milwaukee will attempt to influence state legislation and administrative rules which concern the home-building industry. Specifically, the Association will be most concerned with legislation and rules affecting items checked below, as well as banking, consumer affairs, economic development, solid waste and recycling, taxation, utilities, and Worker's Compensation. The Association may also engage in influencing other areas as the need arises.

Moroney, Matt

Milwaukee Teachers Education Assn.

Subject(s) Areas of educational funding in K-12, retirement benefits for public employees, property tax issues as they relate to funding of schools.

Anderson, Robert

Carmen, Samuel

Gaston-Mounger, Linda

Milwaukee, City of

Subject(s) Any and all areas that affect a municipal corporation or its residents and taxpayers.

Curley, Patrick T

Czarnecki, Joseph J

Floyd, Dorinda R

Jacquart, Steven J

Kuiper, Laurie G

Porter, Orson C

Smith, Marcus L

Milwaukee, County of

Subject(s) Milwaukee County represents a diverse population and economy with multi-faceted concerns and problems. Subsequently, areas of the State budget, legislation and administrative rules that are paramount to the County are: health and social services; judiciary and public safety; transportation; general government operations and taxation; natural resources and the environment.

de la Rosa, Roy

Kuhn, Kathryn

Schneider, Mary

Monsanto Company

Subject(s) We are interested in legislation or rules that would: impact the sales or use of agricultural pesticides (e.g., registration fees, groundwater rules, etc.); impact the sales or use of non-agricultural pesticides (e.g., posting or notification rules); impact the sales or use of biotechnology products (e.g., biotechnology labeling bills); impact the sales or use of human pharmaceuticals (e.g., cognitive services rules, therapeutic substitution, etc.).

Gerrard, M William

Glover, Jerry P

Municipalities, League of Wisconsin

Subject(s) The League of Wisconsin Municipalities will attempt to influence actions that affect city and village governments.

Bull, Kathy L

Thompson, Daniel R

Mutual Insurance Companies, Wisconsin Assn. of*

Subject(s) Any rules or statutes effecting Town Mutual Insurance Companies education of insurance materials.

Mueller, Gerald

Norwest Corp.

Subject(s) Any legislation or administrative rule that may affect the banking industry, financial services industry and related matters.

Anderson, Norman C

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation

Subject(s) Mental health issues; drug pricing issues; health care reform; access; coverage;

Peacock, Christine

Plastics Council Inc, American

Subject(s) Any legislation which addresses Wisconsin's recycling law and recycling funding

Driessen, Anthony

Earl, Anthony

Stenger, Scott

Public Service Corporation, Wisconsin

Subject(s) WPS will lobby legislation and administrative rules related to energy, utilities, the environment, taxation and all items that affect its business.

Morrison, James

Sandberg, Walter

R. L. Polk & Co.

Subject(s) As a purchaser of Wisconsin motor vehicle title and registration data, the Polk Company is concerned with any state legislation or administrative rules regarding access to and use of this public record information.

Vaughan, Michael

Rental Dealers Assn., Wisconsin

Subject(s) Matters affecting the rental-purchase industry.

Vaughan, Michael

School Counselors Assn., Wisconsin

Subject(s) All areas affecting school counselors.

Gerlach, Chester

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Assn., Wisconsin

Subject(s) All matters affecting sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and their service to Wisconsin public.

Wiswell, Sr., Jeffrey

Soft Drink Assn., Wisconsin

Subject(s) All areas affecting the soft drink industry.

Krajewski, Thomas

McDowell, Kelly

Schreiber, Martin

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

Subject(s) The St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin has an interest in all legislation and administrative rules that impact on the tribe's sovereignty and the health and welfare of its members. Specific examples include legislation and rules influencing tribal gaming, natural resources, health and human services and economic development.

Jablonski, Ann

TDS Telecom

Subject(s) Legislation dealing with telecommunications, administrative rules of the Public Service Commission.

Brozek, Michael

Theatre Owners, National Assn. of

Subject(s) All areas affecting movie theatres and any First Amendment issues.

Hilbert, Lisa

Upper Iowa University

Subject(s) Areas of state legislation: those dealing with higher education, I.e., baccalaureate and master's degree programs, and especially those programs which are provided by out-of-state colleges and universities.

Vaughan, Michael

USA Waste Services of Wisconsin

Subject(s) Solid waste industry as well as transportation and other environmental issues.

Essie, Patrick

Zeppos, Evan

Organization's authorization of additional lobbyists:

The following organizations previously registered with the Ethics Board as employers of lobbyists have authorized to act on their behalf these additional licensed lobbyists:

Blood Center of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc

Broydrick, Cynthia

Crandon Mining Co.

Petersen, Eric

Dog Federation of Wisconsin, Inc

Swandby, Janet

Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District

Ashley, Sheila

Public Power Inc SYSTEM, Wisconsin

Neitzel, Scott

*Each organization identified has filed a verified statement with the Ethics Board stating that it does not expect to spend more than \$500 in a calendar year for lobbying activities. The organization is not required to file a Statement of Lobbying Activities and Expenditures and the organization's lobbyist is exempt from the licensing requirement [s.13.621(5) *Wisconsin Statutes*.].

Also available from the Wisconsin Ethics Board are reports identifying the amount and value of time state agencies have spent to affect legislative action and reports of expenditures for lobbying activities filed by the organizations that employ lobbyists.

Sincerely,

R. ROTH JUDD

Executive Director

**REFERRALS AND RECEIPT OF
COMMITTEE REPORTS CONCERNING
PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES**

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 96-104

Relating to inmate access to legal materials and legal services.

Submitted by Department of Corrections.

Withdrawn by Agency, February 7, 1997.

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 96-038

Relating to the DNA data bank.

Submitted by Department of Justice.

Report received from Agency, February 10, 1997.

Referred to committee on **Judiciary, Campaign Finance Reform and Consumer Affairs**, February 12, 1997.

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 96-170

Relating to the granting of state aid to airport owners.

Submitted by Department of Transportation.

Report received from Agency, February 5, 1997.

Referred to committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**, February 12, 1997.

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 96-171

Relating to the Wisconsin interstate fuel tax and the international registration plan.

Submitted by Department of Transportation.

Report received from Agency, February 5, 1997.

Referred to committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**, February 12, 1997.

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 96-181

Relating to the minimum wage.

Submitted by Department of Workforce Development .

Report received from Agency, February 7, 1997.

Referred to committee on **Labor, Transportation and Financial Institutions**, February 12, 1997.

The committee on **Health, Human Services, Aging, Corrections, Veterans and Military Affairs** reports and recommends:

Senate Clearinghouse Rule 95–236

Relating to assisted living facilities.

No action taken.

Rodney Moen
Chairperson

MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By Charles Sanders, chief clerk.

Mr. President:

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

Assembly Joint Resolution 12

Assembly Joint Resolution 24

Assembly Joint Resolution 27

Assembly Joint Resolution 28

**MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY
CONSIDERED**

Assembly Joint Resolution 12

Relating to: 4–year terms of office for, appointment of, vacancies in the offices of, and the restriction on holding any other office by, sheriffs (2nd consideration).

By Representatives Krusick, Walker, Albers, Bock, Boyle, Brandemuehl, Dobyns, Goetsch, Grothman, Gunderson, Hahn, Handrick, Hanson, Hoven, Hutchison, Jensen, Kreibich, Ladwig, M. Lehman, Murat, Olsen, Otte, Owens, Ryba, Seratti, Springer, Staskunas, Vander Loop, Wasserman, Williams, L. Young, Zukowski, Gronemus, Green and Freese; cosponsored by Senators Buettner, Darling, Drzewiecki, Fitzgerald, Grobschmidt, Huelsman, Panzer, C. Potter, Rude, Schultz, Weeden and Rosenzweig.

Read first time and referred to committee on **Economic Development, Housing and Government Operations**.

Assembly Joint Resolution 24

Relating to: the life and public service of Martin Eugene Schreiber.

By Representative Kunicki; cosponsored by Senator Grobschmidt.

Read and referred to committee on **Senate Organization**.

Assembly Joint Resolution 27

Relating to: celebrating March 1, 1997, as St. David’s Day.

By Representatives Owens, Freese, Gronemus, Hahn, Hutchison, Ryba and Turner; cosponsored by Senators Grobschmidt, Buettner and Wirch.

Read and referred to committee on **Senate Organization**.

Assembly Joint Resolution 27

Relating to: celebrating March 1, 1997, as St. David’s Day.

By Representatives Owens, Freese, Gronemus, Hahn, Hutchison, Ryba and Turner; cosponsored by Senators Grobschmidt, Buettner and Wirch.

Read and referred to committee on **Senate Organization**.

Assembly Joint Resolution 28

Relating to: declaring the week of February 24, 1997, African–American Cultural Heritage Week.

By Representative Morris–Tatum; cosponsored by Senator Moore.

Read and referred to committee on **Senate Organization**.

Assembly Joint Resolution 28

Relating to: declaring the week of February 24, 1997, African–American Cultural Heritage Week.

By Representative Morris–Tatum; cosponsored by Senator Moore.

Read and referred to committee on **Senate Organization**.

Senator Risser, with unanimous consent, appointed Senators Moore and Darling to act as escorts to his Excellency the Governor.

Senator Risser, with unanimous consent, asked that the Senate recess for the purpose of awaiting the Governor’s Budget Address in Joint Convention in the Assembly Chambers at 3:00 P.M. and upon the rising of the Joint Convention and receipt of the Budget Bill for introduction by the Joint Committee on Finance adjourn until Tuesday, February 25, pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution 1**.

10:01 A.M.

RECESS

**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 budget message as follows:

BUDGET ADDRESS

Speaker Brancel, President Risser, Members of the Legislature, Constitutional Officers, Honorable Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

As you know, I was recently in Washington with a group of Wisconsin dairy farmers to seek changes in the unfair way milk is priced in this country. And we made some positive progress with USDA Secretary Dan Glickman and our congressional delegation.

But I didn’t realize we had another milk crisis right here in the state Legislature. Of course, leave it to my good friend, that Great American Dave Zien, to point out that no milk was available for senators to purchase in their vending machines. So in the spirit of bipartisanship, Sen. Chvala came forward with a promise to put a milk vending machine in the Senate building. He called on Republicans to provide the cookies.

Well Senator, I want to do my part, so I brought along some of the world’s finest cookies, made right here in Wisconsin. Rippin Good cookies.

Of course, I know that Rippin Good cookies are the world’s best because they’re made in Ripon, Wisconsin. As we all know by reading our new history standards, Ripon is the birthplace of the Republican Party — the Party of Lincoln whose birthday we celebrate today.

So there you have it. We worked together — Republican and Democrat — to solve the first big crisis of the new year.

Now on to the biennial budget.

I am proud to present to you this afternoon a balanced budget

that once again pays for every program and every innovation — including our unprecedented investments in education, technology and the environment — without raising the income tax, the sales tax or the corporate tax.

We did it again. Six straight biennial budgets, all balanced without a general tax increase.

As with the last one, putting this budget together was not easy.

This was our challenge: To fund two-thirds the cost of local schools, while making the necessary investments in our people, the environment and public safety. All without raising general taxes.

In this budget:

We cut spending for most state agencies.

We reduce the number of government positions by 145, excluding the Department of Corrections and the takeover of child welfare in Milwaukee County.

We increase funding for K-12 schools by nearly \$400 million over the biennium.

And, most importantly, we keep our commitment to fund two-thirds the cost of local schools. No wavering. No going back.

Those who doubted we could keep this commitment while making major investments in education and our workforce said, “;Show me the money.”;

Well here it is. Completely paid for and balanced. Without a general tax increase.

Property taxes

Because we keep our financial commitment to our local schools, property taxes will not increase in Wisconsin and many homeowners will see a property tax cut this December for the second straight year.

Much of the cut can be attributed to a renewed lottery credit. And this tax cut is small, certainly not as dramatic as last year’s. But it is a cut. And it represents a sea change in the direction of property taxes in this state, continuing a downward slope that has stretched over four consecutive years. A downward slide made possible by our unwavering commitment to pay two-thirds the cost of local schools and our determination to put cost controls on local school spending.

As a percentage of per capita income, Wisconsin homeowners will have their lowest property tax burden in 45 years — since before Fred Risser and Tommy Thompson were elected to the Legislature.

We are also providing tax relief for our low-income working families and those who don’t yet own homes.

We are providing \$50 million in additional state money to fully fund the earned income tax credit, allowing low-income working families to keep more of their hard-earned dollars. And we are providing an additional \$11 million for homestead tax relief.

This budget provides Wisconsin taxpayers with their lightest state and local general tax burden since 1982 — the lightest tax burden in 15 years!

Feel the power of a state that works!

I hold these tax cuts aloft as symbols of what can be accomplished when we invest wisely and prudently in our economy and our schools. Investments in our people that produce stronger neighborhoods and communities.

The biennial budget I lay before you today is the last of this century — bringing us to the doorstep of a new millennium, where new challenges await.

As we build for the future, we cannot help but find inspiration in the past — the vision of Abraham Lincoln, our bold and courageous forefather who we honor today.

Abraham Lincoln often spoke of our great nation as a strong house. And he dedicated his life to making sure an even stronger, more unified house stood for future generations of Americans. Our challenge is to do the same for future generations of Wisconsinites.

This budget is founded on the building blocks for our future — education, the economy, the environment, public health and public safety. Two of these building blocks, however, are especially vital to the success of all our endeavors. Education and the economy will be the driving forces in meeting every challenge we face, today and tomorrow.

In Wisconsin, our economy is a rich soil from which everything else grows. And education is the nutrient that keeps this soil fertile.

Without a strong economy, built on education, we will not have money for tax cuts or schools and children. We will not have a skilled work force or good-paying jobs for our families. And we will not be able to lift our poor out of poverty or steer our youth away from crime.

Education and the Economy are our future. They are the stones upon which we will build a great new house for a new generation.

A house united, filled with opportunity, and warmed in the comfort of prosperity for all, for generations to come.

This budget builds a strong economy and strong schools, so that a new generation will feel the power of a state that works.

Education:

Abraham Lincoln told us: “;The philosophy of the schoolroom in one generation will be the philosophy of government in the next.”;

This is why we must prepare our children today to lead our state to even greater heights tomorrow. We do so by building a world-class system of schools thereby investing in our greatest resource — our people.

This budget invests in an educated and skilled workforce with a strong program to connect school to work, which includes allowing high school students to attend technical college. We make sure our students leave school with the necessary skills by establishing rigorous standards and requiring students to pass a test in order to graduate. And we invest more than \$200 million in the technology to create greater opportunities for our students to learn.

If you build the worker, the jobs will come.

While this budget goes to great lengths to improve the quality of our K-12 schools and technical colleges, it also brightens the shining star of our education system — the University of Wisconsin System.

We are investing more than \$10 million in technology and faculty training in the UW System.

And we help keep a University of Wisconsin education affordable by providing a 5 percent increase in student aid for college over the next biennium — the eighth time in 10 years we have been able to increase student aid.

The recent Kiplinger Magazine report that ranked the UW-Madison the third best value in the nation simply stated what we already know. This budget makes sure the UW System remains a remarkable value for the dollar. While we reduce most state agencies, we do not reduce the UW budget.

From kindergarten to college, our budget provides the high quality system of schools necessary for Wisconsin to succeed in the 21st century.

America's State won't work tomorrow if we don't prepare our children today.

Economy:

And America's State won't work if our economy isn't creating the high-paying jobs that make for vibrant communities.

On Monday, I announced an unprecedented and ambitious plan to clean up contaminated sites in our inner cities — providing incentives for companies to move into these neighborhoods and bring with them family-supporting jobs.

Yesterday, Reggie White and his lovely wife Sara joined me as we unveiled our partnership in his Urban Hope project, helping rebuild troubled neighborhoods in Green Bay. Reggie and all of us hope this project is so successful that we can soon expand it statewide.

And today, we propose streamlining our economic assistance programs, creating a single but powerful economic development tax credit that is based on creating and retaining jobs; hiring

W-2 participants; and investing in environmental cleanup.

These three initiatives will provide the impetus for recycling our cities' brownfields into neighborhood job centers.

We're also making it easier for our entrepreneurs to do business in Wisconsin by cutting the red tape that strangles so many of our small businesses.

The one-stop Business Assistance Development Center in our Commerce Department will coordinate state redevelopment efforts and serve as an authoritative source of information and assistance for businesses.

By streamlining its permitting process, the DNR will be providing money-back guarantees to back up its more efficient service. If the DNR does not resolve a permit request within the time promised, the customers will receive their money back.

We're guaranteeing swift and efficient help for the entrepreneurs who are creating opportunity for our workers and driving our economic engine.

Agriculture

Of course, we cannot fully address economic development and future economic success without taking steps to ensure our farm families continue to thrive into the next century.

My budget provides nearly \$1.5 million to expand the Rural Economic Development Fund and increase the amount of grants and loans awarded. We also increase agricultural diversification grants to support ongoing sustainable agriculture projects.

We provide an additional \$7.5 million in low-cost loans to help young farmers start their own farm — nearly doubling the size of our Beginning Farmer Program. We are also developing a Youth Apprenticeship Program in agriculture, encouraging our high school students to help continue Wisconsin's proud farm heritage.

And we provide \$100,000 for education and research in our effort to get Washington to make necessary changes in the dairy pricing system. We have Washington's attention, now we need Washington to act.

And we will keep the pressure up until they do act. The dairy pricing system is unfair and it must be changed. Wisconsin will accept nothing less.

Tourism

Super Bowl Sunday not only brought the Lombardi Trophy back home, it reminded us just how important tourism is to our state's economy. Calls to our tourism hotline increased by 500 percent in the days after the Packers reclaimed their title as America's Team — enhancing an already vibrant tourism industry.

This budget makes sure we are taking full advantage of our opportunities to attract visitors to our state.

Snowmobiling is the engine that drives the winter tourism season and today we are helping to keep that industry purring and on track.

Heavy snow this winter means a snowmobiling boon for Northern Wisconsin. We will help keep this year's season running by providing \$80,000 in emergency aid to keep the trails groomed.

In addition, we are providing \$1.8 million over the biennium for maintenance of local snowmobile trails. And we are automating registration for snowmobiles, boats and all-terrain vehicles, providing better service to our customers.

Our plan also provides staff to create a history center in the Northern Great Lakes Regional Visitors Center and a new Marinette Travel Information Center.

But, in order for our tourists to safely and comfortably get to their Wisconsin destinations, we must have a strong system of roads.

Transportation

Perhaps nothing can do more for developing a local economy — creating jobs in towns large and small — than a road.

Let me tell you a story about a road and two bold entrepreneurs.

Mike Johnson and Chetan Patel started Scientific Molding Corporation nine years ago with a \$500 plastic injection molding machine. In just a few short years, they built their Somerset company into a multi-million dollar success and a major employer in rural Wisconsin.

But their desire to grow almost took them across the border to Minnesota. SMC wanted to expand, but there were not sufficient roads and utilities in the Somerset Industrial Park to accommodate their plans. So we stepped up and provided a \$136,000 TEA grant to build that road.

Soon after, SMC expanded from 80 employees to 142. SMC did so well, it could afford to buy a company plane. Now that plane flies for Wings of Mercy transporting low-income rural residents to hospitals for treatment.

SMC also hires welfare mothers and gives the disabled a chance to contribute.

So let's recap.

A company with eyes on Minnesota stayed in Wisconsin.

As a result, more people are working

Welfare mothers and single moms have good jobs.

And sick residents from rural communities have access to hospital care.

All because we built a road. A small, simple, relatively inexpensive road.

Across this state, we can tell similar stories of newfound economic success and opportunity for communities because a road was upgraded or a new road was built. And the same for mass transit in our urban centers.

There is no greater need for bipartisan and regional cooperation than in the area of transportation.

Whether you drive a mountain bike or a Suburban to work; whether you ride an interstate highway or a metro bus system;

or whether you live on a dead-end gravel road or in a downtown high rise — transportation affects your everyday life. And it is critical to the very future of our state.

Today, there is not a consensus on how to fund the future transportation needs of this state. But I'm pledging to work with the entire Legislature, local officials and everyone who cares about maintaining our diverse transportation infrastructure to find that consensus.

Our economic future depends on our ability to rise above partisanship and regional biases and to have a long-term perspective on transportation policy.

Critical to that process is finding an agreement on transportation issues in southeastern Wisconsin.

The East West Freeway is the Gateway to Commerce in Wisconsin — an economic lifeline for our entire state. Cut off this lifeline and our economy staggers — not just in Milwaukee, but in the Fox Valley, Sheboygan, Green Bay and all points north.

Rebuilding this dilapidated system will take us well into the next century; this issue can't be swept away. We must work together today to rebuild it right for tomorrow, ensuring the economic vitality of our state.

In the end, transportation is a statewide issue that needs the attention of everyone in this chamber. We need to find a consensus.

Cleaning brownfields, developing our inner cities, streamlining economic assistance, cutting red tape for small business, strengthening family farms, boosting tourism, and building the roads to opportunity.

An economic recipe for making sure America's State works for a new generation.

Environment:

A healthy environment not only helps us to build a healthy economy, but maintain the high quality of life that makes Wisconsin so special.

We take great pride that, during the past decade, we have shattered the myth that economic development and environmental enhancement could not go hand-in-hand.

While we have built our industry by 30 percent, we also have reduced our industrial pollution by nearly 30 percent. Building our environmental heritage as we build new jobs.

A few days ago, DNR Secretary George Meyer and I unveiled what some have called the most ambitious environmental agenda in a generation. An agenda that ensures we leave our environment to the next generation better than we found it. There is one more element to that agenda that I want to speak about today — mining.

As we approach our state's sesquicentennial celebration, it is important to remember that our state's economy was first rooted in mining. A miner is even featured prominently in our state seal.

But while we value the jobs and contributions mining makes to our economy, we must make sure that our mining heritage does not threaten our environmental heritage.

Wisconsin already has the toughest mining standards in America, but my budget adds a new environmental standard that must be met to obtain a mining permit. It reads: "Any future mining operation must identify and utilize proven existing technology to ensure any discharges from a mine are in compliance with state groundwater and surface water standards.";

I want to be very clear: If a mining company can't prove its operation is safe, it will not receive a mining permit in Wisconsin.

And we must leave it up to the scientists — not the special interests on either side — to make that determination.

I am instructing DNR Secretary George Meyer to appoint a science advisory group on mining, drawing on international experts to review the environmental impact of any proposed mine. We need good science on this issue, not just good rhetoric.

We also will help manage our land better during this era of growing communities by creating a Wisconsin Land Council to identify state land use goals and assist communities in land use planning.

This budget preserves the environment in America's State for a new generation to enjoy.

Human Services:

A strong economy and education will be the essence of our efforts to lift the less fortunate out of poverty, as well as provide for the health of an entire state.

As our economy grows, we must build upon our efforts to make opportunity available to every resident — to fill our house with opportunity for all.

W-2 does that.

A few months ago, I told you about our plans to dramatically increase our child care funding — assuring that no mother will have to work without quality care for her children. This budget initiative also expands the child care marketplace and the number of families eligible for child care assistance.

This budget expands transportation for W-2 families, providing an additional \$3 million to increase access to job ride programs for families who can't yet afford a car.

And for those families starting out on the lowest two rungs of the W-2 ladder, we will significantly increase the grant they receive. This budget provides an additional \$25 million annually for grants paid to those working in community service jobs and transitional jobs — a 21 percent increase.

W-2 is a complete program. It cares for the children, provides transportation, meets family health care needs, and provides a job on a career ladder. All that participants must do is meet their responsibility of going to work and supporting their families.

We will continue making any necessary changes to ensure W-2 is the strongest program possible — but we will never go back toward the old, failed welfare system. Not one step backwards.

And we are assuming responsibility for the child welfare system in Milwaukee County, finding families for those who don't have them. The budget provides more than \$167 million over the biennium to care for Milwaukee's foster children, helping match them up with loving parents.

Our program provides services at five neighborhood-oriented sites; lowers the caseload for each child welfare worker; allows for prompt removal of an endangered child from a foster home; expedites termination of parental rights so adoption can occur quicker; and expands the pool of potential adoptive homes so children don't languish in foster care.

And I share with you a desire to provide health care for every child. Health and Human Services Secretary Joe Leean is developing a plan to do just that.

Wisconsin is No. 1 in the nation at providing health insurance for its residents but we must do more for the 7 percent without insurance. By working together, we can find a way to make sure every child has access to health care, just as this

budget makes sure every woman has access to a mammogram and breast cancer prevention.

To pay for our health initiatives — including our women's health program, an expansion of medical assistance programs and 800 more Community Options slots — this budget increases the cigarette tax by 5 cents, generating an additional \$42 million for these important programs.

We will make our next generation the healthiest yet.

Crime:

Wisconsin is one of the safest states in the country and our streets are becoming safer by the day. We've passed tough laws and built more prisons to keep criminals out of our communities. And it's working.

But in spite of our progress, many of our citizens remain skeptical of the criminal justice system.

A system that allows a rapist sentenced to 20 years to be back on the street in five. They don't see justice in a system where virtually every criminal — by law — must be released well short of serving his entire sentence.

Our officers are better than ever at catching criminals. But only too often these officers see the same criminals — whom they've risked their lives to arrest — back on the streets after serving a mere fraction of their sentence.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Legislature, the people are right. Our criminal justice system breeds distrust in its lack of consistency and maze of criminal-coddling legalities.

It's time to make it right.

I'm proposing today a fundamental, top-to-bottom restructuring of our entire criminal justice system.

We can rebuild public confidence by imposing strict sentences; expanding the beds in our corrections system; and reducing recidivism through expanded prison work programs.

Perhaps the most important change we are making is to our sentencing and parole system — a relic from the turn of the century that makes virtually every criminal eligible for parole after serving just 25 percent of his sentence.... And provides for the release of most criminals after serving just two-thirds of their sentence.

Today, I am calling for absolute truth in sentencing. Eliminate mandatory release. And abolish the charade of parole.

If you're sentenced to 20 years in prison, you serve 20 years. Period. And the only mandatory release comes after 100 percent of the prison sentence is served. No exceptions.

If a judge thinks a crime deserves a 10-year prison sentence, that's exactly what the judge hands down. No more 40-year sentences for 10 years behind bars. It should no longer be left up to unelected parole commissioners to decide when a convict is released. That's what judges are elected for and that's what they should do.

The days of the parole board are numbered.

Not only will we make criminals complete their full sentences, we will require them to serve an extended period of strict supervision afterwards.

We are requiring judges to impose a strict term of confinement in prison and also impose an extended period of supervision after the sentence is completely served. The extended supervision must amount to at least 25 percent of the prison sentence.

Therefore, if a judge sentences a criminal to 20 years in prison, that inmate will serve the full 20 years in prison and then serve 5 years of extended supervision — meaning he will remain in the corrections system for at least 25 years. If the

rules of that extended supervision are violated, it's back to prison.

And absolute truth in sentencing means: No more time off for good behavior!

Under the new system, if an inmate does not behave properly, prison officials can extend his stay in prison. This means a prisoner who behaves violently could turn his 20-year prison sentence into 25 years behind bars, including time in the Super Max.

We are replacing time off for good behavior with more time in for bad behavior.

We back up our strict sentencing system with a commitment to create the necessary beds to keep criminals confined. Our budget addresses the crowding in our corrections system by adding nearly 4,400 beds to our corrections system.

This budget provides 494 more corrections staff for the 2,241 more beds that are ready to come on line in our corrections system this biennium.

I am also calling for the construction of new corrections facilities — a 1,000 bed prison for the state as well as a 600-bed probation and parole facility for Southeastern Wisconsin. The probation facility will include 200 beds for alcohol and drug treatment.

To help ease overcrowding in our corrections system, we will pursue two new programs for confining convicts.

We will pursue a contract with a private prison in Appleton, Minnesota, to house up to 500 of our criminals. This is a fast, safe and cost-effective way to address our immediate needs.

And we will create 100 beds in a Control and Confinement Center providing secured supervision for those well-behaved inmates nearing completion of their sentence. This pilot program will be added to the Thompson Correctional Center, along with a secure barbed-wire fence around the entire compound to ensure community safety. This pilot center is designed to meet our immediate prison needs as well as help reduce recidivism and ease prisoners back into society.

But one false move and they're back in prison.

And we are reorganizing our prisons into an orderly system of institutions ranging from the SuperMax to medium security to youthful offender institutions to boot camps. A prisoner can be sent up the system by causing trouble or behaving violently. Or, a prisoner can earn his way down the system by working hard and preparing himself to be a productive member of society when his sentence is completed.

This zero tolerance approach to crime and punishment is complemented by a strong agenda to prevent crime and reduce recidivism.

When a person commits a crime, we want to make sure it's his last crime. This budget builds upon our trailblazing efforts to help criminals become law-abiding citizens who contribute to our communities once they leave prison. Our plan:

- ITargets educational and vocational resources for youthful offenders at the Racine Youthful Offender Facility and the Prairie du Chien boys school — providing these boys and young men with the skills to stay on the job and out of trouble.
- Dramatically expands our prison work initiative to every prison — making sure all our prisoners are working. This will generate much needed revenue for our corrections department. Already we're saving millions annually by making prisoners pay for their room and board. But more importantly, it will make sure prisoners have the work ethic and the work skills necessary to find a job once they leave prison.

- And requires prisoners to help beautify our state and compensate for the ugliness of their crimes by planting trees along our highways.

Our prisoners are going to work their way out of a life of crime.

Now, I'm sure many of you will ask: Won't our prison population explode because of our more strict criminal justice system? And how can we afford this?

There is a four-part answer:

1. First, I'm convinced the deterrent effect of swift and sure punishment will lower our adult crime rate just as it has our juvenile crime rate.

2. Second, our education and welfare reform initiatives are starting to address the root causes of crime before it occurs. There are positive societal signs that we're addressing crime on the front end.

3. Third, with your help, our prisons will be less expensive to run as our prisoners are required to work to pay their own way, and

4. If our prison populations do continue to increase, the taxpayers are clearly willing to invest more dollars in prisons if necessary to keep their families safe.

Let there be no doubt: We will do whatever it takes to make our neighborhoods safe and give our families the peace of mind they deserve.

We must also support the men and women leading the effort to sweep crime off our streets by extending the terms of sheriffs and district attorneys to four years.

We need these law enforcement officials focused on making our streets safe, not lining them with campaign signs.

And we will do more to fight drugs, keep sexual predators away from our children, and protect our victims of crime.

This budget restores to our Justice Department more than \$1.7 million and 27 positions for combating drugs that were cut by the federal government. It also gives DOJ an additional attorney to fight appeals by criminals committed under our highly successful sexual predator program.

We provide more than \$2.5 million to local communities for services to crime and sexual assault victims. And we provide money for eight additional domestic abuse shelters in underserved areas, ensuring battered women and their children have a safe place to turn.

From sentencing to incarceration to rehabilitation, we are building a balanced new system that is more strict, more determinate and more clear cut.

History will mark today as the beginning of the restoration of the people's faith in our justice system.

America's safest state will be even safer as we move into the next century.

Summary:

There you have it. A balanced budget that meets the challenge of preparing America's State for a new century.

This budget builds stronger schools, better businesses, more jobs, thriving farms, a sustainable environment, healthier families and safer neighborhoods.

It is a budget that shuns the status quo and aggressively seeks greater success. A blueprint for building a great new house for a new generation.

And as we build this new house, let us do so together. Don't let those Rippin Good cookies crumble.

We will have differences, but we must work them out. Let us make this budget debate about ideas, not personalities and partisan politics. And let us be guided by the goal of doing the people's work, not our own.

Cardinal Bernadin, my dear friend who showed the world how to find consensus where there appeared to be none, said this: "We should maintain and clearly articulate our convictions but also maintain our civil courtesy. We should be vigorous in stating a case and attentive in hearing another's case; we should test everyone's logic but not question his or her motives.";

Let us work together so that, four score and seven years from now, a new generation will look back upon this time with gratitude and pride, knowing they have inherited from us a strong and bold Wisconsin, and drawing from us the inspiration to do the same for the next generation.

Thank you and God Bless Wisconsin.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjourned.

5:05 P.M.

SENATE ENROLLED PROPOSALS

The Chief Clerk records:

Senate Joint Resolution 1

Report correctly enrolled on February 5, 1997.

CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT

The Chief Clerk records:

Senate Joint Resolution 1

Deposited in the office of the Secretary of State on February 12, 1997.