

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Assembly Journal
Ninety-First Regular Session

THURSDAY, September 9, 1993

The chief clerk makes the following entries under the above date:

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 342** offered by Representative Ladwig.

Assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 596** offered by committee on Financial Institutions.

Assembly amendment 1 to **Assembly Bill 663** offered by Representative Ziegelbauer.

Assembly substitute amendment 1 to **Senate Bill 316** offered by committee on Financial Institutions.

Assembly amendment 3 to **Senate Bill 316** offered by committee on Financial Institutions.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Read and referred:

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-36

Relating to the application for and issuance of operation permits for air contaminant sources.

Submitted by Department of Natural Resources.

To committee on Environmental Resources.

Referred on September 9, 1993.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-77

Relating to quota tag transfers and commercial fishing on Lake Superior.

Submitted by Department of Natural Resources.

To committee on Natural Resources.

Referred on September 9, 1993.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-93

Relating to commercial fishing on Lake Superior.

Submitted by Department of Natural Resources.

To committee on Natural Resources.

Referred on September 9, 1993.

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE
OF PROPOSALS

Read first time and referred:

Assembly Bill 732

Relating to requiring additional types of facilities to complete toxic chemical release forms and submit them to the department of natural resources.

By Representatives Black, Stower, Baldwin, R. Young, Notestein, Riley, Morris-Tatum, Robson, Boyle, Lorge and Potter, cosponsored by Senators Weeden, Clausung, Wineke, Burke and Moore.

To committee on Natural Resources.

COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Revisor of Statutes Bureau
Madison

September 1, 1993

Honorable Donald J. Schneider

Honorable Thomas T. Melvin

Dear Sirs:

The following rules have been published:

Clearinghouse Rule 89-189 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-116 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-139 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-146 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-147 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-197 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 92-221 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-6 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-15 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-16 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-30 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-34 effective 3-1-94
Clearinghouse Rule 93-41 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-43 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-52 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-54 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-58 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-63 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-68 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-69 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-70 effective 9-1-93
Clearinghouse Rule 93-71 effective 9-1-93

Sincerely,

GARY L. POULSON

Deputy Revisor

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Office of the Governor
Madison

August 31, 1993

To the Honorable the Legislature:

The state committee on educational goals, created as part of Act 269, completed its work March 2, 1993. In developing recommendations for state educational goals, the committee attempted to meet both the letter and the spirit of the law by involving in the process as many school boards, parents, students, citizens, and groups from throughout Wisconsin as possible.

As required, the committee conducted formal regional conferences in each of the 12 cooperative educational service agencies (CESA) in the state. To prepare for the conferences, school boards within each CESA solicited written and oral testimony about educational priorities from parents, students, teachers, businesses, senior citizens, clergy, service organizations, and the public at large. Based on this testimony, school boards developed statements of educational goals which were presented to the state committee in the regional hearings. More than 340 documents were gathered at the 12 goals hearings or received later. In all, nearly 200 school districts presented testimony to the state committee, as did nearly 150 others, including parents, business groups, and other interested citizens. These groups presented approximately 1,700 items for the committee's consideration.

In addition to formal regional hearings, the committee conducted 11 non-hearing activities designed to broaden participation in the process of establishing goals. The activities, held in the mornings and early afternoons prior to the formal hearings, included meetings with parents, student and faculty groups, and business and industry representatives; tours of schools and special programs, such as early childhood and English-as-a-second language; and observing demonstrations of innovations and reforms in education, such as distance learning and other technology applications.

In January 1993, following the hearings and testimony, the committee published a set of draft goals in the state's legal newspaper and made copies available to all of the other state newspapers, inviting public response. Over 300 responses were received for consideration. Finally, on February 9, 1993, the committee held the statutorily-required statewide conference in Stevens Point to hear further testimony. Nearly 40 additional groups or individuals testified at the statewide conference.

As you will see, the committee organized the information collected from around the state into three categories of educational goals: learner goals, institutional support goals, and societal support goals. Committee members acknowledge that achievement of many of these goals

will be difficult to objectively assess. The committee does, however, believe that pupil assessment efforts should be concentrated on measurable, academic expectations as incorporated in the first three learner goals: building a knowledge base, developing thinking and communication processes, and applying knowledge and processes.

It has been the responsibility of the committee to recommend state educational goals. The goals will become most meaningful if their achievement is measured, at least in part, by a high-quality pupil assessment program. Act 269 clearly linked the state educational goals with the statewide pupil assessment program and required the state superintendent to appoint a committee consisting of teachers, parents, and other interested persons to advise him or her on how to utilize school district and state educational goals in the development of the assessment program. Members of that committee have received the recommendations of the educational goals committee and have begun their work.

Enclosed is a copy of Wisconsin's educational goals, as adopted by the committee. To fully implement the committee's recommendations concerning educational goals, the legislature may wish to consider amending Chapter 118 Wis. Stats. (s.118.01), "Educational Goals and Expectations." We will each be happy to work with you as you consider the committee's recommendations.

Sincerely,
TOMMY G. THOMPSON
Governor
JOHN T. BENSON
State Superintendent

COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
Department of Development
Madison

September 1, 1993

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Pursuant to s. DOD 6.405 (2), Wis. Adm. Code, the Department of Development is required to develop and submit funding goals for the Wisconsin Development Funds to the Governor and Chief Clerk of each house of the Legislature. The funding goals are to be developed in accord with the department policy statement set forth in s. DOD 6.405 (1), Wis. Adm. Code.

Accordingly, I respectfully submit the Wisconsin Development Fund 1993-95 Funding Distribution Plan to your office. As you will note in the text, the department met or exceeded every goal set forth in its 1991-93 plan.

Thank you for your assistance and consideration.

Sincerely,
ROBERT N. TRUNZO
Secretary