

1997-98 SESSION
COMMITTEE HEARING
RECORDS

Committee Name:

Joint Committee on
Finance (JC-Fi)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

➤ Appointments ... Appt

➤ **

➤ Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule

➤ **

➤ Committee Hearings ... CH

➤ **

➤ Committee Reports ... CR

➤ **

➤ Executive Sessions ... ES

➤ **

➤ Hearing Records ... HR

➤ **

➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hrJC-Fi_Misc_pt148 ~~118~~

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ **

**Testimony: Public Hearing on 1997-1999 Biennial Budget
Eau Claire, 4/22/97**

Presented by:

Dr. Nicholas P. Smiar
Associate Professor of Social Work
Chairperson, Department of Social Work
University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire
Eau Claire, WI 54702-4004
(715) 836-5404

On behalf of:

The Wisconsin Chapter
National Association of Social Workers

As we move toward the date for full implementation of Wisconsin Works, it is becoming apparent that the new law has "gaps" which require fixing and that these shortcomings must be taken into account in the coming Biennium.

First, the provisions for education and training in the current version of W-2 are unrealistically narrow and short-term, effectively preventing capable participants from using available educational options in our technical colleges, university centers, and universities and thereby moving more rapidly into higher paying jobs and preventing return into Wisconsin Works. This includes completion of four-year degrees through a combination of W-2 support, financial aid, loans, and income as well as completion of technical certifications at the technical colleges. In addition, persons in the lower two tiers of W-2 cannot receive education and training that would effectively move them off of those tiers and out of W-2. Support for education and training makes good financial sense as a measure proven by research to ensure self-sufficiency through higher income throughout a person's life. Since we citizens already subsidize our public higher education system as a social good for the future of our state, it makes good financial sense that the same subsidies be extended to these future workers.

Second, our Governor has showcased W-2 to the nation as a model welfare-to-work program which engages participants in moving to self-sufficiency, inviting all those who are eligible to enter into the new W-2 system. However, the program expenses are capped. When the cap is reached, participants will no longer be able to secure the supports needed to accomplish the purposes of W-2. Now, when our unemployment rate is so low, this probably will not be a problem. However, when tough economic times come, as they assuredly will, we must be ready with a commitment to serve **all** those who enter into this social contract. If the participants are holding up their end of the bargain, then

**Testimony: Public Hearing on 1997-1999 Biennial Budget
Eau Claire, 4/22/97**

should the state not also do the same? This will make a restructuring of W-2 necessary, changing it from a capped expenditure program to one funded to the level of need.

Third, W-2 contains no "due process" provisions, especially in regard to fair hearings of grievances regarding determinations. W-2 participants are citizens and do not lose their constitutional rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. "Fair hearing," as the term is now used in W-2, means that the staff administering W-2 will be the same persons doing the "fair hearings." We request that the current fair hearing process (pre-W-2) be maintained, including continuation of benefits during the appeal process and the right to a hearing before an impartial judge or hearing officer.

Fourth, the cash grants for Community Service Jobs and W-2 Transitional jobs are sub-minimum wage. We strongly recommend that the minimum wage be provided rather than the grant. In addition to being fair, such a provision would make participants in these two categories eligible for the Earned Income Tax Credit, thus increasing their income and moving them farther along the road to self-sufficiency. If one of the basic premises of W-2 is accurate - that the best training for a job is the job itself -, then we should be providing conditions as close to an actual job as possible.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony in this public hearing.

Joint Finance Committee
April 22, 1997 - Eau Claire

Testimony of Mr. Dennis L. Heyde
The Heyde Companies
Chippewa Falls, WI

Morgan

I want to thank the committee for giving me this opportunity to share some thoughts on a matter I think is of the greatest importance to Wisconsin; the quality of our workforce in the coming decades, and the ability of our state and its citizens to survive and prosper in an increasingly competitive world.

As a businessman, I think I understand the many factors that contribute to the success of our state and its economy. As one who has started several new businesses, and seen them flourish, I understand that economic progress depends on many variables. Two stand out, however. One is the quality of the people involved in an enterprise. The second is the need for those directing the undertaking to constantly look ahead, to not be satisfied with this year's balance sheet alone, but to anticipate what the future has in store.

I wish to speak today about the way in which these two factors come together in developing Wisconsin's future leaders, skilled professionals and citizens. Specifically, I appear before you to encourage your support of the Governor's budget proposals for the University of Wisconsin System, and the Board of Regents' proposal for faculty compensation.

That budget, like the university system, is complex, and addresses numerous issues. Two stand out; access to higher education for our young people, and what sort of educational environment students will encounter when they get to our campuses. Wisconsin has a glorious tradition of assuring access to higher education for our young people, and the proposed system budget will preserve that tradition of affordability. It is what our students will find when they do matriculate that particularly concerns me. That is why, of the many budget components I might have addressed, I have chosen faculty compensation,

Today's students will spend their careers in an increasingly competitive global economy in which success, even survival, will go to those with the skills, knowledge and outlook essential to meet that competition. Many of those skills, and their underlying knowledge base, can only be acquired at our universities. And they will only be acquired there if our teaching cadre remains well qualified. Assuring that is becoming increasingly difficult. The university's ability to attract and retain first rate teachers is now in jeopardy as a result of recent erosion in our competitive position vis-a-vis other states.

I am sure that committee members have seen the statistics which document our universities eroding competitiveness in hiring and keeping top faculty. I will not recite all that data here. But as one who has hired ~~and fired~~ many in the private sector, I know that, by and large, we get what we pay for. I believe it was Ben Franklin who pointed out that there is virtually nothing in the world that can not be produce a little bit cheaper, and a little bit worse. We can do that in education too. My question today is should we? Indeed, can we, if we want Wisconsin to compete successfully, not only with other countries but with surrounding states who are investing more in their systems of higher education? I think not.

The issue is particularly acute today because of the changing demographics of our faculty. This is where the second variable I mentioned above enters the picture, the need to look down the road and see what is heading our way. One of the factors facing us is changing faculty demographics (all those young assistant professors hired in the booming 1950s and 1960s have gotten older) and the consequent impending retirement of over one-quarter of our teaching cadre in the next eight years. This will cause us real problems.

Let me be frank. I am sure you are familiar with the "salary compression" issue, the tendency for current professors' compensation to lag behind that offered to new faculty. As we all know, the best time to get a raise is when one changes jobs. After that, the boss is apt to become more perfunctory in adjusting compensation upwards, calculating that inertia and convenience count for something in retaining a valued employee. Well, the university is about to be faced with a whole lot of "job changes", with faculty retiring and needing to be replaced. Those replacements will not be found by appealing to candidates' local patriotism. The university must be able to do what any organization must do to succeed in a similar situation, accurately assess the marketplace, identify the best candidates in that marketplace, and then compete with others who are attempting to get the people we want and need.

Wisconsin will not be able to do that if recent trends continue; with the System pay plan continuing to lag behind both the CPI and the growth in personal income in the state. Last year, as you know, System salaries for faculty were 3.4% behind those at peer institutions, and our state was one of only six in the nation that reduced its support of higher education. One may (and I stress may) be able to get away with that for awhile. Eventually it catches up with us, and does real damage. I believe we are getting to that point now.

Various proposals are before the legislature for dealing with this. One is to fund the full faculty compensation request submitted by the regents to Governor Thompson, asking for a 4% increase in each year of the forthcoming biennium. Another would be to approve the Governor's suggestion of a 2% increase each year while granting the university permission to provide additional

increases though added revenues it would raise itself. As a businessman, I can see virtues in each approach. As a concerned citizen, as well as a businessman, urge you to follow one course or the other.

April 22, 1997

Dear Joint Committee on Finance:

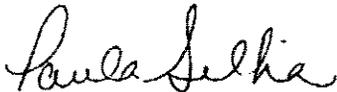
I am writing to urge your support for an increase of the cigarette tax of 28 cents in 1997 and 1998 as was discussed and recommended by the Legislative Council Study Committee. I believe this increase is a necessary part of a several stragegy approach to discourage smoking and tobacco use among young people in Wisconsin.

Substantial tax increases on tobacco products have been shown to have an impact on youth tobacco use. This has been demonstrated in Massachusetts and California where tax increases reduced youth tobacco use. If a portion of the revenue generated can be put back into tobacco prevention efforts, such as a mass media campaign and school based peer education programs, the efforts can be even further reaching.

Every year, nearly 10,000 Wisconsin kids become addicted to tobacco. About one quarter of them will die as a direct result of their addiction. We need to take drastic action to make an impact on the number of young people who are experimenting, and later addicted to tobacco. I believe increasing the cigarette tax to \$1 by 1998 is a part of the action we need to take.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Paula Siha
N1112 CTH M
Coon Valley, WI 54623

UW System

1997-99 Budget Request - Allied Health DIN

\$2.2M to Fund 27 Occupational and Physical Therapy Faculty Positions at

UW-La Crosse and UW-Milwaukee

Physical therapists treat human movement dysfunction through specialized physical regimes, while occupational therapists treat people by using specific occupational activities to help patients realize their full potential in daily living needs. There is a severe shortage of physical and occupational therapists in Wisconsin and in many other regions of the country.

The demand for Physical Therapists:

- ▶ 88% (79,000 jobs) increase nationwide in physical therapy positions from 1992-2005.
- ▶ 58% (2,455 jobs) growth in Wisconsin by 2005.

The demand for Occupational Therapists:

- ▶ 22% vacancy rate nationwide with a projected 50% vacancy rate by 2000.
- ▶ 55% (1,628 jobs) growth projected in Wisconsin by 2005.

Since the early 1970s, UWL and UWM have offered baccalaureate physical therapy and occupational therapy programs, respectively, as part of their array of allied health offerings. In 1992, the Rural and Urban Health Underservice Task Force asked the UW System to determine effective ways to increase the number of allied health professionals in occupations with shortages. As a result, the UW System undertook a Lateral Audit of its Allied Health Programs. Among the recommendations made by the consultants for this Lateral Audit were the following:

- ▶ Increase the number of UW physical therapy graduates by 33%.
- ▶ Expand existing UW occupational therapy programs or establish new ones.
- ▶ Program expansion or new program development should occur at UWL and/or UWM.

In response to the recommendations of the Lateral Audit of Allied Health Programs, and consistent with their individual strategic plans, UWL and UWM have internally reallocated \$650,000 and \$250,000, respectively, to expand their allied health programs by:

- ▶ Implementing a new Occupational Therapy MS at UWM;
- ▶ Implementing a new Physical Therapy MS at UWL;
- ▶ Implementing a new Physician Assistant BS at UWL;
- ▶ Receiving Entitlement for an Occupational Therapy BS, and a \$303,000 DHHS Implementation Grant at UWL;
- ▶ Receiving Authorization to Plan a Physical Therapy MS at UWM.

The 1997-99 UW System Budget Request Allied Health DIN will provide funds to support:

- ▶ Nine (9) P-T faculty at UWM resulting a program which will graduate 50 students/year.
- ▶ Seven (7) O-T faculty at UWL resulting in a program which will graduate 24 students/year.
- ▶ Four (4) O-T faculty at UWM to expand its program by 27 students/year (from 62 to 89).
- ▶ Seven (7) P-T faculty at UWL to expand its program by 20 students/year (from 30 to 50).



Cooperative Educational Service Agency #11

225 Ostermann Drive, Turtle Lake, WI 54889 Phone (715) 986-2020 Fax (715) 986-2040

April 22, 1997

Dear Members of the Wisconsin Joint Finance Committee:

The CESA #11 Head Start Program is requesting your support in adding \$742,500 to the current state Head Start funding level of \$4,950,000. This amount was requested in the DPI budget but was omitted in the governors budget version. In 1993 the State of Wisconsin made a commitment to provide Head Start services to 1289 children over the Federal Head Start funded enrollment level. That commitment currently can not be met without an adequate level of funds.

State Head Start funds have remained frozen since 1993 are were designated to serve additional state funded children. During this four year period of time, the state has significantly increased the state day care licensing costs per child and per center. The new state day care regulations now also will require that we add Center Directors with 20 hours assigned for site supervision and coordination functions. This will significantly increase our program's personnel costs by over \$60,000 next year alone.

The disparity between federal and state Head Start funding per child has grown. State support per child is currently only 85 percent of the federal cost per child. Given this disparity, Wisconsin Head Start programs **cannot** continue to serve the same number of children they have served in the past.

Head Start is an essential economic ingredient in meeting the needs of families participating in W2: quality child care, employment and job training, and family preservation and support.

Last year CESA #11 was forced to close and consolidate several centers so the program could continue to operate within the diminishing funding levels. The state Head Start slots at our Ellsworth Head Start center will need to be reduced if we are forced to operate for the fifth year in a row at the 1993 funding level (Location of CESA Head Start centers is attached).

If the state is unable to allocate the necessary funds to continue to serve the additional state Head Start children, I propose that you amend the current legislation to allow programs to provide an option which would allow programs to fund the second half of the day for a given number of federally funded children. Full day Head Start services would then become available to Head Start families participating in the W-2 program.

Currently the state legislation requires additional state children versus expanded serves. A change as proposed would allow Wisconsin programs to apply for additional federal Head Start funds by the June 5, 1997, deadline because State funds would supplement federal funds and meet the federal full day collaborative partnership funding requirement (Wisconsin Statute Attached).

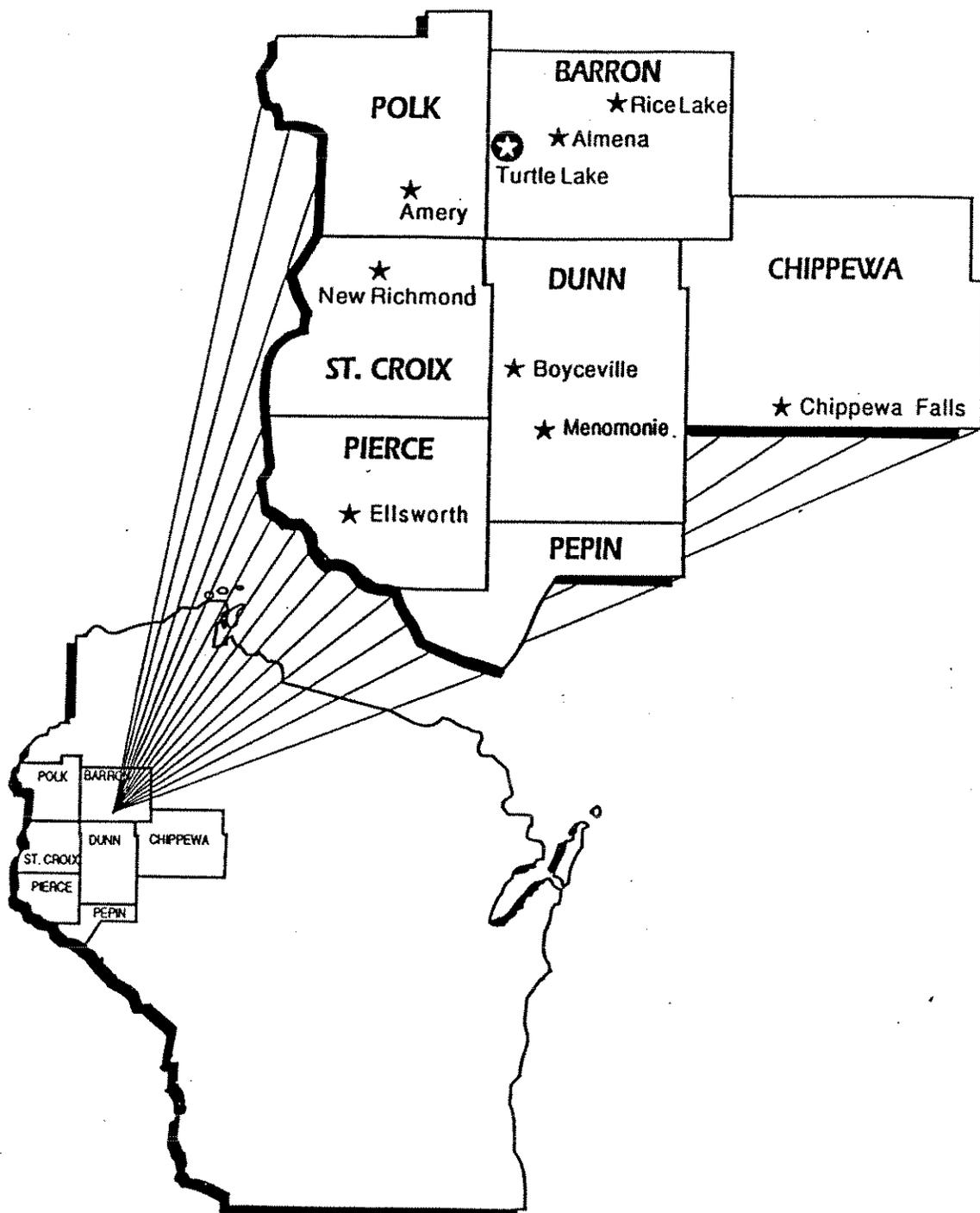
Thank you for allowing us to bring this important issue before you for your consideration. We continue to appreciate your work on behalf of low income children and families in Wisconsin.

With Warm Regards,



Barbara Wehman
CESA #11 Head Start Director

Attachments: CESA #11 Head Start Center Map
Copy of Wisconsin Statute



**CESA 11 Head Start
Service Area**

- ⊙ Central Office - Turtle Lake, WI
- ★ Head Start Centers

Head Start State Grants Application Procedures and Instructions

Enabling Legislation

SECTION 614G. 115.361(1) of the statutes, as affected by 1991 Wisconsin Act 39, is renumbered 115.3615 and amended to read:

115.3615 HEAD START SUPPLEMENT. From the appropriation under s. 20.255(2)(eh), the state superintendent shall distribute funds to agencies determined by the state superintendent to be eligible for designation as head start agencies under 42 USC 9836 to provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families. The state superintendent shall distribute the funds in a manner consistent with 42 USC 9831 to 9852 except that there is no matching fund requirement. The state superintendent shall give preference in funding under this ~~subsection~~ **section** to an agency that is receiving federal funds under 42 USC 9831 to 9852. Funds distributed under this ~~subsection~~ **section** may be used to match available federal funds under 42 USC 9831 to 9852 only if the funds are used to secure additional federal funds for the purposes under this ~~subsection~~ **section**.

Allocation of Expansion Funds

The total state supplement funding for Head Start is \$4,950,000 for 1996-97.

Entitlement funds will be made available to each existing Head Start grantee using the formula on page v. If you elect to receive the full entitlement award, then the first column indicates the minimum number of children you must serve. If you elect to serve fewer children, then compute your entitlement award by multiplying the number of children you propose to serve by the maximum entitlement amount of \$3,850.

There will be no discretionary grant awards since all the monies have been allocated in the entitlement portion.

Application Deadline for Submission

Applications due (postmark accepted): June 7, 1996
Notice of grant award: June 21, 1996
Grantee will submit end of year report: July 1997

Cooperation With the Public Schools

There exists heartfelt interest by many public school personnel to see that low income children and their families have access to the comprehensive services which Head Start offers. In those situations where the local public school has space available and in those situations where the school can help identify a sufficient number of children to open a Head Start program, then these Wisconsin Head Start supplement funds should be used to initiate such services. It would be both inefficient and ineffective for schools to have to seek out an alternative funding source of such services. It would also be contrary to the spirit of collaboration that is being called for in the 1990s. Placing Head Start services within public schools and collaborating the delivery of service between Head Start and the public school is considered a priority.



Someone to Stand by You

Date: April 22, 1997 in Eau Claire, WI

To: Members of the Joint Finance Committee

From: Margaret Hagaman, Executive Director of the Indianhead Chapter of the Alzheimer's Association

Thank you for coming to Eau Claire for one of your hearings. I just want to remind you that there is still a third of the state north of here. I am speaking for not only the more populated areas such as Eau Claire but the 11 rural counties that the Indianhead Chapter represents in Western Wisconsin. I am also speaking as a family caregiver whose mother with a dementia is living in a Wisconsin nursing home.

Several issues that arise for families caring for someone with Alzheimer's disease include more service options and more funding for programs such as the Community Options Program.

Rural areas have fewer services in such area as transportation, adult day care and alternative living. The Community Options Program has waiting lists in most counties. There are few housing alternatives for people with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders. Adult Day services are scarce. Public transportation is not even available in some parts of the state and very limited in other parts. There are no taxis or bus except what Aging Offices may have for medical transportation. Volunteers contribute to their community efforts but there are fewer people to volunteer in less populated areas.

By increasing funding for the Community Options Programs, it will help to ease the institutional bias now existing in our state. COP funds Adult day services and living in a Community Based Residential Facility if there is not a waiting list. Now people either go in nursing homes or die while waiting for services that would be more cost effective.

Families have called me trying to get help for family members because they are told there are no service dollars available. Generally they end in a nursing home with higher medical assistance cost because there is no funds for services such as CBRF or Day Services.



Cooperative Educational Service Agency #11

225 Ostermann Drive, Turtle Lake, WI 54889 Phone (715) 986-2020 Fax (715) 986-2040

April 8, 1997

Representative Sheila Harsdorf
Room 15N, P. O. Box 8952
State Capitol
Madison, WI 53708-8953

re: Transfer of School AODA Programs from DPI to DHFS (Senate Bill 77 and Assembly Bill 100 - Governor's Budget)

Dear Representative Harsdorf:

I am writing to you as a member of the Joint Committee on Finance, and asking that you vigorously oppose the transfer of school AODA programs from DPI to DHFS. As a member of the State Superintendent's AODA Advisory Committee, I recognize that this proposal will neither save money nor result in better coordination of programs. In fact, this proposal, will hamper the coordination of AODA programs with other student service programs. DPI NOT DHFS administers school psychologist and social worker, school age parent, school-based AIDS prevention, pregnancy prevention, school health, school nursing, alcohol and traffic safety, family involvement in education, guidance and counseling, and children at risk programs.

School based prevention is not an "add on" program or service that can be separated from curriculum development, student assistance programs and peer programs. These programs have been integrated into a comprehensive school based curriculum that serves all students and are supported by school/community partnership prevention efforts. This proposal would splinter the last ten years' efforts in prevention.

In addition, this proposal is contrary to the recommendation of the recent Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) AODA state audits. The 1993 report states that "the major disadvantage of a single state agency to coordinate all AODA efforts is that under it, AODA functions would be isolated from other issues to which they are related, including mental health, juvenile delinquency, school failure, AIDS, teen pregnancy and parenthood and crime. Currently all state agencies consider AODA issues along with related issues, and staff who work on AODA issues often do so as a part of broader responsibilities. Critics of the idea of a single agency have expressed concern that services would be fragmented if AODA responsibilities were separated organizationally from many related issues". The 1996 audit recommended that DPI and DHFS report to a Joint Legislative Audit Committee and **did not** recommend transfer of these programs to DHFS.

In *Thompson vs. Craney*, the Supreme Court firmly established that the state superintendent is the officer responsible for supervising public instruction in Wisconsin. The Court ruled that any other supervisor of public instruction must be subordinate to the state superintendent. This proposal transfers educational responsibilities to other supervisors of public instruction who are not subordinate to the state superintendent in perhaps a further attempt to dismantle the DPI.

I believe that you are and have been an advocate for children - I ask that you do whatever it takes to oppose this transfer of AODA programs from DPI to DHFS. The bottom line is **this will hurt our kids!** I ask that you respond to this letter with your viewpoint and action.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Rykal
CESA #11 Administrator
lw

**PUBLIC HEARING - EAU CLAIRE
JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE
GOVERNOR'S 1997/99 STATE BUDGET BILL**

APRIL 22, 1997

**CATHY M. MESCH, PROGRAM CONSULTANT/PLANNER
WESTERN WISCONSIN AREA AGENCY ON AGING, INC.
1316 FAIRFAX STREET, SUITE 106
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN 54701
(715) 836-2107**

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak to you on the Governor's proposed 1997/99 budget.

In my job as regional consultant/planner for 19 counties and 2 tribes in Western Wisconsin, I work with a wide range of programs and services for the sixty and over population, specifically Older American Act Programs. My past job experience includes working in a County Aging Unit as a Benefit Specialist, Volunteer Coordinator, Home Delivered Meal Assessor and Income Tax Consultant. I have also worked as a social worker in two Nursing Homes and a Community Based Residential Facility.

My position today is in support of the Elder Rights Bill as advocated by the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups. This bill would provide additional funding and staff for the Benefit Specialist Program and the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program, and increased funding for Elder Abuse Grants.

Benefit Specialist Program. This program provides assistance to individuals 60 or older who need assistance with government benefit programs. The plan proposes to fund salary increases to the Benefit Specialist who have seen no increase since 1993. In recent years, counties which administer benefit specialist programs have been forced to collect additional taxes to fund their program or cut their services.

Page 2 STATE BUDGET HEARING

Long-term Care Ombudsman Program. This proposal adds two additional full-time Ombudsmen positions and one position to coordinate the Volunteer Ombudsman Program. Ombudsmen investigate and resolve complains made by residents of nursing homes and adult residential facilities. This program is understaffed; there are presently eight Ombudsmen for the entire state.

Elder Abuse. The proposal calls for an increase in funding to provide direct services to the victims of elder abuse and accommodate the rising number of reported cases.

In my present position at the Western Wisconsin Area Agency on Aging, I oversee the contracts for the **Legal Assistance/Benefit Specialist Program**. Each county aging unit in Wisconsin has a Benefit Specialist who assists elderly with their private and government benefits like Medicare, Medical Assistance, SSI and Social Security. The Benefit Specialist can also assist with other legal concerns through their legal back-up system and pro bono attorneys. Benefit Specialist are trained and monitored by a legal back-up attorney knowledgeable in elderly law. This program is a very needed and valued service. It is very difficult for people (not just elderly) to understand the benefit programs and legal system.

Marty Sanville is the **Long-Term Care Ombudsman** in the Western Wisconsin Region. Her office is located in the same office building as Western Wisconsin Area Agency on Aging. I can personally attest that Mary puts in many long days working on cases that cannot be ignored. Her region is much too large for one person.

PAGE 3

Western Wisconsin Area Agency on Aging oversee the Direct Service **Elder Abuse Grants** for our region. In 1997, grants have been awarded to seven agencies in our region. There are some counties that are not presently being served by this grant. The elderly are a very vulnerable population for physical, material, and self neglect.

The Elderly population in Wisconsin is anticipated to grow from about 13% in 1990 to 20% by 2030. Financially, 78% of people age 60 and older in Wisconsin have incomes under \$20,000. Elderly people have more mobility and sensory difficulties which can impede accessing and understand services and patient rights. Mentally, elderly people are more vulnerable to dementia and have a greater need for protection.

I have worked with the elderly population for the past ten years and believe we have a great need for increased funding in programs like Benefit Specialist, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and Elder Abuse Grants in order to educate and protect the rights of our elderly. Please do not forget this vulnerable, respected population. It is their right to be protected in their last remaining years .

Enclosures:

April 22, 1997

Memo to The Joint Finance Committee of the Wisconsin State
Legislature.

Subject: The Governor's Current Budget.

From: Donald A. Mercier, Legislative Chair, AARP Chapter 4340.

The budget is increasing money for nursing homes even though
occupied beds are decreasing. On the other hand there are a
great many waiting in line to access community programs
that provide care for those not ready for nursing homes. The
money would be better spent on the community aids programs.

W-2 needs improvement in the handling of those at the bottom of
the economic ladder who are unable to meet the W-2 requirements
for one reason or another. Special help plus a grace period
and then tracking these people would certainly be more humane.

Finally - helping elderly, legal, uneducated immigrants pass the
requirements to become American citizens should be put in place.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Mercier

Donald A. Mercier

AARP Chapter #4340, Legislative Chair
3646 Damon Street
Eau Claire, WI 54701-3030
(715) 832-7898

Legislative Budget Hearing
April 22, 1997 - Eau Claire

Thomas Quinn, Exec. Director. Wisconsin Farmland Conservancy

Testimony in support of
increased appropriation for the
DATCP - Agricultural Development and Diversification Program

I am Thomas Quinn. I am the Director of the Wisconsin Farmland Conservancy. The Conservancy is a non-profit organization based in Menomonie, Wisconsin. Our organization's programs address issues of protecting farmland and open space, assisting a new generation of farmers gain access to land, and supporting locally based economic development efforts - especially "value-added" agricultural businesses.

My testimony today is in support of the increased appropriation included in the budget for the **WI-DATCP Agricultural Development and Diversification Grant Program (ADDG)**. This program provides small research and development grants to assist projects that are developing new strategies for diversifying Wisconsin's agricultural economy. The grants are provided on a competitive basis to individuals, businesses, and organizations, and require a substantial match from the recipient. The grants are generally very modest in size, and are designed to be the "seed money" that can provide a new idea with a chance to grow.

Over the past two years, our organization has received two \$16,000 grants to assist small and medium sized Wisconsin livestock producers in developing a model for a marketing cooperative that could allow them to sell a branded product using a strong environmental and family farm theme, and to receive a significant price premium. The project is nearing the end of its two year development phase, and it appears that it will be a strong success.

The project has worked closely with a group of 15-20 livestock producers to complete an initial feasibility study that looked at all aspects of production, processing, and marketing. This included extensive discussions with producers about what kind of environmental and animal quality standards they wanted to adopt, discussions with local processors about how they could contract to provide for processing needs (and assistance to them in meeting appropriate federal and specialty-market labeling standards), as well as marketing discussions with supermarket and wholesale buyers who expressed interest in carrying or using this kind of product.

During the second year, the project has been working to complete a formal business and start-up plan. Producers have provided direction as to how this plan will be implemented. This past Fall, they made a decision to focus on an "organic" standard for production and marketing, and to organize as a new Meat Marketing Pool within the CROPP cooperative, which is based in LaFarge, Wisconsin.

ADDG funding has been critical to the success of this project. It has allowed our organization to provide staff support, and to contract for assistance from knowledgeable consultants at key points. It has also allowed us to generate significant amounts of in-kind support from other sources. Faculty from the UW-River Falls (Rural Development Institute and Meat Science Department) have provided extensive assistance, as have staff from CROPP and Farmers Union Enterprises. Additional direct financial and staff support has also come from the Cooperative Development Services and the Midwest Organic Alliance.

The most important contribution of ADDG funds, however, has probably been in assisting livestock producers in participating directly in the leadership of the project. The "hands-on" approach of ADDG has assured that the grant funds are used effectively, and not drained by expensive consultant fees. For example, our budget has provided limited reimbursement of mileage and telephone expenses to help cover the costs of the livestock producers who have volunteered their time to the project. Many of these producers have driven hundreds of miles to attend regular planning meetings, or to do research on processing and marketing options. While we are only able to cover a portion of their true expenses, it has allowed them to participate fully and to feel a sense of ownership of the project.

This Spring the project will be moving into a formal implementation stage, and the development assistance from the ADDG grant will end. All of our basic research and development information will be available to other businesses and marketing efforts who want to benefit from our experience.

It appears that this new business will be a success and will provide a model for both expansion and duplication. Contracts have already been received from several large national food processors, local slaughter and processing plants are in line, and the project is beginning to explore the potential for exports. This month a group of producers conducted a direct promotion sale at a major Minneapolis supermarket. They talked directly with consumers about their product, and received an overwhelmingly positive response. This project, with ADDG funding, is allowing Wisconsin farmers to take a nationally recognized leadership role in developing this important market.

Lois Balk

To: Joint Finance Committee

From: Lois Balk

AODA Coordinator/ IASA Coordinator

Alma Area Schools

S1618 State Rd. 35

Alma, WI 54610-8301

I oppose the transfer of school AODA programs from the Department of Public Instruction to the Department of Health and Family Services (Assembly Bill 100/Senate Bill 77-- Governor's Budget) for the following reasons:

1. I believe it is contrary to the 1993 and 1996 Legislative Audit Bureau findings
* The disadvantage of having a single state agency coordinate all AODA efforts would be isolating AODA from other issues related to youth risk behaviors such as AIDS, school failure, etc., which we have integrated into the K-12 curriculum.

2. The recommendations of the LAB report recommended that DPI and DHFS report to Joint Legislative Audit committee on proposals to consolidate overlapping prevention programs. They have developed a joint work group.

3. If prevention services are provided by an agency that administers intervention and treatment, there is greater incentives to shift funds toward individuals with problems and lessen the prevention area.

* By lessening prevention efforts, one creates a greater need for intervention.

4. Having two agencies-- DPI and DHFS-- creates a check and balance-just as in any governmental agencies. By having two agencies, it helps to develop and maintain expertise in specific policy areas-- allowing for specialized services and technical assistance to our individual school needs.

*Schools use both agencies. We have a representative from the DHFS on our Improving America's School Act committee. We draw resources from that area for coordinating intervention programs-- but we always turn to the DPI when we refer to/ need assistance and guidance on any prevention issues.

5. Big is not always better-- As in everything-- big can create problems that do not always exist in smaller efforts. Transferring responsibility for all prevention programs to one agency would not necessarily result in greater cost efficiency or program effectiveness.

6. We have worked hard to get where we are with our prevention programs at the Alma School.

* Grant monies and resources from DPI have and are presently being used for school, community, parents, working together so that our drug programs will continue to be prevention instead of intervention

* Grant monies have been used to integrate all the Youth Risk Behaviors into the K-12 curriculum.

* Key AODA resource individuals at DPI work with us on curriculum, inservice, materials, and methods to integrate and make prevention an overall key part of integration. These individuals have the knowledge to help us integrate with AIDS, parenting-- with all the other educational programs.

7. DPI has done an excellent job of consolidating within the agency and collaborating efforts with all agencies. This in turn is helping us, within the school system to collaborate our efforts to integrate within the schools. We need two separate agencies--DPI and DHFS to help us continue to work with prevention-- and to work with intervention. We need the expertise from both. Problems within the schools, the community, the country, and society as a whole are greater because of times.

8. We have worked so hard to get where we are! Prevention cannot always be measured but we are proud of our strong prevention programs at Alma

* 70 elementary students are involved with junior/senior high students in After School Rap sessions

*45 junior/senior high students are members of our Youth Alliance for a Drug Free Alma

*We have integrated our AODA curriculum in grades K-6 and we are presently working towards integration in grades 7-12

*We have presented programs for parents, students, community, service organizations, county judge, social services, schools, to discuss the problems and how we can work together to keep prevention a priority.

Please do not take away what we have worked so hard to obtain.

Lois Balk

From: Lois Balk
AODA Coordinator at the Alma Area School
S1618 State Rd. 35
Alma, WI 54610
April 22, 1997
Eau Claire, WI

Copy of letters sent to:
Governor Thompson
My Senator and Representative
To all the individuals on the Joint Finance Committee

March 13, 1997

Senator Rod Moen
Room 403
P. O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Dear Senator Moen:

We are looking forward to having you as one of our panel members for the Youth Alliance for a Drug-Free Alma, "Move Over Oprah! Here Comes YADFA!" dinner and panel discussion this Sunday evening, March 16th. At this time we have over 200 registered guests and Channel 19 from LaCrosse called today to see if they could televise the event. We hope the weather will be cooperative.

I am also writing this letter with concerns over the Summary of Assembly Bill 100/ Senate Bill 77- Governor's Budget pertaining to the transfer of school AODA programs from the DPI to DHFS. As a parent, grandparent, educator, and concerned citizen, I am adamantly opposed to the transfer of school AODA programs from DPI to DHFS and ask that you contact individuals on the Joint Committee of Finance and the Senate Education Committee to recommend that this portion of the budget not be approved. Neither the 1993 Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) AODA State auditor nor the 1996 LAB Prevention audit recommended transfer of AODA programs from DPI to DHFS.

This proposal would be very destructive to the current AODA prevention programs at the Alma School and throughout the State of Wisconsin. I know that it is difficult to prove that prevention works. I would like to relate one example that we feel positive about at Alma. Our Youth Alliance for a Drug-Free Alma started with five members who wanted to be a drug-free support team for each other in the summer of 1991. We now have 45 junior-senior high members who support one another, work with student programs, parent programs, and community projects. Our programs have been successful because we have been able to have the technical assistance from the Department of Public Instruction AODA staff. Each time that I have questions/concerns I feel free to call and obtain their assistance/advice. We have also had the opportunity to receive several AODA prevention grants through the years.

Moving the monies and staff from DPI to DHFS would place the prevention programs to the background with the intervention programs becoming the dominant factor. We have used our prevention movies to integrate the K-12 AODA curriculum into all content areas, to provide student and parent programs, to inservice students, staff, and parents, and to have an elementary After School Rap session for 70 grades 1-6 students. We have willingly utilized "lots" of energy to put these programs in place, but without the knowledge and support from the Department of Public Instruction staff along with the grant monies, we would not have been able to support and implement the AODA prevention programs that we have in place at the Alma Area Schools.

Please reconsider the budget bill transfer of school AODA programs/funds from the DPI to DHFS. As a concerned citizen and as an educator who knows prevention

efforts for students are working, I ask that you keep the AODA programs and staff at the DPI. Your consideration will be deeply appreciated. I would appreciate a response.

Sincerely,

Lois Balk
P.O. Box 22
Alma, WI 54610
Tele: (608) 685-3296
Work # (608) 685-4416

L. B. B.

RATIONALE FOR MAINTAINING ADMINISTRATIVE SCHOOL BASED AODA PREVENTION PROGRAMS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

- **The Supreme Court firmly established in *Thompson vs. Craney* that the state superintendent is the officer responsible for supervising public instruction in Wisconsin.** The Court ruled that any other supervisor of public instruction must be subordinate to the state superintendent. This proposal transfers educational responsibilities to other supervisors of public instruction who are **not** subordinate to the state superintendent.
 - These programs are educational programs and are for the benefit of students. This proposal would hamper the programmatic coordination of AODA prevention with other student services programs. **DPI not DHFS** administers school psychologist and social worker, school age parent, school-based AIDS prevention, school health, school nursing, alcohol and traffic safety, family-involvement-in-education, guidance and counseling, and children at risk programs.
 - School based prevention is not an “add on” program or service that can be separated from curriculum development, student assistance programs and peer programs. These programs have been integrated into a comprehensive school based curriculum that serves all students. In addition, these school based comprehensive prevention programs have been integrated into the community through coordinated/collaborative partnership councils made up of all segments of the community.
- **This proposal would prove administratively burdensome - and confusing - to school districts and CESAs, and would fragment current prevention efforts organizationally. This proposal would neither save money nor result in better coordination.**
 - This proposal would splinter AODA services to schools. The transferred programs would be administered by DHFS, but the drug abuse resistance education (DARE) and the federal safe and drug-free schools grant programs would be administered by the DPI. Applicants would be faced with competing or duplicative directives from two state agencies administering similar grant programs, and create a second, duplicative grant application. This occurs after the DPI has created a streamlined, consolidated, multi-year, grant and program evaluation process. DPI and CESAs **NOT** DHFS provide schools with technical assistance on school based prevention programs, and this proposal would transfer educational programs to an agency which has little or no experience with school structures and school based programming.

- **This proposal is contrary to the 1993 and 1996 Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) findings.**
 - The 1993 report states that “the major disadvantage of a single state agency to coordinate all AODA efforts is that under it, AODA functions would be isolated from other issues to which they are related, including mental health, juvenile delinquency, school failure, AIDS, teen pregnancy and parenthood and crime. Currently, all state agencies consider AODA issues along with related issues, and staff who work on AODA issues often do so as a part of broader responsibilities. Critics of the idea of a single agency have expressed concern that services would be fragmented if AODA responsibilities were separated organizationally from many related issues.”
 - The 1993 LAB report under the heading ‘Control of all AODA programs should not be assigned to a single entity’, it states “Assigning such broad authority to a single agency would be cumbersome and, in all likelihood, less effective than the current distribution of control to those agencies that combine AODA responsibilities with their other prevention.”
 - This proposal is contrary to the recommendations of the 1996 LAB report which recommended that DPI and DHFS report to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee by April 1, 1997 on proposals to consolidate overlapping prevention programs for which they have responsibility. DPI and DHFS have developed a joint work group.
 - Other suggestions in the 1996 LAB report suggest:
 - Having several agencies administer prevention programs may foster diverse approaches;
 - Few benefits are likely to be derived from consolidating all prevention programs;
 - Enhancing efforts to coordinate programs at the local level may be more effective;
 - Some counties do not emphasize prevention efforts;
 - Some funding strategies may penalize communities that have made the most progress;
 - The prevention needs of local communities may differ;
 - Different funding strategies could provide communities with greater flexibility.

Lain Ball

PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA
PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 -
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Annmarie Kalle	Rt. 1, Genoa, Wis.	3/26/97
Judy Peterson	R1 DeSoto, Wis	4/1/97
Kristin Mullerud	P.O. Box 162 Genoa, WI	4/1/97
Gloria Warrnuth	P.O. Box 530 DeSoto, WI	4/1/97
Kristi Myran	P.O. Box 304 Caledonia, MN	4/1/97
Craig Peterson	P.O. Box 105 Genoa, WI	4/97
Dorothy Stokke	Rt. 1 Box 162 Genoa, WI	4-1-97
Betty Robertson	Box 295, DeSoto	4-1-97
Mary Lake	Rt 1 Box 59 Unioque	4-1-97
Rhea Brunson	R2 Box 228 Ferrysville, WI	4-1-97
Pete Schaffer	519 Division, Stoddard, WI	4-1-97
Wilbert Sagler	RT 2 De Soto Wis	4-1-97
Carl Hanson	Rt #1 DeSoto, Wis.	4-1-97
Marvel Smith	Rt 1 Box 106 B Ferrysville, WI	4-1-97
J. Jensen	221 N B ⁴¹ Street Cross WI	4/1/97
Jack Lawrence	Rt 1 Box 295, DeSoto, WI	4/1/97
Ronald Nelson	Rt 2 Box 227 Ferrysville, WI	4/1/97
Kristin Shepard	Rt. 1 Genoa St Stoddard, WI	4-4-97
M. J. Lahn	Box 339 DeSoto Wis	4-4-97
Geraldine Anderson	101 Nelson St Westby	4-4-97
Phyllis Taylor	Rt 1 DeSoto, WI	4-4-97
Sandy Elliott	R4 Unioque WI	4-4-97
Melissa Kildem	" " "	4-4-97

**PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA
PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 -
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)**

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Rose Marie Stehly	2032 So. 30th La Crosse, WI	3/26/97
Jennie Stockwell	511 Water Geneva, WI	4/1/97
Jean Kant	N2011 Valley Rd	4-1-97
Paul Sedemayr	RR1 Stoddard	4-1-97
Sue Hollenbeck	RR1 Stoddard	4-1-97
Kathy Pishaw	W4607 US Hwy 14-61 La Crosse, WI	4-1-97
Christine Stominsky	501 Olivet St. LaCrosse WI	4-1-97
Mary Ladrey	275 E Chicago St Bagley, WI 53801	4-1-97
Wayne Johnson	Rt 1 Box 307 D. Arto, WI 54624	4-1-97
Ellen Umberger	Rt. 1, Box 303 Genoa, WI 54632	4-1-97
Linda Peterson	RR, Box 115, Genoa, WI. 54632	4-1-97
Luth Curtis	Rt. 1 Box 161 Genoa, WI 54632	4-2-97
Melissa A Goff	1545 Franklin Onalaska, WI 54650	4-2-97
C. Monroe	Rt. 1 Box 105A Genoa, WI 54632	4-2-97

**PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA
PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 -
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)**

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Jane Bremer	51421 CTY RDU Mondovi WI 54755	3/10/97
Donna Herold	52116 St Rd. 35 Alma WI 54610	3/10/97
Mary Jacobson	W1738 Cty S Alma, WI 54610	3/10/97
Glada Larson	51618 State Rd 35 Alma WI 54610	3/10/97
Nancy Kennedy	301 Summit Dr Alma WI 54610	3/10/97
Betty Glander	W9530 state Rd 35 Pepin, WI 54759	3/10/97
Jean Dewall	51634 CTH I Alma WI 54610	3/10/97
Sherry Brunck	P.O. Box 123 Alma, WI 54610	3/10/97
Rab Balb	P.O. Box 22 Alma, WI 54610	3/10/97
Jan Nielle	2417 Ridgeway Dr Eau Claire, WI 54701	3/10/97
Marie Benty	P.O. Box 414 Alma, WI 54610	3/10/97
Jean Hall	N. 519 Buffalo Ct Nelson WI 54756	3-10-97
Mary Ruff	51405 Cty II Alma WI 54610	3-10-97
Doris Mawar	W952 Oak Valley Frontenac City, WI 54629	3-10-97
Margie Botte	20515 10th St Salesville, WI 54630	3-10-97
Keat De	51618 State Rd 35 Alma WI 54610	3/10/97
Bryan Kilian	302 S Main St Alma WI 54610	3-10-97
Charles J. Jeff	1545 Franklin St Onalaska WI 54650	3-10-97
Cheryl J. Youngbauer	W1804 Badland Rd Alma, WI 54610	3-10-97
Barbara Abraham	508 E Prospect Durand, WI 54736	3/10/97
Marilyn Maskey	51321 State Hwy 35, Nelson, WI 54756	
Carolyn Drazinger	52008 CTH V Alma WI 54610	3-10-97
Deanne Anderson	General Delivery, Alma, WI 54610	

**PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA
PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 -
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)**

The individuals signing this petition ~~abandon~~ oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Kim Hegdorn	Madison WI 53704 2802 Willard Ave	3-6-97
Mary Wagner	Waukesha WI 53190 Whitewater, WI 53190	3-6-97
John D. ...	3316 N. Whitney Fox Pt WI 53217	3/6/97
Jeresa ...	Eroy, WI	3-6-97
Peter ...	OSHKOSH, WI 54991	3/6/97
Kelly Coctan	4507 S. 18th St Sheboygan WI 53081	3-6-97
Joseph P. ...	1700 CLIFFSIDE DR OSHKOSH WI 54901	3/6/97
Tom ...	333 S 6th #3 La Crosse, WI 54601	3/26/97
Richard Williams	Rt #2, Box 73 VIRGINIA WI 54665	3-26-97
Kevin ...	45132 Kerns Ct La Crosse, WI 54601	3-26-97
Carol B. ...	4827 Ashland Ct La Crosse WI 54601	3-26-97
Dan ...	1774 Liberty St, La Crosse WI 54603	3/26/97
Jan ...	4207 Cliffside La Crosse WI 54601	3/27/97
Robin ...	N6751 City Rd M Holmen, WI 54636	3/27/97
Joshua Roberts	231 N. 14th St. La Crosse, WI 54601	

PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 - GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Judy Feust	W5861 Mooney Rd., Plymouth	4-6-97
Keith Campbell	2323 Scenic Rd. Richfield	3/6/97
Sharon Wilson	N71W39999 Lang Rd. Oconomowoc	3/6/97
Roberta Dellen	APT #10 Pruden Ave. Chesham	3/16/97
Brenda Krupa	200 W Kingsbury Dr. Meedah, WI	3/6/97
Robert Storm	736 E. Holm St. DeForest, WI 53532	03/06/97
Joseph Long	2027 Lakeside Dr. Appleton, WI 53027	3-6-97
Benny Dellen	212 Franklin St. Watford, WI	3-6-97

PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 - GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
JOHN FENLON	425 W. PRAIRIE ST Columbus, WI 53225	3/6/97
Jandy Henney	2458 Red Pine Ct, Portage, WI 53901	3/6/97
Stephanie Moore	2403 Laurel Janesville 53515	3/6/97
Lois Kussman	319 South St. Eagle, WI 53119	
Anne Brophy	43 S. HURON ST. WAUWATOSA 53515	
Kylee Brubaker	527 S. Franklin Janesville 53545	
Judy Porter	819 W. Erie St. Appleton WI	3/6/97

**PETITION OPPOSING THE TRANSFER OF SCHOOL AODA
PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY SERVICE (ASSEMBLY BILL 100/SENATE BILL 77 -
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET)**

The individuals signing this petition adamantly oppose the transfer of School AODA Programs from the DPI to DHFS. DPI - not DHFS - need to administer school-based AODA prevention programs in conjunction with the other student services programs. We ask that you, as our senators and/or representatives, oppose this proposal.

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Robert Poladeck	6124 N. Berkeley Milw. WI 53217	3/6/97
Linda Watson	2536 Auelines Oconomowoc, WI 53066	3/6/97
Fran Frusz	1726 Hartford Beloit WI 53511	3-6-97
Delaine Mac	11315 75th St Kenosha WI 53142	3/6/97
Debra Jo Chiappetta	1731 Erie St. #1 Racine, WI 53402	6 March 1997
Lane DeVinny	1219 Valley View Dr. Racine, Wis. 53405	3/6/97
Francie Winkler	1434 S. Main St Racine WI 53405	
Debbie Thomsen	W154 N10291 Moonlite Dr Germantown WI 53022	
Maryjane Burdge	W268 N1926B Shooting Star Rd Pewaukee, WI 53072	
Kathleen Clegg	218 Martin Dr. Hartford, WI 53027	