

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

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➤ Miscellaneous ... Misc

➤ 97hrJC-Fi\_Misc\_pt196

➤ Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

➤ \*\*

**CENTER PROJECT**  
**An Affiliated Agency Of The AIDS Resource Center Of Wisconsin**

Testimony Before The Joint Finance Committee  
In Support Of Increased funding For AIDS/HIV Prevention Education

Good day. Thank you for the opportunity to address the committee regarding funding for AIDS/HIV prevention education.

My name is Stan Kocos. I am currently the Executive Director of Center Project, an AIDS service organization serving northeast Wisconsin. In this capacity I administrate the day-to-day operation of all agency services. In addition, I am still periodically able to get out from behind a desk to provide direct AIDS/HIV prevention education and training services.

Not more than two hours ago I provided a training for one of the area Cooperative Educational Services Agency districts, which was intended to increase the level of HIV and AIDS knowledge of public school personnel working with high-risk youth. I provided this service because there was a strong demand for this information, and none of our other prevention specialists was available. On this rare occasion, I was. Tomorrow I might not be. Programs such as this throughout the state have been severely curtailed or eliminated due to the removal of funding during the previous biennial budget process.

We are clearly aware that there is substantial under-funding in HIV prevention, specifically in the priority areas of outreach counseling and testing, peer education, one-to-one risk-reduction education, HIV prevention case management, materials distribution, opinion leader strategies and development of harm-reduction skills. We in the AIDS/HIV field know this by our direct contact with infected and other high-risk populations that are not currently being reached due to lack of sufficient resources. The numbers here in Wisconsin support this conclusion:

- HIV/AIDS cases have increased by 25%-700 new cases in just two years
- AIDS has become a leading killer of state residents from age 25 to 44
- The number of newly reported cases is rising most rapidly among women

The Wisconsin HIV Prevention Community Planning Council has done excellent work over the past two years in determining the most effective HIV prevention strategies for populations at greatest risk of contracting HIV. Consistent with state epidemiological data on HIV cases, the Council, via it's extensive 1997 HIV Prevention Plan, has identified the highest priority populations that should be targeted with more intensive HIV prevention education. So, if we know who it is we should reach, and with what we should be reaching them, then what's the problem? Sixteen years into the AIDS epidemic, Wisconsin has yet to conduct a coordinated statewide HIV prevention campaign to increase awareness and increase knowledge of the disease.

I ask that you support an increase of \$300,000 in each year of the biennium for HIV prevention education to address the unmet needs identified by the Wisconsin HIV Community Prevention Planning Council. If only one new infection per year is prevented, then this expenditure will have resulted in a cost savings when compared to the expense of other long-term governmental support for a person living with AIDS.

Respectfully,

Stan Kocos

increase by \$32.2 million in FY 98 and \$21.6 million in FY 99. The 3% E&D increase represents only 1% of the total DOT budget increase.

### Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

The Governor proposes to restore the two Ombudsman positions he vetoed in AB 739 (Act 464). The Ombudsman program is operated by the Wisconsin Board on Aging and Long-Term Care and investigates complaints and mediates disputes on behalf of residents of nursing homes, Community-Based Residential Facilities (CBRFs) and COP.

## **ACTION STEPS**

It is important to start talking with your **STATE** Senators and Representatives about the budget. CWAG suggests you highlight the following priority needs of older persons:

- 1) There is a need for much more COP funding to help older persons and people with disabilities to remain in their own homes.
- 2) There is a great need for additional funding for Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance programs especially if there is a gas tax or other increase in the DOT budget (which is very possible).
- 3) There should be increased funding for the Ombudsman program to also be responsible for investigating complaints from residents of Assisted Living Facilities, and to provide a coordinator position to continue developing a Volunteer Ombudsman program.
- 4) There is a need for additional funding for the Benefit Specialists program.
- 5) Funding to provide services to the victims and families of Elder Abuse should be increased.
- 6) Legislators should expand the Homestead Tax Credit program as a way of providing some property tax relief to renters as well as more equitable relief to low-income households.

It is important to talk with all legislators but it is especially important to talk with the members of the Joint Committee on Finance (listed below) who will be the first to review the Governor's budget and will make the most changes in the budget, such as those described above.

### *Joint Committee on Finance*

Sen. Brian Burke (D) - Co-Chair - 266-8535  
Rep. Scott Jensen (R) - Co-Chair - 264-6970

Sen. Russell Decker (D) Vice Chair . 266-2502  
Sen. Gary George (D) . . . . . 266-2500  
Sen. Robert Jauch (D) . . . . . 266-3510  
Sen. Joseph Wineke (D) . . . . . 266-6670  
Sen. Kevin Shibilski (D) . . . . . 266-3123  
Sen. Robert Cowles (R) . . . . . 266-0484  
Sen. Mary Panzer (R) . . . . . 266-7513

Rep. Tom Ourada (R) Vice Chair . . 266-7694  
Rep. Cloyd Porter (R) . . . . . 266-2530  
Rep. Sheila Harsdorf (R) . . . . . 266-1526  
Rep. Dean Kaufert (R) . . . . . 266-5719  
Rep. Sheryl Albers (R) . . . . . 266-8531  
Rep. Barbara Linton (D) . . . . . 266-7690  
Rep. Spencer Coggs (D) . . . . . 266-5580

### Other Medical Assistance Rate Adjustments

The Governor requested increases of 2.1% in FY 98 and 2.5% in FY 99 for acute care hospitals (grand total of \$21.2 million). An annual 1% increase was recommended for all other MA providers (grand total of \$20 million).

### Women's Health Initiative

The Governor proposes spending \$3.1 million in FY 98 and \$2.2 million in FY 99 (all funds) for a new women's health initiative. The initiative includes: (1) \$1 million for health screening services for low-income, uninsured women; (2) strengthening domestic abuse enforcement and providing funds to support eight additional domestic abuse shelters; (3) \$900,000 over the biennium to highlight women's health concerns, such as breast cancer and osteoporosis, and include education and prevention activities; (4) targeted case management for women between ages 45-64 to help them obtain health services; (5) creating a position of Women's Health Officer to focus on the special health needs of women and (6) spending \$600,000 to purchase a mobile mammography van to expand the availability of breast cancer screenings.

### Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program

SSI provides income supplements for very low income elderly, disabled and blind persons. SSI is primarily a federal program but many states provide a state supplement to the federal amount (e.g., one person receives \$568 of which \$84 is the state supplement. A two-person household receives \$858 of which \$132 is the state portion). In Wisconsin the total amount received represents 88% of the federal poverty level for one person and 99% for two persons.

The Governor's budget decreases the state's share of SSI payments by \$10.5 million to reflect federal changes that eliminates SSI eligibility for persons for whom alcohol and other drug abuse is a major factor contributing to their disability, non-citizens (legal immigrants) and certain children. Wisconsin has a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement to spend \$128.1 million in SSI payments (i.e., Wisconsin cannot decrease the state supplement below \$128.1 million). Normally, because of the MOE requirement, the SSI state supplement would have been increased for all the remaining elderly, disabled and blind recipients. Instead, the budget proposes to shift SSI state funds to fund Wisconsin Works (W-2) payments to SSI parents with children. This frees up other state funds that would have been used for W-2. The conclusion--SSI recipients lose again!

### Transfer of the Office of Health Care Information (OHCI)

The Governor proposes transferring OHCI from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI) to the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) on the grounds of consolidating all health care data collection activities in one agency.

### Transfer of the Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan (HIRSP)

The Governor proposes transferring HIRSP from OCI to DHFS and model the program on the Medical Assistance program with claims paid at MA rates.

### Elderly and Disabled Transportation Program

The Governor recommends a 3% annual increase in the E&D Transportation Assistance program (county transit aid and capital grants). The increase would be \$199,200 in FY 98 and \$404,400 in FY 99 for a total of \$603,600. The overall Department of Transportation budget is projected to

TO THE EDITOR

THE BUDGET BILL OF GOVERNOR THOMPSON BILL (AB100) AND SB 67 WILL BE REFERRED TO THE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. THE COMMITTEE WILL CONDUCT AGENCY BRIEFINGS IN MARCH AND PLANS TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS AROUND THE STATE IN APRIL (PROBABLY THE SECOND AND THIRD WEEKS OF APRIL ALTHOUGH EXACT DATES ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE. PUBLIC HEARINGS ARE PLANNED FOR MILWAUKEE, EAU CLAIRE, WAUSAU AND MADISON. TWO HEARINGS ARE PLANNED FOR MADISON WITH ONE OF THEM BEING A TELCONFERENCE WITH SUPERIOR AND ONE IN GREEN BAY.

OUR JOB BETWEEN NOW AND EARLY JULY IS TO CONVINCING STATE LEGISLATORS THAT WHAT THE PEOPLE REALLY WANT IS TO DO SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT THAN THE PRIORITIES PURPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR.

COMMUNITY OPTIONS PROGRAMS

THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS 400 (280 COP-WAIVER) COP PLACEMENTS IN EACH YEAR OF THE BUDGET WITH A COST OF \$965,600 IN FY 98 AND \$4,349,100 IN FY 99 (\$5.3 MILLION TOTAL FUNDS) THE DEPT. OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES (DHFS) HAD REQUESTED A TOTAL OF ALMOST 2,500 PLACEMENTS WITH TOTAL FUNDING OF \$15.5 MILLION.

THE COMMUNITY OPTIONS PROGRAM IS THE MOST ECONOMIC LONG CARE PROGRAM WE HAVE, YET THE GOVERNOR SKIMPS ON THE FUNDING YEAR AFTER YEAR, WHILE THE WAITING LIST GETS BIGGER AND BIGGER. WE HAVE PEOPLE ON THE LIST WHO ARE DYING BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF FUNDS.

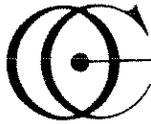
2.

IT IS TIME WE WOKE UP AND WROTE TO OUR LEGISLATORS ABOUT THE NEEDS OF THIS PROGRAM. IF WE DON'T WAKE UP THE PEOPLE IN MADISON SOON WE WILL HAVE A LOT MORE PEOPLE DYING. THIS PROGRAM IS A LOT CHEAPER THEN A NURSING HOME AND OUR SENIORS CAN KEEP THERE DIGINTY ALIVE WITH A HAPPY LIFE RATHER THEN A NURSING HOME. FELLOW SENIORS LETS GET ON THE BALL AND WRITE TO OUR REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATORS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

LEO SIMON

1331 BELLEVUE LDT 356

GREEN BAY WIS 54302



**OUTAGAMIE COUNTY**  
**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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**SHERRI L. McNAMARA**  
Legislative Services Office  
Legislative Aide/Program Analyst

Courthouse Room C209  
410 S. Walnut Street  
Appleton, WI 54911

Bus: (414) 832-1587  
Fax: (414) 832-1895

I am Sherri McNamara, the Legislative Aide for Outagamie County. The Outagamie County Board has just begun the process of examining the State Budget as proposed by the Governor and has recently passed resolutions regarding the issues that I will present today.

First, the Outagamie County Board is very concerned with the accelerating rate schedule proposed for the juvenile correctional institutions and child caring institutions while maintaining the youth aids to the county at the present rate. The youth aids are the funds that are drawn on for the institutional placements of the young in our county and without an increase which corresponds to the institutional increase, the balance falls on the property tax. This does not appear to be fair and could be considered an unfunded mandate. Outagamie County proposes to tie the institutional rate increase to an increase in the youth aids funding.

Our second issue is Outagamie County's concern regarding continued funding of its three watershed projects which are (excuse the pun) in mid-stream. The proposed budget suggests that a moratorium be placed on the projects, then re-prioritized, and funded with limited funds. Outagamie County requests that continued funding of the watershed projects and acceptance of additional watershed projects be funded during the proposed evaluation period.

The third issue I wish to discuss is the reduction of the part-time study grant program for Wisconsin Veterans. This grant program targets veterans in need of training long after the GI Bill eligibility has ended. The reconfiguration of the reimbursement rate, proposed to be 50% of the cost of three-credit course offered at UW-Madison, results in

a reduction for the veteran who may be experiencing retraining due to downsizing at a time that his family needs prevent him from pursuing his educational needs. We urge you to eliminate Section 1382 of Assembly Bill 100 which will preserve the present language.

Thank you.

Sherri McNamara, Legislative Aide  
Legislative Services Office  
410 South Walnut  
Appleton, WI 54911  
(414)832-1587

**RESOLUTION NO. 2--1997-1998**

**TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**LADIES & GENTLEMEN:**

**MAJORITY**

1 Assembly Bill 100 (State Budget Bill) proposes changes to the nonpoint source  
2 pollution program which funds management of priority watersheds. The  
3 Governor's budget requires DNR to prepare a prioritized list of the watersheds  
4 in the state for submission to the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB)  
5 by January 1, 1998. The watershed funding will be limited to those using best  
6 cost effective management practices. Outagamie County is currently involved in  
7 three watershed programs with a possibility of identifying one more. This  
8 resolution requests the Legislature to amend AB 100 to add continued funding of  
9 the watershed projects and acceptance of additional watershed projects during the  
10 period of evaluation by the DNR and LWCB.

11 NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Legislative/Audit Committee  
12 recommend adoption of the following resolution.

13 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does request the  
14 Wisconsin Legislature to increase the Governor's Budget proposal to include continued funding  
15 of watershed projects presently in the designated priority watersheds, and

16 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors also  
17 requests the State Legislature accept and fund additional watershed projects during the  
18 prioritizing time period authorized by the Governor's Budget proposal, and

19 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward  
20 a copy of this resolution to the Outagamie County Delegation of State Legislators, the Joint  
21 Finance Committee Members, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

22 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of April, 1997.

**Resolution No. 2--1997-1998, Page 2**

Respectfully submitted,  
LEGISLATIVE/AUDIT COMMITTEE

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Norman Austin

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Michael Bryan

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Betty Sanders

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Cody Splitt

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\_\_\_\_\_  
Adam Watkins

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Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: \_\_\_\_\_

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Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Board Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

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Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Executive

## Nonpoint Source Program Changes

### Item #10

Under current law, DNR, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and local governmental units, administers a program to provide financial assistance for measures to reduce water pollution from nonpoint (diffuse) sources. Currently, under the nonpoint source program, DNR biennially recommends watersheds to the LWCB for designation as priority watersheds and the LWCB designates priority watersheds. DNR is required to complete the process of the planning nonpoint source projects in all priority watersheds by December 31, 2015.

The Governor's budget requires DNR to prepare a list of the watersheds in this state in order of the level of impairment of the waters in each watershed caused by nonpoint source pollution and to submit the list to the LWCB no later than January 1, 1998. The budget requires the LWCB to identify priority watersheds based on the list and

recommendations by DNR and DATCP. DNR and DATCP must limit the number of watersheds that they recommend to the number that they determine will enable DNR to comply with the December-31, 2015, planning deadline.

Under the Governor's budget, a governmental unit may request funding for a nonpoint source project in a particular year by submitting an application to the LWCB no later than July 15 of the preceding year. DNR must use criteria approved by the LWCB to score each proposed project. Then, before November 1, the LWCB must select the projects for funding in the next year.

The nonpoint source program makes cost-sharing grants to pay a portion of the cost of best management practices for preventing or reducing pollution from nonpoint sources. The Governor's budget requires the DNR to identify, by rule, which best management practices are cost effective best management practices. Under this provision the nonpoint source program provides cost-sharing grants only for cost effective best management practices unless an applicant demonstrates that the use of a cost-effective best management practice will not contribute to water quality improvement. Currently, the percentage of the cost sharing grant is specified by statutes and ranges from 50% to 80%. The Governor's budget limits the cost-sharing grant to no more than 70% of the cost of the best management practice.

Under current law, the LWCB may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated to DNR for the nonpoint

source program to DATCP for grants to certain farmers for animal waste management facilities. The grants may be made only for facilities that will be located in priority watersheds. The Governor's budget eliminates this requirement.

Under current law, persons who discharge pollutants to the waters of this state from a point source, such as a factory, must obtain a permit from DNR. The Governor's budget requires DNR to administer at least one pilot project to evaluate the trading of water pollution credits. A pilot project may authorize a person required to obtain a water pollution permit to increase the discharge of pollutants above levels that would otherwise be authorized in the permit if the person reaches an agreement with another person under which the other person agrees to reduce the amount of pollution that the person causes or reaches an agreement with DNR or a local governmental unit under which the person pays money to DNR or the local governmental unit and DNR or the local governmental unit uses the money to reduce water pollution.

Under current law, DNR, in conjunction with the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP), the land and water conservation board (LWCB) and local governmental units, administers a program to provide financial assistance for measures to reduce water pollution from nonpoint (diffuse) sources. Currently, under the nonpoint source program, DNR biennially recommends watersheds to the LWCB for designation as priority watersheds and the LWCB designates priority watersheds. DNR is required to complete the process of the planning nonpoint source projects in all priority watersheds by December 31, 2015.

This bill requires DNR to prepare a list of the watersheds in this state in order of the level of impairment of the waters in each watershed caused by nonpoint source pollution and to submit the list to the LWCB no later than January 1, 1998. The bill requires the LWCB to identify priority watersheds based on the list and recommendations by DNR and DATCP. DNR and DATCP must limit the number of watersheds that they recommend to the number that they determine will enable DNR to comply with the December 31, 2015, planning deadline.

Under this bill, a governmental unit may request funding for a nonpoint source project in a particular year by submitting an application to the LWCB no later than July 15 of the preceding year. DNR must use criteria approved by the LWCB to score each proposed project. Then, before November 1, the LWCB must select the projects for funding in the next year.

Under current law, the LWCB may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated to DNR for the nonpoint source program to DATCP for grants to certain farmers for animal waste management facilities. The grants may be made only for facilities that will be located in priority watersheds. This bill eliminates this requirement.

Under current law, persons who discharge pollutants to the waters of this state from a point source, such as a factory, must obtain a permit from DNR. This bill requires DNR to

**RESOLUTION NO. 1--1997-1998**

**TO THE HONORABLE, THE OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**LADIES & GENTLEMEN:**

**MAJORITY**

1 Assembly Bill 100 (State Budget Bill) does not increase the youth aids  
2 appropriation for counties but does include an accelerating rate schedule for  
3 juvenile correctional institutions and child caring institutions. The resulting  
4 increase in costs to the counties would remain the responsibility of the county.  
5 To address this inequity, this resolution recommends that the youth aids be  
6 increased in direct proportion to the increase in daily rates of the child caring  
7 institutions.

8 NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned members of the Legislative/Audit Committee  
9 recommend adoption of the following resolution.

10 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Board of Supervisors does oppose any  
11 increase in the per person daily cost assessment for juvenile correctional facilities and services  
12 without an proportional adjustment to the youth aids allocation offered to counties to pay for the  
13 stat-provided services, and

14 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that it be recommended to the WCA and Health and  
15 Human Services Director to actively advocate such an amendment to the proposed State Budget,  
16 and

17 BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Outagamie County Clerk be directed to forward  
18 a copy of this resolution to the Outagamie County Delegation of State Legislators, the Joint  
19 Finance Committee, the Department of Corrections, and Wisconsin Counties Association.

20 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of April, 1997.

**Resolution No. 1--1997-1998, Page 2**

Respectfully submitted,  
LEGISLATIVE/AUDIT COMMITTEE

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Norman Austin

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Michael Bryan

\_\_\_\_\_  
Betty Sanders

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cody Splitt

\_\_\_\_\_  
Adam Watkins

Duly and officially adopted by the County Board on: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Board Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Vetoed: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Executive

# HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Sherri McNamara

FROM: Mark DeBruin *MD*

DATE: March 12, 1997

RE: Impact of Youth Aids Rate Increases in the Biennial Budget

1997  
MARCH 12 1997

Attached is a cost impact sheet prepared by Kay Herrling on the effects of the rate increases enumerated in the Youth Aids area of the Governor's budget. You will note that we have only utilized Lincoln Hills and Corrective Sanctions from the State of Wisconsin. We utilize child caring institutions and other services but on a private contract basis, not through the state program. These other programs will, in all probability, have rate increases approved by the State of Wisconsin but they are not approved at this point in time. Based on our utilization of Lincoln Hills and Corrective Sanctions in 1996, we extrapolated the cost based on the rates proposed for 1997, 1998 and 1999. You will see that overall our costs will increase \$100,210.57. This figure accounts for the significant increase in costs at Lincoln Hills and a decrease in costs through Corrective Sanctions.

Obviously this creates a significant budgeting problem for us since there is no increase in Youth Aids, and my understanding via the grapevine is there may in effect be a decrease in Youth Aids.

I hope this provides you with the information you need to work with the County Board Supervisors in lobbying for budget changes through WCA. If I can be of any additional assistance or provide you with any additional information, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

cc: Gene Lillge

POTENTIAL COST IMPACT OF PROPOSED RATE INCREASES

1996 Days of Service	1996 Cost	CY 97		CY 98		CY 99	
		Rates	Proposed 1997 Cost	Rates	Proposed 1998 Cost	Rates	Proposed 1999 Cost
Jan - June	2,681 \$323,677.13	\$133.82	\$358,771.42	\$147.40	\$395,179.40	\$151.32	\$405,688.92
July - Dec	2,507 \$340,026.57	\$137.52	\$344,762.64	\$147.40	\$369,531.80	\$151.32	\$379,359.24
Total	5,188 \$663,703.70		\$703,534.06		\$764,711.20		\$785,048.16
Annual Change			\$39,830.36		\$61,177.14		\$20,336.96

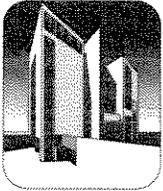
LINCOLN HILLS

CORRECTIVE SANCTIONS							
1996 Days of Service	1996 Cost	CY 97		CY 98		CY 99	
		Rates	Proposed 1997 Cost	Rates	Proposed 1998 Cost	Rates	Proposed 1999 Cost
Jan - June	459 \$39,708.09	\$82.11	\$37,688.49	\$69.16	\$31,744.44	\$62.81	\$28,829.79
July - Dec	408 \$35,882.07	\$77.75	\$31,722.00	\$69.16	\$28,217.28	\$62.81	\$25,626.48
Total	867 \$75,590.16		\$69,410.49		\$59,961.72		\$54,456.27
Annual Change			(\$6,179.67)		(\$9,448.77)		(\$5,505.45)

LRB

Under current law relating to community youth and family aids (generally referred to as "youth aids"), various state and federal funds are allocated to counties to pay for state-provided juvenile correctional services and local delinquency-related and juvenile justice services. DOC charges counties for the costs of services provided by DOC. This bill imposes new per person daily cost assessments upon counties for juvenile placements during the 1997-99 fiscal biennium as follows:

<u>Placement</u>	<u>7/1/97</u> <u>to</u> <u>12/31/97</u>	<u>1/1/98</u> <u>to</u> <u>12/31/98</u>	<u>1/1/99</u> <u>to</u> <u>6/30/99</u>
Juvenile correctional institution	\$137.52	\$147.40	\$151.32
Transfers from a juvenile correctional institution to a treatment facility	\$137.52	\$147.40	\$151.32
Child caring institution	\$160.22	\$161.79	\$163.36
Group home	\$111.16	\$112.25	\$113.34
Foster care	\$24.78	\$25.02	\$25.26
Treatment foster care	\$71.35	\$72.05	\$72.75
Departmental corrective sanctions services	\$77.75	\$69.16	\$62.81
Departmental aftercare	\$15.55	\$15.25	\$14.96



## University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

Office of the Chancellor • Suite 810 • David A. Cofrin Library

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2420 Nicolet Drive • Green Bay • Wisconsin 54311-7001

April 17, 1997

Dear Members of the Joint Finance Committee:

I appreciate the opportunity to provide written testimony on the 1997-99 biennial budget.

You can expect to hear much talk of tuition, faculty pay and educational quality in coming weeks. The spending plan includes a modest increase in the budget. It includes money for technology initiatives. It also includes — and this will be a major public-policy issue — provisions that would give the UW System Board of Regents the flexibility to keep faculty salaries competitive.

From my perspective, there is no greater need than a market-driven pay plan to recruit and retain the best faculty for our students. We recruit on a national level when we attempt to hire faculty, yet Wisconsin is one of only six states to have cut public funding for higher education over the last two years.

Belt-tightening has seen salary levels slip well below market.

The challenge is particularly acute at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay. We are hiring many new faculty members, as the professors who helped found our university in the late 1960s and early '70s retire. Tellingly, we are not likely to achieve significant savings as a result of these transitions.

New faculty hired at the going rate often make nearly as much as veteran educators whose careers have included too many budget cycles when pay raises lagged behind inflation.

We require our faculty members to be productive in the classroom, but we also demand that they be active in their specialties, working in the community, engaged in research and public service. Our best researchers are often our best teachers.

What we're finding when we recruit to fill open positions is that we are increasingly at a competitive disadvantage. This is despite Green Bay's wonderful quality of life and the great name of our university. Not only do our top candidates command better salaries elsewhere, they enjoy greater opportunities for scholarly development, and they teach fewer classes.

Retention has been affected. We've lost talented young instructors to other institutions, many in Sun Belt states. That's part of doing business, but any business worth its salt recognizes when it is losing its competitive edge.

Other states and institutions are doing a better job of investing in their human capital.

The Regents — business and community leaders from across Wisconsin — recognize this threat to quality. They recommended the State fund a 4 percent annual pay increase in each of the next two years. Their action recognizes that faculty excellence in creating knowledge and helping students realize their potential has direct benefit for Wisconsin's economic competitiveness and quality of life.

The Governor's budget would allow the Regents to use tuition revenue to make up the difference if state appropriations fall short. This is a very real possibility, given the demand for state dollars. It would represent a shift from the State's long-standing practice of paying for two-thirds of instructional costs, including pay plan.

This approach will require somewhat larger tuition increases, but it is a direct investment in instruction. Students, alumni and employers tell us there's no greater factor in the quality of a university education than the quality of the faculty.

With a total tuition increase of 7 percent (about \$175 for a full-time Wisconsin resident at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay), about 2 percentage points would be attributable to the pay plan. The relative ranking of our tuition, currently \$2,545 per year, would not change. It would remain below the national average of \$2,966 for four-year public institutions and \$12,823 for private colleges.

It is an excellent value. But it will be no bargain — for students, employers, or the State — if quality erodes and along with it the perceived value of a UW System education.

Slippage in quality can be gradual, incremental, almost imperceptible, but the direction over time is unmistakable. Salary increases similar to the 1 percent and 2 percent raises of the last two years would accelerate the slide.

The budget now before the Legislature appears to reverse that direction. It's a spending plan that recognizes the reality of what the UW System must do to sustain its excellent reputation. It deserves our support.

Sincerely,



Mark L. Perkins  
Chancellor

MY NAME IS DICK KILLIAN AND I RESIDE AT W1262 KILLIAN DRIVE  
KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN.

I CAME HERE TODAY TO ENCOURAGE YOU TO SUPPORT THE ASSOCIATION OF  
WISCONSIN SNOWMOBILE CLUBS EFFORT TO HAVE YOU TRANSFER 1.8 MILLION  
OF GPR DOLLARS TO WISCONSIN'S STATEWIDE SNOWMOBILE PROGRAM. THIS  
TRANSFER HAS ALSO BEEN REFERRED TO AS THE 1% SOLUTION.

I HAVE BEEN A MEMBER OF ORGANIZED SNOMOBILERS SINCE 1968, A TIME  
WHEN SNOWMOBILING WAS LOOKED UPON AS A FAD THAT WOULD RUN IT'S  
COURSE. INSTEAD, THE SPORT GREW AND NEEDED TO BE REGULATED. THIS  
WAS ACCOMPLISHED IN THE EARLY 1970'S WHEN GOOD LAWS WERE PASSED  
THAT INCLUDED SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION TO PAY FOR DNR SNOWMOBILE  
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND A STATEWIDE YOUTH  
SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM CONDUCTED BY VOLUNTEER INSTRUCTORS AND  
THIS PROGRAM CONTINUES TO EXIST. AT FIRST, WE CREATED OUR OWN TRAIL  
GUIDE SIGNS AND PROGRESSED TO A UNIFORM TRAIL SIGNING PROGRAM.

AS THE SPORT GREW WE WERE GUIDED BY A LEGISLATIVE APPOINTED  
SNOWMOBILE COUNCIL. THE SNOWMOBILING PUBLIC DEMANDED BETTER TRAILS  
AND <sup>we</sup> INSISTED THAT THE LEGISLATORS RAISE SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION  
FEES SO WE COULD MEET THESE DEMANDS. WE CREATED A FUNDING PROGRAM  
TO PROVIDE A MAIN CORRIDOR TRAIL SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE STATE. WE  
PAID FOR REFLECTORIZED TRAIL SIGNS FOR SAFER NIGHT TIME SNOWMOBILING.  
THE MORE THAN 600 VOLUNTEER SNOWMOBILE CLUBS INVESTED HEAVILY INTO  
TRAIL GROOMING EQUIPMENT, TRAIL SIGNS AND POSTS AND WORKED WITH  
STATE, NATIONAL AND PRIVATE LANDOWNERS TO CREATE A NETWORK OF 25,000  
MILES OF PUBLIC TRAILS IN WISCONSIN. WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE  
LEGISLATORS WE INITIATED A SNOWMOBILE GAS TAX TRANSFER TO HELP FUND  
THIS EXPANDED TRAIL SYSTEM. WE IMPROVED THE GAS TAX FORMULA TO  
ACCOUNT FOR OUT OF STATE SNOWMOBILERS WITHOUT THE NEED FOR THE STATE  
TO ISSUE PERMITS AND BEAR THE COSTS OF A COMPLICATED PERMIT SYSTEM.

OUR SNOWMOBILE PROGRAM HAS GROWN FROM A NEW FAD RECREATION TO A SOLID STATEWIDE WISCONSIN INDUSTRY. THE VOLUNTEERS ARE GETTING TIRED AND THE FUNDING IS RUNNING DRASTICLY SHORT OF IT'S GOALS. WE NEED FINANCIAL HELP AND A 1.8 MILLION DOLLAR TRANSFER WOULD ALLOW THE STATE TO PAY FOR IT'S MANDATED SNOWMOBILE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND DNR ENFORCEMENT AND WE COULD USE OUR REGISTRATION AND GAS TAX DOLLARS TO MAKE A MUCH SAFER WISCONSIN TRAIL SYSTEM.

THANK YOU.

**Dr. Beverly C. Carmichael**  
2168 Birch Creek Road  
De Pere, Wisconsin 54115  
(414) 339-5280

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**TESTIMONY**

*April 17, 1996*

My name is Dr. Beverly Copeland Carmichael. I am currently a member of the UW-Green Bay Board of Visitors. I live in De Pere with my husband Don and my 7 year-old little girl named Hope. I have a step daughter who is a sophomore in college out of state. Although I do not work outside the home right now, my background is in higher education and strategic planning. Having a doctorate, I am considered "Dr. Mom", and am enjoying serving our community on several local charitable boards. I am also currently serving as President of the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped, and I tell you that to emphasize my commitment to excellence. As you are probably aware, it is our mission to uphold standards of excellence in the agencies and institutions which we accredit.

When my family and I moved here three & 1/2 years ago, I was most impressed with the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay, as well as with the state university system. Outside of Wisconsin, the state university system has an excellent reputation. Frankly, one reason we were OK with our move from the nice warm weather in Florida to this land of Badgers and Packers was the great reputation of the school system in Wisconsin. At this time, we are quite pleased with the public elementary school where my daughter goes to first grade.

We were also pleased to move to Green Bay because it is a wonderful place for families and it is the second fastest growing region in the state with several Fortune 500 companies (that is especially important to my husband as well, as his business success depends upon a vibrant and growing economy).

I am much impressed with how the UW-Green Bay is working with local schools and the community on their partnership for learning project.

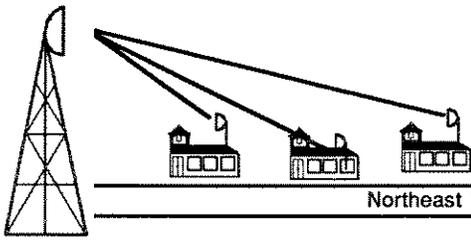
UW-Green Bay is a vital part of this region of Wisconsin, and we need to invest resources in UW-Green Bay and University of Wisconsin system statewide, so that

it can continue its high standards of excellence in higher education. Excellence is not achieved without a price, however.

UW-Green Bay will be losing many faculty and staff through retirement over the course of the next ten years. It will need to pay competitive salaries to recruit and retain outstanding faculty. If we can't maintain competitive salaries in the University of Wisconsin system, we can't continue to get the best faculty and staff. It is that simple...

I was most concerned to learn that Wisconsin is one of six states that has cut university funding during the past two years. Again, we cannot maintain excellence without being willing to pay for it. The 105% discretionary authority for the Board of Regents is important and will help the University to recruit and retain outstanding faculty and staff who can maintain our high standards of excellence. Being a parent of a potential University of Wisconsin student, I am especially interested in maintaining an excellent university system with quality learning experiences.

Thank you for listening to me today. I appreciate this opportunity to speak with you and to voicing my concerns.



Northeast Wisconsin Telecommunications Education Consortium/CESA #7

## NEWTEC/CESA #7

1331 Packerland Drive  
Green Bay, WI 54304  
414 492-2678  
FAX 414 492-2728

Joint Finance Committee Testimony  
April 10, 1997  
DePere, WI

Good morning, my name is Roxann Nys and I am the director of NEWTEC, Northeast Wisconsin Telecommunications Education Consortium, the distance learning agency of CESA #7. A listing of our member districts is attached. Thank you for this opportunity to testify before you and a special thanks for taking this testimony via compressed video and making it so convenient for me.

The governor's recognition of the importance of technology, especially to education, in the TEACH Wisconsin initiative is to be applauded. Clearly, TEACH Wisconsin will go a long way toward ensuring that school districts have access to educational technologies. However, there are several aspects of that proposal over which I feel compelled to express my deep concerns.

First, I am concerned about the proposal in TEACH Wisconsin to move the distance education related positions of the Educational Communications Board from the ECB to the TEACH Board. Although the positions are proposed to move, I did not read clearly that the responsibilities move with them. Those responsibilities are critical to the success of existing as well as new networks in our state.

NEWTEC is currently involved in planning to expand its distance learning network by becoming a member of the East Central Alliance for Distance Education, or ECADE. The ECB, along with its distance education consultants, have provided ECADE with invaluable assistance during our planning process. A grant from the ECB made it possible for ECADE to begin the initial engineering and planning necessary. The Distance Education Technologies Standards Forum, managed by the ECB, has provided us with access to important technological information which has helped us sort out the myriad of choices available to us to enable us to make the best possible decisions as we move toward implementation of the ECADE network. Finally, the ECB, through the Forum for Wisconsin's Distance Education Network Directors, is guiding us through the complex issues regarding interconnectivity, especially those of internetwork scheduling. To those of us involved in ECADE, all of these services have been critical in bringing ECADE to the point where we hope to be an operational network by fall of 1998. I don't believe that our planning would have been able to move forward as it has, without the consulting and coordination service that have been provided to us by the ECB. These kinds of services are crucial to the success of inter-institutional planning efforts like ECADE's, and it is important that these services not be lost in the transfer of ECB's positions to the TEACH Board. I would also like to add that the people who are currently providing those services are some of the best this state has. I believe that if we lose them in the proposed move, it will indeed be a setback to the process of developing the seamless statewide network that is part of the Governor's vision for Wisconsin, a vision which I share.

My second concern regarding the TEACH Wisconsin proposal also comes as a direct result of NEWTEC's planning with the institutions involved in ECADE. These include primarily post-secondary institutions: Fox Valley Technical College, Lakeshore Technical College, Moraine Park Technical College, UW Oshkosh, and UW Stevens Point. NEWTEC member school districts have expressed a desire to interconnect with these postsecondaries in order to better serve both their staff and their students as well as for their communities. Financially, it is as difficult for postsecondaries to be able to fund these interconnects as it is for school districts. Therefore, I believe that all public educational institutions should have subsidies available for the \$250 per month rate for access to video and data links.

Staff must be able to access continual training in order to keep up with and be able to integrate sound educational research as well as current and upcoming technologies into their curriculum to further enhance school improvement efforts. CESA's have offered, and with additional funding proposed by TEACH Wisconsin, and will be able to increase their offerings of staff development in both of these areas, but our postsecondary institutions also have an important role in this training. Students need to be able to more fully take advantage of the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Program. Community members are also in need of continuous training. Lifelong learning is no longer just a term, but a necessity. By interconnecting with our region's postsecondaries, NEWTEC's member districts would be better able to meet all of these needs without requiring travel, which is often difficult and sometimes, with our winters, even dangerous. With current telecommunications capabilities, why move people when, we can move information?

In order to ensure that interconnectivity between school districts and postsecondary institutions becomes a reality, for ECADE as well as for other future distance education collaborative networks, the TEACH Wisconsin proposal must include subsidy funding for postsecondary institutions to cap the monthly costs of accessing data and video lines at \$250, just as is being proposed for school districts, so that postsecondaries can afford their end of these important networks.

Finally, I have a concern in regard to the block grants for school districts proposed in TEACH Wisconsin. I have served as a grant reader for three rounds of competition for Educational Technology Board Funding. As part of its requirements, ETB has asked all applicants to submit a comprehensive technology plan in order to be considered for funding. In my reading, I have come to realize the importance of solid planning by school districts around the implementation and use of technology. In some of the applications I read, I found strong evidence of that planning, but in many, I did not. If the ETB is to be eliminated and its responsibilities transferred to the TEACH Board, please be certain that the requirement of a strong, clear technology plan from each district receiving block grant funds be transferred also. For valuable dollars to be used wisely, careful and thorough technology planning must take place. The TEACH Wisconsin proposal seems to address this need, but not as clearly as it might.

I hope that you will seriously consider these concerns. They are shared with you today in the sincere hope that they will help TEACH Wisconsin, which I believe is a basically good proposal, become an even better one.

This concludes my testimony. I thank the committee for listening and would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Respectfully submitted,

Roxann Nys, Director

**NEWTEC/CESA #7  
Member Districts  
1996/97**

Denmark  
Freedom  
Gibraltar\*  
Green Bay  
Kewaunee  
Kiel  
Little Chute  
Luxemburg/Casco  
Manitowoc  
Marinette  
Mayville  
New Holstein  
North Fond du Lac  
Oakfield  
Randolph  
Random Lake  
Reedsville  
Ripon  
Wrightstown

\*cannot currently receive NEWTEC signal

For Wisconsin 1997-99 Budget

Hearings - April 17, 1997

(1)

My name is Don Pagel, a retired person from Green Bay Wisconsin.

As a retired person, I am concerned about the future of our State, <sup>and</sup> Our Children are our future!

~~Development~~ Education of our children is our responsibility. (for the future of our State)

There is <sup>however</sup> a serious glitch in the proposed governor's budget regarding education, a glitch that can be fixed or corrected inexpensively.

The proposed budget calls for accelerating the use of technology in our schools. An Excellent idea! However the proposed budget does not allow for providing 150,000 students in some 900 non-public schools ACCESS to this technology. That is 15% of <sup>Wisc.</sup> ~~our~~ school children.

I am asking for 3 Changes in the proposed budget.

(1<sup>st</sup>) Inclusion of non-public schools so they may have Access to the educational

technology at the same low  
rate as public schools. I am  
not looking for funds for non-public  
schools, I am asking for access  
to technology at the same rate  
as public schools will pay. The  
language of the budget bill ought  
to be clarified ~~to include~~  
to allow for the inclusion  
of ~~all~~ students, ~~who are in~~  
~~over public schools.~~

(2) I am asking for the  
Inclusion of non-public  
schools in the program which

allows school to lease educational technology. The budget bill's language must be clarified to allow for this inclusion.

③ The proposed budget proposed a governor appointed board to oversee the implementation of ~~the~~ Wisconsin's educational technology initiatives. This board is known as TEAWB (Technology for Educational Achievement in Wisconsin Board).

a representative from Non-Public  
K-12 schools must be included  
on This board to ensure  
equitable representation of the  
15% of Wisconsin children in  
non-public schools. The Budget  
Bill's language must assure this.

Respectfully submitted

Don Page

525 Saratoga St

Green Bay, WI 54303

(414) 499-8251



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Comments about Gov.  
Thompson's Budget Bill

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I was unable to stay for the entire hearing due to time pressures of business. I am a petroleum marketer and own underground tanks. I am concerned that the Petroleum Environmental Clean-up Fund (PECFA) contains costs and provides coverage that meets federal standards for storage tanks.

I am concerned that the Governor's budget has provisions which make significant changes. Also of concern is a provision NOT contained in the budget. Our industry needs an extension of the \$1 million PECFA coverage until the year 2001.

2

By extending PECFA coverage until 2001, an extension NOT expansion is made available. Until a site is cleaned up to DNR specifications, no insurance will cover the cleanup or ensure the property to federal specs.

This is very important. I am not asking for money - we already pay 3 cents on every gallon. All we ask is reasonable clean-up standards and an extension of PECFA until 2001.

Allepenge