

began to create a team after several staff members were taken hostage by inmates on November 31, 1999.

Contract monitors found a number of violations at Whiteville and North Fork. In July 1999, contract monitors found that maximum and medium security inmates were being housed together at Whiteville (sv 7/26/99, p.9). This is against prison policy and continued to occur seven months later (sv 2/7/00, p.8). In addition, there is also a rule that only two inmates are allowed in a cell at any time. The monitors found that this policy was being ignored on multiple occasions (North Fork sv 7/19/99, p.9; Whiteville sv 7/26/99, p.11).

Central Oklahoma appears to have **a problem with prisoner/staff fraternization**. Contract monitors viewed a staff member receiving a foot massage from an inmate (sv 5/12/00, p.4). In addition, inmates also report that **sex and telephone sex are readily obtainable at the facility** (sv 2/26/00, p.9).

All of the facilities **have failed to provide a number of items or services required** under the state contracts. All facilities are still missing a number of required legal documents, such as the **Wisconsin State Statutes** (Prairie sv 5/17/00, p.2; North Fork sv 5/9/00, p.6; Whiteville sv 6/9/00, p.3; West Tennessee sv 6/2/00, p.3; Central Oklahoma sv 5/12/00, p.3). In some cases, these facilities have had more than a year and a half to obtain the required documents. In addition to missing legal documents, Prairie also does not **have a contract for attorney services** to be provided to the inmates (sv 5/17/00, p.2). Both Prairie and Central Oklahoma still **do not have properly functioning teleconferencing equipment** as required by the state contracts (Prairie sv 5/17/00, p.2; Central Oklahoma sv 5/12/00, p.1).

Several of the facilities have **phone rates that are greater than what is allowed under the contract** with the state of Wisconsin. In December of 1999, Wisconsin and CCA agreed to instate a rule that allowed phone service providers to charge a maximum phone rate of a \$3 connection fee and a \$.35 per minute charge. For a number of months, both of these facilities had phone rates in excess of this maximum rate (Whiteville sv 6/1/99, p.9; North Fork sv 5/9/00, p.2). A mother whose son called her from North Fork incurred numerous charges that were higher than the maximum, including a charge in January of 2000 of \$31.84 for a 31 minute phone call. In many facilities phone numbers are blocked from the inmate phones if the phone bills belonging to the people whom inmates call become too high. In addition to these issues, inmates are also not allowed to possess phone cards at West Tennessee and presumably the other facilities (sv 3/30/00, p.3).

Staffing/Lack of Training Issues

Many of the CCA facilities have difficulty retaining correctional officers. Correctional officers at CCA facilities regularly leave their positions to work either at higher paying jobs (often in a factory) or as a correctional officer with the state's Department of Corrections. Prairie frequently loses correctional officers after one year because the Minnesota DOC (which offers higher wages) requires their correctional officers to have a year of correctional experience (sv 2/3/00, p.10). In addition to these problems, the amount of vacancies found in CCA prisons often creates staff shortages. West Tennessee's security chief was covering a number of supervisor shifts due to staff shortages (sv 2/1/00, p.1).

rehabilitated. In addition, idleness can encourage disruptions in the facility. More opportunities for inmates to engage in constructive activity must be provided. However, it is important to note that these increased opportunities should not be in the form of jobs that would take employment away from the neighboring communities.

5) Private prison facilities need to increase their wages in order to retain experienced correctional officers. Almost all of the CCA facilities have difficulty keeping correctional officer positions filled and oftentimes have staffing shortages. This is likely due to the fact that one of the ways private prisons save money is by paying their correctional officers considerably less than state run prisons. Because of this, many officers leave the prison, forcing the facility to continually hire inexperienced guards. In addition, low salaries can also encourage guards to supplement their salaries through illicit means by bringing drugs and other contraband into the facilities

6) Due to the incidents that have thus far occurred, it would make sense to remove Wisconsin inmates from out of state private prisons. It is obvious that inmates in private prisons are not receiving the same care that prisoners housed in Wisconsin facilities receive. While inmates in Wisconsin prisons are not always well treated, the Wisconsin prison system provides better care for inmates than do private prisons.

Currently, it would be impossible to place the 5,000+ inmates housed in private prisons into Wisconsin facilities since Wisconsin's prisons are already overcrowded. In order to reduce the prison population in Wisconsin, we need to begin pursuing alternative methods of corrections. We cannot build our way out of the prison overcrowding issue. The time is long overdue for an increased commitment to alternatives to incarceration such as intermediate sanctions, halfway houses, and electronic monitoring. Public safety, rehabilitation, and cost effectiveness are compatible and attainable goals. These goals need to be pursued in order to reduce the prison population in Wisconsin and halt the shipping of inmates to out of state private prisons.

After the health audit is completed by the Legislative Audit Bureau, there may be additional recommendations which should be implemented.



STATE REPRESENTATIVE
JON RICHARDS

REPRESENTING MILWAUKEE'S
EAST SIDE, DOWNTOWN AND
BAY VIEW NEIGHBORHOODS

September 13, 2000

Senator Gary George, Co-Chair Legislative Audit Committee
118 South
State Capitol

Representative Carol Kelso, Co-Chair Legislative Audit Committee
16 West
State Capitol

Dear Co-Chairs George and Kelso:

I am contacting you today to respectfully request that the Joint Legislative Audit Committee pursue action before the end of the year to audit the Department of Natural Resources Air Management Program. This provision was in the non-statutory section of the 1999-2001 biennial budget.

In my district there is an on-going air quality situation involving Aluminum Casting and Engineering Company (ACECo) in Milwaukee's Bay View neighborhood. Senator Grobschmidt and myself have been working with the Department of Natural Resources for a year and a half to try and pinpoint and resolve the odor issue in Bay View.

Over the past few years, Bay View residents have begun to raise concerns over often foul-smelling air coming from nearby factories. Many residents identified a large source of the problem to be coming from ACECo. The DNR has visited ACECo several times and determined that the odor neighbors had been complaining about was in fact coming from ACECo. Following a meeting earlier this summer with the DNR, ACECo officials, and Bay View neighbors, a concern about public health and safety was raised.

I am concerned with how long the investigation and DNR action is taking on this issue. The progress in resolving this issue has been very slow despite the undisputed fact that the DNR investigation has located the exact source of the very strong odor.

It is obvious to us that more needs to be done to address this health issue in Bay View and around the State of Wisconsin. I hope that you will begin an investigation and review of the Department of Natural Resources Air Management Program and report your findings as soon as possible.

I thank you in advance for your time and cooperation in this matter. If you need any further information on the situation in Bay View, please contact my office. We will be happy to provide you with more detailed information.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,


JON RICHARDS
State Representative
19th Assembly District

JR:tv

CC: Joint Audit Committee Members

CAPITOL

P.O. Box 8953, Madison, WI 53708 • (608) 266-0650 • Fax: (608) 282-3619
Email: rep.richards@legis.state.wi.us Toll-free: 1-888-534-0019

DISTRICT

1823 North Oakland Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202 • (414) 270-9898



August 15, 2000

TO: Jan Mueller
State Auditor, Legislative Audit Bureau
FROM: Representative Terese Berceau
RE: Prison Health Care Audit

It is my understanding that the Audit Bureau is in the beginning stages of the audit of our Prison Health Care services and policies. I am hoping that you will be able to add to the study a component of our "system" that I don't believe was addressed in the request by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

Mendota Mental Health Institute has the Juvenile Treatment Center for troubled youths in the juvenile corrections system. It is my understanding that the JTC is now 5 years old. It would seem to be timely to evaluate the type of treatment and efficacy of programs and care at the Center as part of this audit. I believe it is especially important to periodically review our treatment policies in the MJTC since these are seriously troubled youth at risk of moving into our adult corrections system. I have assembled a list of questions that I think are important to address:

Assessment for Treatment

- Describe the training and credentials of staff who assess and run treatment groups.
- Describe the assessment process. Are recommendations reviewed, and by who?
- What is the breakdown of numbers of children who receive individual and/or group treatment?
- Describe the types of treatment programs children receive.
- What is the average number of hours per day and days per month that a child is in treatment?
- What is the number of children who do not receive treatment and the reasons why?
- Compare the referral questions (e.g. why child was sent to MJTC) with the services received. (Could be done by examining referral documents and discharge documents.)
- What is the average length of stay and range of stays?

Information on Policies for Lock Up

- What is the number of hours per day children are locked in their rooms?
- Describe the purposes for lock-up and the number of hours by policy/practice related to these purposes (e.g. sanctions versus other reasons).
- What is the average # of hours per day and range of hours, (e.g. number of children locked for 23 hours/day in a month, 22 hours/day, etc.
- Are there children who are not locked in a room for certain parts of the day? If so, how many in a one month time period?

Outdoor Activity

- What is the number of hours per day that children are outside the building in the recreation yard or other?
- What is the number of children per month who get outside?
- For the children who get outside, what are the average number of hours per day and average number of days per month?
- What is the number of children in a month who do not get outside and the reason?

Schooling

- What is the number of hours spent per day in school?
- What is the number of children per month who attend school?
- What is the average number of hours per day children spend in school and the average number of days per month?
- What is the number of children per month who do not attend school and why?
- What is the number of children who are in special education and have IEP's?
- What is the number who came into the institution with an IEP?
- What is the number who have been assessed as needing special education since they arrived, and did they have an IEP developed at the Center?

Evaluation

- Is there an evaluation system in place to follow these children after release so as to assess treatment outcomes? Why or why not?
- How does this juvenile treatment center compare to similar treatment centers in other states in regard to programming? Outcomes?
- Is there follow up to determine outcomes in the following areas:
 - Who returns to school?
 - Who graduates from high school or obtains a GED?
 - Who get jobs?
 - Who reoffend within six months of release?

Please contact me if you have questions on any of the above. I would also like to know if there is any problem adding this analysis to the audit.

Thank you.

State of Wisconsin



GARY R. GEORGE
SENATOR

November 15, 2000

The Honorable David Travis
State Representative
Room 223 North, State Capitol
Madison, WI

Dear Representative Travis:

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Dave".

Thank you for writing to request that the Joint Legislative Audit Committee direct the Legislative Audit Bureau to conduct an audit to determine the number of married couples working for either state or local government who are both selecting family coverage or allowing one spouse to select single coverage and the other spouse to select family coverage under their employer's group health insurance plan.

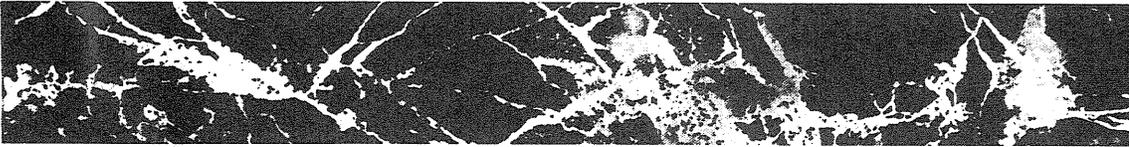
I will be discussing this matter with the Janice Mueller, the State Auditor, and Representative Carol Kelso at the next Joint Legislative Audit Committee Co-Chairs meeting. I have shared your letter with the State Auditor and have asked her to review your concerns in light of the Legislative Audit Bureau's current workload.

Thank you for bringing this issue to our attention. Please let our office know if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Most sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Gary".

GARY R. GEORGE
State Senator
Sixth Senate District
Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Audit



DAVE TRAVIS
STATE REPRESENTATIVE



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 8953
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53708
266-5340

November 14, 2000

Senator Gary George, Senate Chair
Representative Carol Kelso, Assembly Chair
Joint Committee on Audit
State Capitol
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Senator George and Representative Kelso:

I am writing to you to request that the Joint Committee on Audit direct the Legislative Audit Bureau to conduct an audit to determine the number of married couples working for either the state or local units of government who are both selecting family coverage or allowing one spouse to select single coverage and the other spouse to select family coverage under their employer's groups health insurance plan. I believe that this results in unnecessary costs being borne by the taxpayers. In addition, I believe that this could have fiscal ramifications for the state budget insofar as these extra costs may impact on the amount of state aid provided to local governments.

For example, it has recently come to my attention that the City of Madison has a policy for its employees which allows a married couple who are both employed by that city to both choose to have separate family coverage health insurance plans or for one spouse to elect family coverage and the other spouse, in addition, to elect single coverage. It has been estimated that prohibiting such dual coverage could save the city \$190,000 annually.

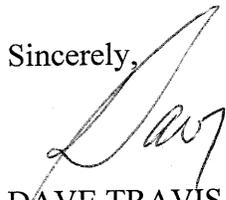
I believe it is important for the Legislature to know the extent to which this same policy may be in effect in other municipalities and the statewide fiscal savings which might be realized by municipalities (and the state) if that policy were to be changed. It does not appear that centralized data on municipalities' (including school districts) practices in this area is readily available. Consequently, I believe that the type of audit that I am requesting is necessary to: (1) determine how many municipalities (including school districts) have such a policy; (2) ascertain how many employees have elected such a coverage option; and (3) estimate the cost savings which could be realized if a policy were adopted to limit coverage options for such employees to the same options as allowed for state employees in a similar situation.

Senator George and Representative Kelso
Page Two

In contrast to some local policies, the state allows married couples who are state employees only two coverage options: (1) choose to have two single plans; or (2) have one spouse elect family coverage which would then also cover the other spouse and dependents. However, it has come to my attention that some couples without dependents choose family coverage, even though this may be costlier to the state than two single plans. Employees do this in order to ensure that in the event of the death of one of the state workers, the surviving spouse will have access to the other's accumulated sick leave credits. I believe a nonpartisan, objective analysis of all of the incentives at play for state workers is also needed to ensure that health insurance remains available to our state workers but at the same time is provided at the least amount of cost to the taxpayers.

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention to this audit request. Please call me if you wish to discuss the issue or need further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Travis", written over a light blue horizontal line.

DAVE TRAVIS
State Representative
81st Assembly District



BRIAN BURKE
WISCONSIN STATE SENATOR

Senate Chair, Joint Committee on Finance

November 21, 2000

Senator Gary George, Co-chair
Representative Carol Kelso, Co-chair
Joint Committee on Audit
State Capitol
Inter-departmental mail

Dear Senator George and Representative Kelso:

I am writing to request an audit of the Healthy Start Pregnant Women's program.

The program was designed to provide health insurance coverage for eleven months including nine months of prenatal care and two months of postpartum care. Instead of the potential eleven months of eligibility, plans statewide average only around four months of enrollment (see attached documentation).

An audit of this program will be useful in understanding the problems pregnant women face obtaining initial eligibility and then becoming enrolled in managed care. This review will provide us guidance as to how to improve the administration of the Healthy Start program so prenatal health care is accessible to more women for a longer duration.

We all benefit when our children are given the best possible chance for a healthy and safe future. I look forward to reviewing the Legislative Audit Bureau's findings.

Sincerely,

BRIAN BURKE
State Senator

BB/ds

ISSUE: HEALTHY START PREGNANT WOMEN (HSPW) ENROLLMENT

This category of Medicaid eligibles was added in 1992, following the passage of federal enabling legislation. It is limited to women whose income is higher than the cut-off for AFDC, but below 185% of the federal poverty level, and who are pregnant at the time of application. A woman is eligible to apply for coverage on the date she is diagnosed as pregnant and remains eligible for two months after she delivers. Unfortunately, most women do not apply until they are in their second trimester. By the time their eligibility is confirmed and they are enrolled in an HMO, typically 2-3 months have gone by, meaning that the majority of the women are not enrolled until very late in their pregnancy. The result is that the pregnant woman will not have the benefits of an organized system of care and case management resources until near the end of her pregnancy.

Instead of the potential 11 months of eligibility, plans statewide average only around 4 months of enrollment for this population. For the three plans managed by MHS, average enrollment by plan in 1999 was: Coordinated Care – 3.2, MHS – 3.5, Network Health Plan – 3.8. A chart comparing average length of enrollment for this population with the other enrolled populations follows. Because it takes on average 3 months from determination of eligibility until enrollment in managed care, there is the potential for confusion created by shifting systems of care. Because women are not consistently remaining eligible for the full two months following delivery, as they are supposed to, there is a likelihood that women will experience lack of coverage (and thus access problems) for the full component of recommended postpartum care. It would be useful to understand what the problems are for pregnant women in first obtaining eligibility, and then in being enrolled in managed care. The process should be assessed from the point in time that the woman knows she is pregnant: what's involved in the application/enrollment process, how long the process is supposed to take, and what is actually happening.

1999 Average Length of Enrollment by Category

HMO	CATEGORY	MEMBER MONTHS	UNIQUE MEMBERS	AVERAGE ENROLLMENT
MHS	AFDC	158,210	21,558	7.3
	HS Kids	69,084	12,100	5.7
	HSPW	4,869	1,394	3.5
	Total	232,163	35,052	6.6
NHP	AFDC	48,985	8,041	6.1
	HS Kids	48,616	8,059	6.0
	HSPW	3,975	1,052	3.8
	Total	101,576	17,152	5.9
Coord. Care	AFDC	97,128	12,114	8.0
	HS Kids	20,708	3,938	5.3
	HSPW	909	287	3.2
	Total	118,745	16,339	7.3
Totals by Category	AFDC	304,323	41,713	7.3
	HS Kids	138,408	24,097	5.7
	HSPW	9,753	2,733	3.6
	Total	452,484	68,543	6.6

Source: DHFS Summary Member Month and Unique Recipient Counts

State of Wisconsin



GARY R. GEORGE
SENATOR

November 24, 2000

The Honorable Brian Burke
State Senator
Room 316 South, State Capitol
Madison, WI

Dear Senator Burke:

Thank you for writing to request that the Joint Legislative Audit Committee authorize an audit of the Healthy Start Women's Program. We appreciate your interest and concerns with this program and its administration.

As is customary, we have referred your concerns to the State Auditor and asked her to review and comment on your concerns from the perspective of the Legislative Audit Bureau. When we have received a response from the State Auditor I will take your request up with Representative Kelso to discuss further committee action.

Thank you for bringing this request to our attention. Please let our office know if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Most sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary R. George".

GARY R. GEORGE
State Senator
Sixth Senate District
Co-Chair, Joint Committee on Audit

**Brown County Board of Supervisors
Northern Building
305 E. Walnut
Green Bay, WI 54301**

November 2, 2000

Sen. Gary George
Rep. Carol Kelso
Joint Audit Committee
State Capital
Madison, WI 53708

Dear Co-Chairs George and Kelso:

We read today that Sen. Alan Lasee has requested an audit of Brown County's proposed 2001 budget. Even though Brown County has an independent audit conducted annually, we are writing to express our support for a state audit as well.

We are sure that our motives are different than Sen. Lasee's. We are confident that our budgetary practices are sound compared to other counties and that an independent audit will prove this. We have the second highest bond rating in the state and only Dane and Waukesha counties have a higher rating. Clearly, if our financial condition were unstable we would not be receiving such a high rating by an independent bond company.

According to the nonpartisan Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance, only 10 of Wisconsin's 72 counties spend less per capita than Brown County. Further, we are only one of 19 counties that have not imposed the County half percent sales tax because we have been fiscally prudent. This is significant in light of the fact that in Brown County we run several facilities that almost all other counties do not including a consolidated library system, a museum, a zoo and a handicapped school.

Finally, we would welcome an audit because it could answer many of the questions we have such as the number of state mandates we are required to operate and the level of funding we receive from the state. We would also like to know why our shared revenue has been decreasing and why our state transportation funding has been decreasing. This last point would be very important to know since Sen. Lasee sits on the Senate Transportation Committee during the time that our transportation funding has been falling.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

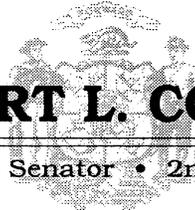
Sincerely,

Patrick Schillinger
Brown County Supervisor
De Pere

Kevin Kuehn
Brown County Supervisor
Allouez

Jim Schmitt
Brown County Supervisor
Green Bay

Patrick Moynihan, Jr.
Brown County Supervisor
Ashwaubenon



ROBERT L. COWLES

Wisconsin State Senator • 2nd Senate District

May 19, 2000

Janice Mueller, Director
Wisconsin Legislative Audit Bureau
131 West Wilson Street, Ste. 402
Madison, WI 53702



Dear Ms. Mueller:

I am writing to request a Legislative Audit Bureau audit of the Department of Natural Resources Water Regulation and Zoning Bureau's permit process.

I feel that an audit is the first step to identifying and solving permitting problems that may currently exist in the Bureau of Water Regulation and Zoning in the Department of Natural Resources.

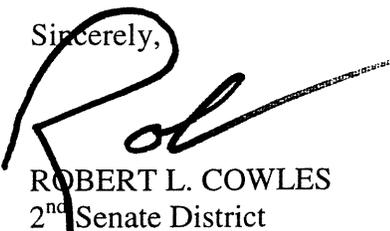
I would request that the following issues be examined:

- **Number of Permits:** how many permits does the Bureau issue annually?; what has the annual permit level been during the past five year period?; and what type of permits have been issued during the past five years?
- How long does it take to process the various permit types?
- If certain permits take longer, what are the common characteristics of those permits?
- **Staffing levels:** what is the current staffing level?; what has the staffing level been over the past five years?; and what is the turnover level?

I hope these issues can be reviewed by the Legislative Audit Bureau to provide an accurate account of the permitting process surrounding water regulation permits in Wisconsin.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

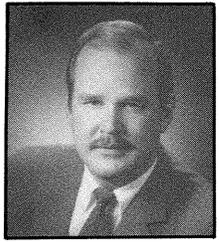
Sincerely,



ROBERT L. COWLES
2nd Senate District

cc: Senator Gary George
Representative Carol Kelso

- Analysis Req. 6



DALE W. SCHULTZ
Wisconsin State Senator

March 10, 2000

Honorable Gary George
Senate Co-Chair
Joint Legislative Audit Committee
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Honorable Carol Kelso
Assembly Co-Chair
Joint Legislative Audit Committee
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708-8952

Dear Senator George and Representative Kelso:

I would like to bring your attention to the need for analysis by the Legislature of the current state of the HMO dental Medicaid program. During the past several weeks, I have begun to receive an increased number of constituent contacts about the current state of this program. I believe that we need to examine this issue via an audit to ensure that we are providing services in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

Dr. Thomas Hughes, the President-Elect of the Wisconsin Dental Association (WDA), and Dr. Richard Lofthouse, both dentists from Grant County in southwestern Wisconsin, as well as Dr. Julio Rodriguez of Brodhead, in Green County, recently visited my office to provide an update and detail the facts in support of an audit of dental services as practitioners see them.

With the exception of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha counties, it has been shown that the balance of Wisconsin does not have enough dentists to make a statewide HMO dental program operable. The Medicaid program currently allows HMOs to contract for the delivery of dental services in the four listed counties, and HMOs have since been allowed to sub-contract for the provision of dental services on a capitation basis in the that area of the state. Under the Medicaid HMO contract, the state pays the medical HMO a certain capitation rate for dental services for each enrollee in its HMO program. The HMO then contracts with a dental managed care organization which then contracts with the dentists. The medical HMO takes anywhere from 25-35% of the specified dental capitation rate and in response provides no administration or dental care.

The dental managed care organization receives the remainder of the capitation rate from the medical HMO and then takes another 10-12% of the rate to cover their legitimate costs of administrating the program. After 35-47% of the capitation rate is absorbed by the medical HMOs and the dental administrators, the remainder is finally used to pay for dental care. As Dr. Hughes, Dr. Lofthouse, and Dr. Rodriguez explained to me, and as you may already know from the experiences of your own offices, it is difficult enough to get dentists involved in the Medicaid program. However, it becomes even more difficult when dentists know that nearly 45% of the already reduced Medicaid dental funds are

Member: Joint Committee on Finance

being absorbed by management organizations before any care is actually provided by their offices.

The state should audit the dental HMO program and determine how much money the state pays to the HMOs for the provision of dental services under its Medicaid capitation plan and how much of that money is actually being used on the provision of dental care. It is my understanding that the HMOs are absorbing a large sum of funds from the state without actually providing any dental care and, if this is the case, it should be rectified so that patient needs are met.

I urge you, as the co-chairs of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, to approve an audit of the HMO dental Medicaid program. Thank you for your time and attention to this request. Please do not hesitate to contact my office with any questions on this matter.

With kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dale W. Schultz". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned to the right of the text "With kindest regards,".

Dale W. Schultz
17th Senate District



State of Wisconsin \ Legislative Audit Bureau

JANICE MUELLER
STATE AUDITOR
SUITE 500
22 EAST MIFFLIN STREET
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53703
(608) 266-2818
FAX (608) 267-0410
www.legis.state.wi.us/lab

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: 5/23/00

TO: Dan

DEPARTMENT: Sen. George's office

TELEPHONE NO: 6-2500

FAX NO: 608-266-7381

FROM: Janice Mueller

FAX NO: 608-267-0410

NUMBER OF PAGES FAXED (including cover sheet) 2

COMMENTS: _____

Agenda
Joint Legislative Audit Committee Co-chair Meeting
March 30, 2000

A. Pending Audit Requests:

- 1) Division of Community Corrections Unit – Senator Erpenbach – 5/25/99
- 2) Campsite Reservation System – Senator Welch – 8/11/99
- 3) TIF – Representative Lehman – 11/9/99
- 4) Milwaukee County Child Welfare – Representative Cullen – 11/11/99 and 6/8/99
- 5) Out-of-State Inmates – Senator Moore – 12/1/99
- 6) Board of Attorneys Professional Responsibility - Representative Schneider - ??
(no letter received)
- 7) Maximus/W-2 – Senator Moore – 1/18/00
- 8) Nurse Wages – Representative Olsen – 2/16/00
- 9) Dental Care/Medical Assistance – Senator Panzer – 1/19/00; Senator Schultz – 3/10/00; Representative Lehman – 3/16/00
- 10) Personal Care/Medical Assistance – Senator Moe 1 – 2/16/00
- ✓ 11) Prison Health Care Issues – Representative Wasserman – 2/15/00; Senator Robson 3/2/00; Senator Moore - ?? (no letter received) – scope being prepared
- 12) Parole Commission – Mr. Richard Love – 3/22/00
- 13) DNR's Water Regulation and Zoning Bureau's Permit Process – Senator Cowles – 5/19/00

*a note -
Leg Council
study in
proposed
on
Dental
Care*

*Jan -> We have rec'd lots
of materials from the Survival
Coalition on prior authorization
of Medical Assistance Services, but
no formal audit request at this time
Jan*

State of Wisconsin



GARY R. GEORGE
SENATOR

February 3, 2000

Ms. Janice Mueller, State Auditor
Legislative Audit Bureau
131 W Wilson Ave
Madison WI 53703

Dear Ms. Mueller:

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Jan".

I am writing to request that the Legislative Audit Bureau conduct a review of the administration of the BadgerCare Program.

The statutes set requirements for eligibility that include issues surrounding current or recent private insurance coverage. I would like to know the fiscal impact of not canceling, retroactively, people who are found to be ineligible for BadgerCare.

I am also interested in your review of whether BadgerCare is being administered in a way that the program grows equally between Milwaukee and the rest of the state, and whether sufficient effort is being made to sign up uninsured children, especially in Milwaukee.

I want to see a successful and fiscally sound BadgerCare program that utilizes all federal funds available to insure children.

Please let me know the status of all federal CHIPS funds that Wisconsin has received and if all of these funds are being used.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

GARY R. GEORGE
State Senator
Sixth Senate District

A handwritten signature in cursive that reads "Gary".

TO: DAN ROSSMILLER

I (~~We~~) am writing to you today to request the Audit Bureau to review the administration of the Badgercare program.

The statutes set out requirements for eligibility for the program including issues surrounding current or recent private insurance coverage.

I am also interested in the fiscal impact of not cancelling, retroactively, people who are found to be ineligible for Badgercare.

I am also interested in your review of whether Badgercare is being administered in a way that the program grows equally between Milwaukee and the rest of the state. Also whether sufficient effort is being made to sign up uninsured children, especially in Milwaukee.

I want to see a successful, fiscally sound, Badgercare program that also utilizes all federal funds that are available to insure children.

Please let me know the status of all federal CHIPS funds that Wisconsin has received. Are all of these funds being used?

Thank you for your attention to this letter.

Sincerely

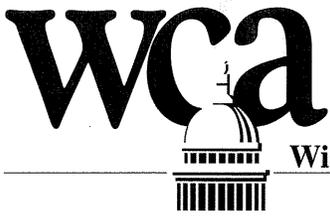
Dan-

Some suggested thoughts on a

letter to Jan

Thanks,

Tim



Wisconsin Counties Association

June 29, 2000

TFL

Representative Carol Kelso
Joint Committee on Audit
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708

Senator Gary George
Joint Committee on Audit
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Co-Chairpersons Kelso and George:

On behalf of the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) I would like to request that the Joint Committee on Audit direct the Legislative Audit Bureau to conduct an audit of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue's county sales tax administration.

The Wisconsin Department of Revenue currently administers the county sales tax and charges a processing fee to counties. Recently, the Wisconsin Department of Revenue underpaid 53 counties (all the counties with a sale tax) more than 13 million dollars in county sales tax revenue. This drastic underestimation on behalf of the Department of Revenue has caused great concern to numerous counties throughout the state.

In 1997, the Department of Revenue estimated that administering the counties' sales tax cost 1.3% of the total county sales tax collected. At that time, WCA advocated that the sales tax administration fee be reduced from 1.5% to more accurately reflect the true administrative cost.

In the last biennial budget, however, the Governor instead increased the administrative fee to 1.75%, to cover the costs of new computer software that will assist the Department of Revenue in administering the county sales tax.

WCA requests that the Joint Committee on Audit investigate whether or not counties are now receiving their full sales tax revenue dollars. In addition, we request that you determine the exact cost to the Department of Revenue related to the administration of the county sales tax.

Thank you for considering our request, if you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Allison Kujawa at the WCA office at (608) 224-5330.

Sincerely,

Mark M. Rogacki
Executive Director

100 River Place, Suite 101 ♦ Monona, Wisconsin 53716 ♦ 608/224-5330 ♦ 800/922-1993 ♦ Fax 608/224-5325

Mark M. Rogacki, Executive Director

Mark D. O'Connell, Chief of Staff
Craig M. Thompson, Legislative Director

Darla M. Hium, Deputy Director
Lynda L. Bradstreet, Administrative Director