

3

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

This bill changes the funding source for pupil transportation aid from the general fund to the transportation fund.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0446/1 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Beginning in the 2007-08 school year, this bill increases the annual reimbursement rate for school districts that transport pupils more than 12 miles to school from \$180 per pupil so transported to \$220 per pupil so transported.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1480/2 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Beginning in the 2008-09 fiscal year, this bill authorizes DPI to award grants to school boards to implement four-year-old kindergarten programs. A school board <sup>may receive</sup> is eligible for an initial grant of up to \$3,000 for each pupil enrolled in a four-year-old kindergarten program in the school district and a second grant, in the succeeding school year, of up to \$1,500 for each such pupil.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0469/1 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION****PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Under current law, the state reimburses school boards and private schools 10 cents for each breakfast served under the School Breakfast Program. This bill raises the reimbursement rate to 15 cents.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0473/1 \*\*\*

**EDUCATION****PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Current statutes direct DPI to award precollege scholarships to minority pupils who enroll in college classes or programs designed to improve academic skills that are essential for success in postsecondary school education.

(w/f) In November 2004, DPI reached an agreement with the Office of Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Education to award the scholarships to pupils who, regardless of race, are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch under the federal School Lunch Program. This bill modifies the statutes to conform to this agreement.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1066/1 \*\*\*

**EDUCATION****PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Under current law, a school board may not grant a high school diploma to any pupil unless the pupil has earned, in grades 9 to 12, at least 4 credits of English, 3 credits of social studies, 2 credits of mathematics, 2 credits of science, and 1.5 credits of physical education.

Beginning with pupils graduating in 2011, this bill requires an additional credit of mathematics and of science.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1286/2 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

This bill directs DPI to award grants to school districts to develop innovative instructional programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; support pupils who are typically under-represented in these subjects; and increase the academic achievement of pupils in these subjects.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1188/1 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Current law directs DPI to award a grant to any person who is certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, licensed by DPI as a teacher or employed as a teacher in a private school, and employed as a teacher in this state.

This bill provides that a teacher who is licensed by DPI as a master educator is also eligible for the grant. The bill also doubles the amount of the grant if the recipient is employed in a school in which at least 60 percent of the pupils are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch under the federal school lunch program.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0453/1 \*\*\***

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

This bill creates a grant program to encourage world languages instruction in elementary grades. Under the bill, school boards<sup>a</sup> may apply to DPI for a six-year grant to pay for a portion of the compensation packages of up to two teachers and to phase in world languages instruction in grades one to six.

(w/IT) The bill directs DPI to adopt rules establishing criteria for receiving a grant and requires teachers from participating schools to attend professional development workshops to be offered by the department twice each year. A component of the professional development program will be methods for integrating the world language into the curricula of other classes taught concurrently with the world language.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1618/2 \*\*\*

**EDUCATION**

**PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

<sup>This</sup>  
~~The~~ bill authorizes a school board to construct or acquire a wind electricity generation facility and to use or sell the energy generated by the facility.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1365/2 \*\*\*

**EDUCATION**

**HIGHER EDUCATION**

Generally, current law allows a UW System student who has been a bona fide Wisconsin resident for the 12 months preceding the beginning of a semester or

session for which the student registers to pay resident, as opposed to nonresident, tuition.

This bill allows an alien who is not a legal permanent resident of the United States to pay resident, as opposed to nonresident, tuition if: 1) he or she graduated from a Wisconsin high school or received a high school graduation equivalency from Wisconsin; 2) was continuously present in Wisconsin for at least one year following the first day of attending a Wisconsin high school; and 3) enrolls in a UW System institution and provides the institution with an affidavit stating that he or she has filed or will file an application for permanent residency with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services as soon as the person is eligible to do so.

The bill also provides that such persons are to be considered residents of this state for purposes of admission to and payment of fees at a technical college.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0374/3 \*\*\*

EDUCATION  
HIGHER EDUCATION

UW System

Currently, under certain circumstances the University of Wisconsin and each technical college must provide a full remission of fees for 128 credits or eight semesters, whichever is longer, to an eligible veteran or to ✓ the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse, or child of an eligible veteran. An eligible veteran is one who died on active duty, died as the

GMM

while on duty for training purposes

result of a service-connected disability, died in the line of duty, or has been awarded at least a 30 percent service-connected disability rating.

Currently, in order to be eligible for the fee remission, the child of the eligible veteran must be at least 18 but not yet 26 years old and a full-time student. This bill reduces the minimum age to 17 and eliminates the full-time requirement.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1578/2 \*\*\*

EDUCATION  
HIGHER EDUCATION

This bill prohibits the Board of Regents (board) of the UW System from making expenditures under certain circumstances for supplemental salary increases for faculty whose services are in high demand by other higher educational institutions unless the board has submitted a plan for the expenditure to the secretary of administration, and the secretary has approved the expenditure. The prohibition applies only if the board expends an amount in a fiscal year that exceeds the amount expended in the prior fiscal year. The secretary's approval is required only for the amount that exceeds the prior fiscal year's amount.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1579/1 \*\*\*

EDUCATION  
HIGHER EDUCATION

Under current law, the Board of Regents of the UW System must require

board

undergraduate applicants, with certain exceptions, to pay a \$35 application fee and

\$36 The bill also requires the Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB), beginning in fiscal year 2009-09, to reimburse the University of Wisconsin and each technical college for fees remitted for eligible veterans and their spouses, unmarried surviving spouses and children.

KOR

INSERT 54-MDK

graduate, law, and medical school applicants to pay a \$45 application fee. This bill increases the undergraduate application fee to \$50 and the graduate, law, and medical school application fee to \$60.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1417/1 \*\*\*

EDUCATION  
HIGHER EDUCATION

This bill creates an appropriation from general purpose revenues for the Board of Regents of the UW System to support the Biomedical Technology Alliance in southeastern Wisconsin.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1471/2 \*\*\*

EDUCATION  
HIGHER EDUCATION

This bill changes the funding source for several technical college system appropriations from the general fund to the transportation fund.

EMPLOYMENT

This bill changes the funding source for a DWD appropriation account for the Employment Transit Assistance Program, which funds projects to improve access to jobs in areas that are not served by an adequate mass transit system, from the general fund to the transportation fund.

INSERT 54-MDIT

DOA:.....Binau, BB0437 - UW-Milwaukee School of Public Health  
FOR 2007-09 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*  
EDUCATION

HIGHER EDUCATION

The bill requires the Board of Regents (board) of the UW-System to allocate \$200,000 of its general program operations appropriation in the 2008-09 fiscal year to establish the UW-Milwaukee School of Public Health, but only if the board approves the school.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

2 SECTION 9152. Nonstatutory provisions; University of Wisconsin  
3 System.

4 (1) UW-MILWAUKEE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH. Of the moneys appropriated to  
5 the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System under section 20.285 (1)

END of INSERT

MDK

**ENVIRONMENT****AIR QUALITY**

This bill changes the funding source for an appropriation for administration of the Motor Vehicle Emission Inspection and Maintenance Program from the general fund to the transportation fund.

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****HEALTH**

This bill changes the funding source for an appropriation account for emergency medical services from the general fund to the transportation fund.

**NATURAL RESOURCES****OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES**

This bill changes the funding source for an appropriation account for the costs of removal and disposal of car kill deer from highways and for an appropriation account for the maintenance and development of certain state park, forest, and Lower Wisconsin State Riverway roads from the general fund to the transportation fund.

**VETERANS AND MILITARY AFFAIRS**

This bill changes the funding source for several military affairs appropriations regarding emergency management from the general fund to the transportation fund.

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The Higher Educational Aids Board

~~EDUCATION~~

OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES

Under current law, HEAB awards various grants to resident students for

higher education, including Wisconsin higher education grants to resident students enrolled at least half time and registered as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, or seniors in accredited, nonprofit public institutions of higher education, *i.e.*, in the UW System or the technical college system, or in tribally controlled colleges in this state; and tuition grants to resident students enrolled at least half time and registered as freshmen, sophomores, juniors, or seniors in accredited, nonprofit post-high school, educational institutions, *i.e.*, private institutions of higher education, in this state.

no 10

← This bill establishes a Wisconsin Covenant Scholars Program under which,

beginning in the 2011-12 academic year, HEAB is directed to award a grant in an

grants amount based on financial need as determined by HEAB, to a resident student for

no more than the equivalent of ten semesters of undergraduate education and for so

long as the student meets acceptable academic standards, if the resident student

meets all of the following criteria:

NO A

A student is eligible for a grant under the program for up to the equivalent of ten semesters, so long as the student meets acceptable

to undergraduates

NO PD

1. The student is enrolled at least half-time and registered as a freshman

at nonprofit

academic standards

sophomore, junior, or senior in a public or private, nonprofit, accredited institution

institutions

at

colleges

of higher education or independently controlled college in this state.

2. The student is eligible for a Federal Pell Grant, the federal adjusted gross

income of a parent of the student, as shown on the student's application for student financial assistance, does not exceed the income guidelines prescribed for determining eligibility for reduced-price lunches under the federal National School Lunch Act (185 percent of the poverty line for a family the size of the parent's family), or, if the student is an independent student, the student's adjusted gross income does not exceed those income guidelines.

The bill also creates an Office of the Wisconsin Covenant Scholars Program in

DOA that is headed by a director appointed by the secretary of administration.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1330/4 \*\*\*

EDUCATION

HIGHER EDUCATION

PD PD The bill also

This bill requires DOA to conduct certain activities to promote attendance at nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions in this state. Specifically, the bill

requires DOA: 1) to serve as the state's liaison agency between HEAB, DPI, the University of Wisconsin (UW) System, the Technical College System (TCS), and

GMM

Those activities include contracting

~~other public and private organizations that are interested in promoting postsecondary education in this state; 2) to contract with The Wisconsin Covenant~~

~~Foundation, Inc., to establish and implement a campaign to promote attendance at nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions in this state; 3) to coordinate the~~

~~postsecondary educational promotional activities of DOA, HEAB, DPI, the UW System, TCS, and other public and private organizations that are interested in promoting postsecondary education in this state and to prevent duplication of effort~~

~~in conducting those activities; 4) to distribute not more than \$250,000 in each fiscal~~

~~year as grants to school districts for reimbursement of teachers and administrators for costs incurred in participating in training relating to character education; and 5)~~

~~to submit a biennial report to the legislature on the postsecondary education promotional activities conducted by The Wisconsin Covenant Foundation, Inc., using funds provided by DOA for those activities.~~

and distributing

STET

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0192/2 \*\*\*

EDUCATION

OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES

Current law requires the Board of Regents of the UW System (board of regents) and each technical college district board (district board) to grant full remission of all academic fees charged for up to 128 credits or eight semesters, whichever is longer,

GMM

~~to certain veterans who are residents of this state for veterans benefits purposes and to the spouse, unremarried surviving spouse, and children of a veteran who was a resident of this state at the time of entry into service and who either: 1) while a resident of this state, died on active duty, died as the result of a service-connected disability, or died in the line of duty while on active or inactive duty for training purposes; or 2) incurred at least a 30 percent service-connected disability rating. In the case of a veteran enrolled in the UW System, "academic fees" includes nonresident tuition.~~

~~This bill appropriates to HEAB, beginning in fiscal year 2008-09, general purpose revenues to reimburse the board of regents and district boards for academic fees remitted under current law for veterans and their spouses, unremarried surviving spouses, and children. Under the bill, at the end of each semester, the board of regents and each district board must certify to HEAB the number of students enrolled in the UW System or in technical colleges governed by the district board to whom those fees have been remitted, the number of credits for which those fees have been remitted, and the amount of those fees remitted. If HEAB approves the information certified by the board of regents or district board, HEAB, from those~~

GMM

general purpose revenues, must reimburse the board of regents or district board for the amount of fees remitted.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0191/1 \*\*\*

~~EDUCATION~~

~~OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES~~

Under current law, HEAB awards Wisconsin higher education grants (WHEG grants) to undergraduates enrolled at least half time at nonprofit public institutions of higher education or tribally controlled colleges in this state. Currently, a WHEG grant may not exceed \$3,000 for an academic year. This bill sets that maximum grant amount during any academic year at 50 percent of the resident undergraduate academic fees charged to attend the University of Wisconsin-Madison for the previous academic year.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0262/1 \*\*\*

~~EDUCATION~~

~~OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES~~

Under current law, ~~DOA~~ administers an Educational Telecommunications Access Program under which ~~DOA~~ provides, or contracts for provision of, Internet access and two-way interactive video links to educational agencies. Under that program, an educational agency is charged a monthly fee for that access, and any costs incurred by ~~DOA~~ that exceed that monthly fee are paid from the universal service fund, which is a separate trust fund that consists of contributions made by

Access to telecommunications services

~~certain telecommunications providers and that is used to promote universal access to telecommunications services (universal service). In addition, DOA receives aid from a federal program that supports universal service, commonly referred to as the E-Rate Program, that DOA uses to pay administrative expenses, to reimburse the Building Commission for public debt incurred in providing educational technology infrastructure to school districts and public libraries (public debt), and to provide additional educational telecommunications access to educational agencies that are eligible for a rate discount under the E-Rate Program, specifically, public or private elementary and secondary schools and public libraries.~~

no R

← This bill permits DOA to use moneys received under the E-Rate Program (~~E-Rate funds~~) to make payments to telecommunications providers that provide educational telecommunications access to educational agencies those that are eligible for

~~a rate discount under the E-Rate Program. DOA may use E-Rate funds to make those payments, however, only to the extent that sufficient E-Rate funds for the provision of that access are available after payment of administrative expenses and reimbursement of the Building Commission for public debt.~~

plain period

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This bill appropriates to

~~EDUCATION~~

~~OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES~~

~~Under current law, there is appropriated to the Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. (Medical College), certain program revenues for breast cancer and prostate cancer research. This bill appropriates to the Medical College general purpose revenues for "translational research," which is defined in the bill as the transfer of knowledge gained from basic research to new and improved methods of preventing, diagnosing, or treating disease, as well as the transfer of clinical insights into hypotheses that can be tested and validated in the basic research laboratory.~~

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0170/1 \*\*\*

~~EDUCATION~~

~~OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES~~

Under current law, historical organizations in this state may be incorporated as affiliates of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Historical Society) if their purposes and programs are similar to and consonant with those of the Historical Society. This bill directs the Historical Society to distribute a grant annually to the Wisconsin Black Historical Society and Museum to fund the operations of that society and museum.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1352/4 \*\*\*

## EMPLOYMENT

Under current law, faculty and academic staff of the UW System do not have collective bargaining rights under the State Employment Labor Relations Act (SELRA). This bill provides faculty and academic staff of the UW System collective bargaining rights under state law in a manner similar to that provided other state employees under SELRA.

*including*

This bill provides all UW System academic staff and all faculty with the right to collectively bargain over wages, hours, and conditions of employment. Collective bargaining units are structured with separate units for faculty at each of the UW System campuses and with one unit for academic staff at all of the UW System campuses. The bill also provides that, if the employees approve by vote, any two or more units for faculty may be combined into a single unit and any two or more units for academic staff may be combined into a single unit. Representatives for each unit are chosen by election.

Unfair labor practices for UW System academic staff and faculty collective bargaining are generally the same as those under SELRA, except that the bill specifically provides that it is not an unfair labor practice for the Board of Regents of the UW System to implement changes in salaries or conditions of employment for

members of the faculty or academic staff at one UW institution and not for such persons at other UW institutions if certain conditions are met. The bill specifically

authorizes fair-share and maintenance of membership agreements for UW academic staff and faculty collective bargaining, as is the case under SELRA. The

bill also prohibits strikes.

NO FI

Under the bill, the subjects of collective bargaining are the same as under SELRA, except that collective bargaining is prohibited on the mission and goals of the Board of Regents of the UW System; the diminution of the right of tenure provided faculty; the rights granted faculty and academic staff under current law; and academic freedom. Finally, under the bill, collective bargaining agreements covering UW faculty and academic staff must be approved by the Joint Committee on Employment Relations and adopted by the legislature.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0438/3 \*\*\*

EMPLOYMENT

Under current law, in local government employment other than law enforcement and fire fighting employment, if a dispute relating to the terms of a proposed collective bargaining agreement has not been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after mediation by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission (WERC), either party, or the parties jointly, may petition WERC to

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initiate compulsory, final, and binding arbitration with respect to any dispute relating to wages, hours, and conditions of employment. If WERC determines, after investigation, that an impasse exists and that arbitration is required, WERC must submit to the parties a list of seven arbitrators, from which the parties alternately strike names until one arbitrator is left. As an alternative to a single arbitrator, WERC may provide for an arbitration panel that consists of one person selected by each party and one person selected by WERC. As a further alternative, WERC may also provide a process that allows for a random selection of a single arbitrator from a list of seven names submitted by WERC. Under current law, an arbitrator or arbitration panel must adopt the final offer of one of the parties on all disputed issues, which is then incorporated into the collective bargaining agreement.

However, under current law, this process does not apply to a dispute over economic issues involving a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district professional employees if WERC determines, ~~subsequent to an investigation,~~ that the employer has submitted a qualified economic offer (QEO). Under current law, a QEO consists of a proposal to maintain the percentage contribution by the employer to the employees' existing fringe benefit costs and the employees' existing fringe benefits and to provide for an annual average salary increase having a cost to the

cmh  
employer at least equal to 2.1 percent of the existing total compensation and fringe benefit costs for the employees in the collective bargaining unit plus any fringe benefit savings. Fringe benefit savings is that amount, if any, by which 1.7 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by a proposed collective bargaining agreement exceeds the increased cost required to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees.

This bill eliminates the QEO exception from the compulsory, final, and binding arbitration process.

Under current law, school district professional employees are required to be placed in a collective bargaining unit that is separate from the units of other school district employees. This bill eliminates this requirement.

Finally, the bill eliminates a 3.8 percent cap imposed on salary and fringe benefit annual cost increases for all nonrepresented professional school district employees.

**EMPLOYMENT**

Under current law, DWD administers a youth apprenticeship program, an employment transit assistance program, and other employment and education programs. This bill requires DWD to use moneys received by DHFS for licensing, review, and certifying activities and transferred to DWD under the bill to implement and operate youth summer jobs programs in first class cities (presently only Milwaukee) and to provide grants to the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee to fund programs that improve the social, academic, and employment skills of youths who reside in first class cities.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1471/2 \*\*\***

**EMPLOYMENT**

This bill changes the funding source for a DWD appropriation account for the Employment Transit Assistance Program, which funds projects to improve access to jobs in areas that are not served by an adequate mass transit system, from the general fund to the transportation fund.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0621/4 \*\*\***

**ENVIRONMENT**

**WATER QUALITY**

Under the Clean Water Fund Program, ~~this state provides financial assistance~~ for projects to controlling water pollution, including sewage treatment plants. One

Wisconsin makes loans at subsidized interest rates

Combine with ext. par.

to

One

*put*

form of financial assistance provided under the Clean Water Fund Program is a loan at a subsidized interest rate.

*Insert sentence from p. 67*

*NOT* Under current law, *of This bill changes* the interest rate for projects that are necessary to prevent

a municipality from *violating* ~~exceeding~~ a pollution limit in its wastewater discharge permit

*from* 55 percent of the market interest rate, which is the interest rate on bonds issued

by the state for the Clean Water Fund Program. This bill changes the interest rate

for this kind of project to 70 percent of the market interest rate.

The budget bill for each fiscal biennium establishes the present value of the subsidies that may be provided under the Clean Water Fund Program during that fiscal biennium. This bill sets the present value of the Clean Water Fund Program

subsidies that may be provided during the 2007-09 biennium at \$99,100,000. The bill also increases the general obligation bonding authority for the Clean Water Fund Program by \$49,500,000 and increases the revenue bonding authority for the Clean Water Fund program by \$368,145,000.

Under the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program, *Wisconsin makes* ~~this state provides~~ *at subsidized interest rates* loans to local governmental units for projects *to* for the construction or modification of public water systems. The loans are provided at subsidized interest rates. The budget bill for each

fiscal biennium establishes the present value of the subsidies that may be provided

*ru*

~~under the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program during that fiscal biennium~~ This bill sets the present value of the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program subsidies that may be provided during the 2007-09 biennium at \$16,700,000. The bill also increases the general obligation bonding authority for the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program by \$6,090,000.

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**

Under the Land Recycling Loan Program, ~~this state provides~~ loans to cities,

~~villages, towns, and counties~~ (political subdivisions) for projects to remedy

~~environmental~~ contamination at sites ~~owned by political subdivisions~~ where the

~~environmental~~ contamination has affected, or threatens to affect, groundwater or

surface water. The loans are subsidized, so that recipients are not required to pay

interest. The budget bill for each fiscal biennium establishes the present value of the

subsidies that may be provided under the Land Recycling Loan Program during that

fiscal biennium. This bill sets the present value of the Land Recycling Loan Program

subsidies that may be provided during the 2007-09 biennium at \$3,400,000. ✓

*Wisconsin makes interest-free*

*★ move to 72*

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1454/3 \*\*\*

**ENVIRONMENT**

**WATER QUALITY**

Current federal law authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to carry out projects to clean up contaminated sediment in the Great Lakes and

*ret*

tributaries of the Great Lakes. The federal law requires a portion of the funding for a project to be provided from a source other than the federal government.)

*wait*

This bill authorizes DNR to pay a portion of the costs of a project to remove contaminated sediment from Lake Michigan or Lake Superior or a tributary of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior if federal funds are provided for the project by EPA. The bill provides \$17,000,000 in bonding authority for this purpose. The principal and interest on the bonds will be repaid from the environmental fund.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0528/3 \*\*\*

**ENVIRONMENT**

**WATER QUALITY**

Under current law, DNR, in conjunction with local governmental units, administers a program to provide financial assistance for measures to reduce water pollution from nonpoint (diffuse) sources. This bill increases the general obligation bonding authority for nonpoint source financial assistance by \$12,000,000.

Under current law, DNR also administers programs to provide financial assistance for the management of urban storm water runoff and for flood control and riparian restoration projects. This bill increases the general obligation bonding authority for these programs by \$6,000,000.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1414/3 \*\*\*

*Move* →

*EPA provides*

*and*

*Environment*  
*Water Quality*

*financial assistance*

*measures*  
*financial assistance*

*financial assistance*

*projects*  
*programs*

*RET*

**ENVIRONMENT**

**WATER QUALITY**

Under current law, DNR, in conjunction with DATCP, administers a program to provide funding to local governmental units for measures to reduce water pollution from nonpoint (diffuse) sources. *If under current law, under the* local governmental units annually apply

for funding from DNR for new nonpoint source projects. A project qualifies for

funding only if it is in a target area. An area may be a target area if, for example, it contains an animal feeding operation that has received a notice from DNR that the operation is discharging ~~a significant amount of~~ pollution to the waters of this state

(a notice of discharge). DNR annually ranks all of the eligible applications based on

specified criteria, including the extent to which each project will result in the

attainment of water quality objectives, and ~~then DNR~~ selects projects to receive

funding. Local governmental units, in turn, provide cost-sharing grants to land

owners to implement the projects. This process is sometimes referred to as the

targeted runoff management grant process. *move*

*Insert to p. 72*

This bill authorizes DNR to provide funding, outside of the targeted runoff management grant process, for animal waste management. DNR may provide funding to a local governmental unit for a project at an animal feeding operation that

*6*  
~~has received a notice of discharge from DNR~~ if DNR determines that providing funding outside of that process is necessary to protect fish and aquatic life.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0313/1 \*\*\*

**ENVIRONMENT**

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**

*(Commerce)*

*(Known as PECFA)*

*Insert from p. 2769*

Under current law, the Department of Commerce administers a program to

reimburse owners of certain petroleum product storage tanks for some of the costs

they incur in cleaning up discharges from those tanks. This program is commonly

known as PECFA.

*10FF*

*by authorizing Commerce*  
This bill modifies PECFA ~~so that the Department of Commerce may choose to~~

contract with consultants and contractors to perform the cleanup of a discharge from

a petroleum product storage tank and to pay the consultants and contractors directly.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0314/1 \*\*\*

Under current law, the Department of Commerce administers a program to

reimburse owners of certain petroleum product storage tanks for a portion of the

costs of cleaning up discharges from those tanks. This program is commonly known

as PECFA.

*also*  
This bill authorizes the Department of Commerce to contract with a person who

removes underground petroleum storage tanks to empty, remove, and dispose of an

underground petroleum product storage tank that has not been properly closed if the

*Ret*

department is unable to identify the owner of the tank, <sup>or</sup> the department determines that the owner of the tank is <sup>unwilling or</sup> unable to pay to have the tank emptied, removed, and disposed of, or the department determines that the owner of the tank is unwilling to pay to have the tank emptied, removed, and disposed of. The bill gives the department a lien on the property from which a tank is removed in the amount of the costs that the department incurred.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1114/2 \*\*\***

**ENVIRONMENT**

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**

Current law authorizes DNR to conduct or fund activities to investigate and remedy environmental contamination in some situations. This bill increases the authorized general obligation bonding authority to finance those activities by \$3,000,000.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1575/1 \*\*\***

**ENVIRONMENT**

**OTHER ENVIRONMENT**

This bill <sup>re</sup>creates an Office of Public Intervenor attached to DOJ, with the duties and authority that existed before 1995 Wisconsin Act 27. That act transferred the Office of Public Intervenor from DOJ to DNR. The Office of Public Intervenor was eliminated by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27.

not

The bill requires the attorney general to appoint an assistant attorney general to serve as the public intervenor. The bill authorizes the public intervenor to do all of the following:

1. Formally commence or intervene in <sup>court</sup> proceedings <sup>in</sup> ~~before any court~~ whenever such intervention is necessary to protect the public rights in water and other natural resources of this state, and the bill requires the public intervenor to intervene in such matters when requested to do so by a division administrator in DNR.

2. Act as an interested party in actions in which he or she intervenes, with the power to present evidence, subpoena witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, <sup>and</sup> file briefs, and do any other acts appropriate for a party to the proceedings.

3. Appeal administrative rulings to the courts.

The bill requires DNR personnel to notify the public intervenor of all administrative proceedings under the environmental protection chapters and to make investigations, studies, and reports to assist the public intervenor either before or during such formal intervention.

The bill also requires the attorney general to appoint a Public Intervenor Advisory Council consisting of seven to nine members who have backgrounds in or demonstrated experience or records relating to environmental protection or natural

resource conservation. In addition, at least one member must have working knowledge of business and at least one member must have knowledge of agriculture. The advisory committee must hold open, publicized meetings and must advise the public intervenor consistent with his or her duties.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1453/1 \*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

OTHER ENVIRONMENT

Current law imposes a recycling fee of \$3 per ton on solid waste, other than certain kinds of high-volume industrial waste, disposed of at a landfill or other waste disposal facility. This type of fee is often called a tipping fee. The recycling fee is deposited into the recycling fund. This bill increases the recycling fee to \$6 per ton.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1113/2 \*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

OTHER ENVIRONMENT

Current law imposes an environmental repair fee on solid and hazardous waste disposed of at a waste disposal facility <sup>landfill or other</sup> (such as a landfill). This type of fee is often called a tipping fee. The environmental repair fee is 50 cents per ton, except that the fee is lower for mining waste and certain kinds of high-volume industrial waste. The environmental repair fee is deposited into the environmental fund.

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This bill increases the environmental repair fee on solid and hazardous waste, other than mining waste and certain kinds of high-volume industrial waste, to \$1.60 per ton. ✓

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1452/1 \*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

OTHER ENVIRONMENT

This bill transfers \$13,000,000 in fiscal year 2007-08 and \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2008-09 from the recycling fund to the general fund.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1528/1 \*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

OTHER ENVIRONMENT

This bill transfers \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2007-08 from the petroleum inspection fund to the general fund.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -1471/2 \*\*\*

ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY

This bill changes the funding source for an appropriation for administration of the Motor Vehicle Emission Inspection and Maintenance Program from the general fund to the transportation fund.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0892/11 \*\*\*

TAXATION

OTHER TAXATION

This bill increases the rate of the excise tax imposed on the sale of cigarettes from 77 cents per pack to \$2.02 per pack. The bill also increases the rate of the excise

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tax imposed on the sale of tobacco products from 25 percent of the manufacturer's list price to distributors to 65.6 percent of the manufacturer's list price to distributors.

## **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### **MEDICAL ASSISTANCE**

Under current federal and state law, Medical Assistance (MA) is a jointly funded, federal-state program that DHFS administers to provide health care services to eligible individuals with very low incomes and few assets; the state share of MA is paid from a combination of general purpose revenues, program revenues from hospital assessments, and segregated funds under the MA trust fund. Under a waiver of federal Medicaid laws from the federal Department of Health and Human Services, DHFS also administers under MA the Badger Care Health Care Program (BadgerCare). BadgerCare provides health care coverage to certain low-income families and to certain low-income children who do not reside with a parent. This bill establishes a trust fund designated as the health care quality fund, from moneys obtained from an increase in cigarette and other tobacco products taxes and from certain other sources. Under the bill, moneys from the health care quality fund are used as another source of funding for MA and for BadgerCare.

Under current law, DHFS annually assesses hospitals a total of \$1,500,000, in proportion to each hospital's respective gross private-pay patient revenues during

the hospital's most recent fiscal year. Moneys from the assessments are credited to a program revenue appropriation account, from which is paid a portion of MA program benefits, certain long-term care pilot projects under the Long-term Support Community Options Program (COP), and services under the Family Care Program. The bill eliminates the current hospital assessment and, instead, authorizes DHFS to levy, enforce, and collect an annual assessment on hospitals, based on claims information collected by an entity from hospitals under the laws relating to health care information. Under the bill, the assessments are due before December 1 and are based on a rate not to exceed 1 percent of a hospital's gross revenues, as adjusted by DHFS, although DHFS may consider the hospital's MA reimbursement. The assessments must be deposited into the health care quality fund, as created in the bill, and are first due before December 1, 2007.

#### **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

Currently, DHFS reimburses pharmacists and pharmacies for prescription drugs purchased by elderly persons who are enrolled in a program of prescription drug assistance (Senior Care). Senior Care provides payments under the program from general purpose revenues, rebate payments made by prescription drug manufacturers, and federal funds.

This bill establishes a trust fund designated as the health care quality fund, from moneys obtained from an increase in cigarette and other tobacco products taxes and from certain other sources. Under the bill, moneys from the health care quality fund are used as another source of funding for payments made under Senior Care.

#### **OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

Currently, DHFS administers a grant program for statewide tobacco use control that funds programs to prevent, reduce, or cease tobacco use. Also under current law, a trust fund designated as the permanent endowment fund exists that consists of proceeds from the sale of the state's right to receive payments under a master tobacco settlement agreement and investment earnings on the proceeds.

This bill establishes a trust fund designated as the health care quality fund, from moneys obtained by increasing cigarette and other tobacco products taxes, by transferring funds from the permanent endowment fund, and from certain other sources. Under the bill, moneys from the health care quality fund are appropriated in part for the statewide grant program for tobacco use control and for health care quality and patient safety information.

#### **INSURANCE**

Under current law, certain health care providers are required to carry health care liability insurance with liability limits of at least \$1,000,000 for each occurrence

and at least \$3,000,000 for all occurrences in a policy year. Any portion of a medical malpractice claim against a health care provider subject to the health care liability insurance requirements that exceeds the policy limits of the health care provider's health care liability insurance is paid by the injured patients and families compensation fund. Moneys for the fund come from annual assessments paid by the health care providers who are subject to the health care liability insurance requirements. This bill transfers \$175,000,000 in fiscal year 2007-08 from the injured patients and families compensation fund to the health care quality fund, as created in the bill.

**\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0265/3 \*\*\***  
**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**

Under current law, as a condition of eligibility for Wisconsin Works, Medical Assistance (MA), or the food stamp program, a person who applies for any of those programs must provide a declaration of citizenship or satisfactory immigration status and may be required to provide additional verification of citizenship or satisfactory immigration status. Wisconsin Works, MA, and the food stamp program are public assistance programs that provide cash benefits and job assistance,

medical care, or assistance with food purchases to low-income persons who satisfy other eligibility criteria generally relating to age, pregnancy, or disability.

Federal law now provides that no federal financial participation will be provided to a state for MA expenditures made on behalf of a person who declares that he or she is a citizen or national of the United States unless the person presents satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality. Federal law specifies the documentary evidence that is satisfactory and certain exemptions to the requirement based on the basis of the person's eligibility for MA.

This bill provides that, with some exceptions, as a condition of eligibility for MA, Badger Care, or Senior Care an applicant or recipient who declares himself or herself to be a United States citizen or national must provide satisfactory documentary evidence that he or she is a citizen or national. An applicant must provide the documentation at the time of application and a recipient who was not required to provide documentation when he or she applied must provide the documentation at his or her first eligibility review after the bill is enacted. The bill provides that satisfactory documentation consists of those documents and other forms of evidence specified under federal law.

\*\*\* ANALYSIS FROM -0248/3 \*\*\*