

STATE OF WISCONSIN
Assembly Journal
Ninety-First Regular Session

THURSDAY, May 26, 1994

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

The following is a list of vetoed assembly bills in the possession of the assembly at the end of floorperiod V on May 17, 1994 and, therefore, adversely disposed of pursuant to Joint Rule 82 (2):

Assembly Bill 84
Assembly Bill 319
Assembly Bill 493
Assembly Bill 534
Assembly Bill 663
Assembly Bill 1069

The following is a list of partially vetoed assembly bills in the possession of the assembly at the end of floorperiod V on May 17, 1994 and, therefore, the partial vetoes were adversely disposed of pursuant to Joint Rule 82 (2):

Assembly Bill 21, Wisconsin Act 457
Assembly Bill 69, Wisconsin Act 458
Assembly Bill 540, Wisconsin Act 450
Assembly Bill 608, Wisconsin Act 477
Assembly Bill 796, Wisconsin Act 452
Assembly Bill 819, Wisconsin Act 444
Assembly Bill 900, Wisconsin Act 445
Assembly Bill 994, Wisconsin Act 456
Assembly Bill 1052, Wisconsin Act 263
Assembly Bill 1126, Wisconsin Act 437

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Read and referred:

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-171

Relating to mechanical refrigeration.
Submitted by Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

To committee on Environmental Resources.
Referred on May 26, 1994.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-211

Relating to forms, definitions, trust funds, earnest money and promissory notes.

Submitted by Department of Regulation and Licensing.

To committee on Housing.
Referred on May 26, 1994.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 93-235

Relating to the agricultural chemical cleanup program.

Submitted by Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

To committee on Natural Resources.
Referred on May 24, 1994.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 94-32

Relating to equal opportunities in fair housing and public accommodations.

Submitted by Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

To committee on Housing.
Referred on May 26, 1994.

Assembly Clearinghouse Rule 94-35

Relating to distant education projects.

Submitted by Educational Communications Board.

To committee on Education.
Referred on May 26, 1994.

COMMUNICATIONS

The chief clerk reports the following proposals correctly enrolled:

Assembly Joint Resolution 142
Assembly Joint Resolution 143
Assembly Joint Resolution 144

Sincerely,
THOMAS T. MELVIN
Assembly Chief Clerk

State of Wisconsin
Legislative Audit Bureau
Madison

March 21, 1994

To the Honorable the Legislature:

We have completed our evaluation of the University of Wisconsin (UW) Board of Regent's proposal to restructure the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics (UWHC) as a public authority. The proposal is based on the assertion that UWHC's operations are constrained by external oversight requirements and by an inability to respond to increased competition in the health care market.

We found that although typical state requirements in the areas of purchasing, personnel and capital acquisition place some restrictions on UWHC's operations, steps

could be taken within the current system to address specific concerns. However, the need for UWHC to preserve access to patients, maintain sources of revenue and enhance accountability for its use of public funds offers more compelling justification for creation of the University Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

Changes in the health care market, such as an increased emphasis on the provision of outpatient services and the development of managed care systems, have led to the development of patient-provider networks. It appears likely that aggressive participation in such a network will be an important component of UWHC's future operations if it is to preserve the patient base necessary to provide educational opportunities and generate related patient revenues.

However, in an effort to ensure participation in such a network, UWHC has already financed the acquisition of at least 12 clinics and physician practices with little, if any, public disclosure of its activities. Since 1991, UWHC has financed these acquisitions by diverting approximately \$4.4 million in revenue to a private corporation.

While establishing the Hospitals Authority would allow UWHC to expand further its patient-provider network, it also offers the potential for improving accountability for such activity. If the Legislature agrees with the Board of Regents that establishment of the Hospitals Authority is the most promising strategy for ensuring UWHC's financial well-being and maintaining UWHC's existing educational activity, then several questions regarding implementation of the restructuring proposal will need to be addressed.

We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by UW System, UW-Madison and UWHC staff, as well as by the staff of the several other state agencies with oversight responsibilities. The University's response is Appendix III.

Respectfully submitted,
DALE CATTANACH
State Auditor

State of Wisconsin
Investment Board
Madison

April 5, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Pursuant to s.1.11(2)(j) of the Statutes, as created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 273, the State of Wisconsin Investment Board is pleased to report that during fiscal year 1993 it did not consider any proposals for major actions in Wisconsin that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the agency was not required to prepare any environmental assessments or impact statements under s.1.11.

Feel free to contact Ken Johnson-Executive Assistant at 267-0221 if you have any questions concerning this report.

Sincerely,
PATRICIA LIPTON
Executive Director

State of Wisconsin
Legislative Audit Bureau
Madison

April 13, 1994

To the Honorable the Legislature:

We have completed an evaluation of the State's surface water quality programs, as requested by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. In fiscal year 1992-93, five agencies spent \$124.3 million on surface water quality-related activities and made \$136.5 million in loans to municipalities.

In general, the State has established an array of programs that respond to federal requirements and address the major types of surface water pollution: point source and nonpoint source pollution. Water quality standards for different types of pollutants have been established and most programs have established goals for program operation. Also, while there are numerous programs, state agencies have undertaken reasonable efforts to coordinate activities both at the state level and with federal and local agencies.

Although the essential program structures are in place, we identified areas in which effectiveness is hampered by factors such as gaps or inconsistencies in regulation and enforcement, or insufficient use of local resources. We also noted some cases of insufficient connection between program goals and a measurable improvement in water quality. For example, Department of Natural Resources nonpoint Priority Watershed project plans do not consistently identify compliance with codified water-quality standards as a program goal.

In some cases, such as better deployment of resources for monitoring, we believe the agencies can move to improve effectiveness. In other areas, however, such as effective animal waste regulation, the problems we note have been identified before, but consensus among decision-makers has not been reached on complete solutions.

We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the departments of Natural Resources; Industry, Labor and Human Relations; Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; Transportation; and Administration. The department's responses are the appendices.

Respectfully submitted,
DALE CATTANACH
State Auditor

JOURNAL OF THE ASSEMBLY [May 26, 1994]

State of Wisconsin
Department of Employment Relations
Madison

April 14, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

The first Written Hiring Reasons Report for Wisconsin State Government is enclosed. The report, covering the period May 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993, is required under ss. 230.25 (1p) and 230.27 (2k), Wis. Stats., created by 1991 Wisconsin Act 101. Act 101 made several changes in Wisconsin civil service law regarding veterans preference and affirmative action. The law requires "written hiring reasons" for certain hiring transactions and requires the Department of Employment Relations to summarize the hiring reasons and prepare an annual report.

If you have questions, please contact Gregory C. Jones, Administrator of the Division of Affirmative Action, at 266-3017.

Sincerely,
JON E. LITSCHER
Secretary

State of Wisconsin
Department of Health and Social Services
Madison

April 15, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Pursuant to s. 51.44(5)(c), Wis. Stats., the Department of Health and Social Services is submitting its annual Birth to Three Program report which identifies the Department's progress towards full implementation of the program, including the progress of counties in implementing goals.

Sincerely,
GERALD WHITBURN
Secretary, DHSS

State of Wisconsin
Ethics Board
Madison

April 25, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

I am pleased to provide you with the accompanying report of the State of Wisconsin Ethics Board's activities for the year July 1992 through June 1993. This report provides information on the Board's operations and contains the texts of Wisconsin's Ethics Code and lobbying law. It also includes a description of complaints and investigations pursued by the Ethics Board and summaries of advisory opinions issued by the Board during the year.

Sincerely,
R. ROTH JUDD
Executive Director
Wisconsin Ethics Board

State of Wisconsin
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention
Services Board
Madison

April 28, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

It is our pleasure to transmit to you the enclosed report on the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Services Board's activities under Wisconsin Statutes section 46.935. We hope that you will find much of interest in this report. If you should have any questions or need more information, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,
EILEEN D. MERSHART
Chair
DANA ALDER
Administrator