



# THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

**Spring 1995**

"...dedicated to our communities."

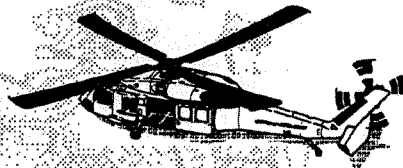
2400 Wright Street  
Madison, WI 53704

Main # - 608-242-3000  
DEG # - 608-242-3232

## Army National Guard .....

Among the challenges facing the Wisconsin National Guard in 1995 is managing ever-shrinking resources, while keeping quality soldiers and training opportunities. Both state and federal budget reductions have given DMA a chance to look at the way business is conducted, and to ensure the most effective and efficient fighting force for the tax dollar.

In addition to the rigorous training Wisconsin Army Guard soldiers will receive in 1995, two significant equipment conversions will take place, one on the ground, the other in the air.



THE 147<sup>TH</sup>  
AVIATION BATTALION  
(MADISON) will convert  
to the UH-60

Blackhawk transport helicopter, and retire the Vietnam-era, AH-1 Cobra attack helicopter. Already having received 9 helicopters, the unit will have 16 of the modern aircraft by the end of the summer. Their mission will also change to a rapid-deployment support role, capable of meeting requirements around the world on a moment's notice.



On the ground, the  
632<sup>ND</sup> ARMOR BATTALION  
(WAUSAU) moves into the  
modern tank era with the  
transition to the M-1  
Abrahms tank. Famous for

its lightning speed and deadly accuracy, the M-1 takes the place of the reliable M60A3 main battle tank. The battalion, with companies throughout the northern part of Wisconsin, will own 60 of the 70-ton tanks by the beginning of 1996.

In September, the Wisconsin Guard will dedicate the long-awaited Wisconsin Military Academy at Fort McCoy. The facility will house soldiers from around the country as they train in a variety of fields; field artillery, officer and non-commissioned officer training, and various specialty skills.

## Upcoming events

1995 Governor's Day  
Pass in Review

Friday, June 23,  
1995 at  
Fort McCoy



Wisconsin Military  
Academy Dedication  
Ceremony

Saturday,  
September 30, 1995  
at Fort McCoy

*Our service begins in our communities*

## **Air National Guard** .....

On the Air Guard's agenda for 1995 and beyond is the proposal to expand the Hardwood gunnery range near Finley Wis., and the military training routes leading into the range.

The proposal calls for an environmental impact statement in 18 to 24 months which includes public input meetings. If approved, the range would expand by about 7,000 acres. This would allow for improved gunnery tactics by today's advanced jet fighters. With Volk Field, the range is part of the best air training facility in the Midwest.

VOLK FIELD also helps in the war on drugs. The Department of Narcotics Enforcement uses the tremendous training opportunities in Wisconsin and Volk Field to train on rural and urban drug enforcement tactics. The 128TH AIR CONTROL SQUADRON, housed at Volk Field, plays an international role in the war on drugs as they deploy to other Central and South American countries in search of illegal drug transporters.

THE WISCONSIN AIR GUARD HEADQUARTERS will be the first headquarters unit in the entire Air Guard to undergo a new, rigorous inspection conducted by the active Air Force.

THE 128TH REFUELING GROUP FROM MILWAUKEE continues its support of operations around the world in areas like Bosnia and Kobe, Japan.



THE 128TH FIGHTER WING IN MADISON will deploy to Florida and Canada for exercises, while continuing its traditions of quality and excellence, recognized throughout the nation. The Wing will also receive a rigorous inspection by the active Air Force this spring.

## **Emergency Government** .....

As in 1993, Mother Nature challenged our emergency response and recovery resources as killer tornados ripped through Wisconsin, leaving four dead and dozens injured and homeless. The Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government Field Services Regional Directors were there in minutes, helping local authorities recover from another natural disaster.

DEG continues its extensive planning and training programs. In 1995 two more nuclear power plant exercises are slated, one at the plant in Zion, Illinois, encompassing southeastern Wisconsin, and at the Kewaunee Nuclear Power Plant, in Kewaunee County. These realistic exercises provide critical training for response to a nuclear power plant incident, should one occur.

Utility, federal, state, and local emergency planners and responders participate in these exercises.

The Division is actively pursuing its goal to develop new training programs to strengthen state and local emergency management programs. It will expand the

number of training courses in 1995 to more than 100. This was in response to the request from local agency personnel who are the first on the scene of any disaster.

Wisconsin is currently negotiating with eight Level A teams to develop a statewide regional hazmat response system. To date, three teams have signed their contracts..

**1995 Governor's Emergency  
Management Conference  
August 16 & 17, 1995  
Holiday Inn West  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Call Diane Kleiboer  
608-242-3232**

*Our service begins in our communities*

# Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs



## Analysis of Governor's 1995-1997 Budget Proposal Assembly Bill 150



Under the Governor's proposed budget, the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) with the Army and Air National Guard and the Division of Emergency Government will continue to provide with no detrimental affects, all state and national services. If the bill passes without significant changes, the department would avoid massive personnel layoffs and not be required to close armories to meet the budget goals, unlike some other state agencies.

### Budget Highlights

- No armories will be closed if the Wisconsin National Guard continues to have units assigned to that armory.
- No organizational changes are made; no additional requirements are made of DMA, nor are there any responsibilities transferred to other agencies.
- Any requirement of reduction in state positions in the next two years will be managed through normal attrition. There will be a partial freeze on filling existing positions if they become vacant in the two year period to assist with the modest reduction.
- The tuition grant program for the 95-97 biennium is fully funded to 40 percent reimbursement levels. In addition, the governor's budget proposal allows DMA to use other funds, if available, to raise the reimbursement level to 50 percent of tuition. It also provides a separate funding line and a potential funding source.

The tuition grant program is one area we would like to be given more latitude to provide funding choices up to the current level of 50 percent. Giving the department more statutory latitude within this program would require no additional general purpose revenue be added to the budget proposal. The Governor's request adds \$228,000 (95-96) and \$267,200 (96-97) for the tuition grant program.

The department's 95-97 budget request represents an actual zero-growth from the adjusted 93-95 base appropriation.

The adjusted GPR base for FY 95 is \$11.24 million, of which \$7.07 million is controllable by the agency.

The Governor's total GPR budget request of \$11.5 million includes the tuition grant adjustments, and debt service, fuel and utilities.

*The federal payroll for Wisconsin National Guard members totals more than \$101 million per year. This money generates approximately \$12 million per year in state and local taxes—more than DMA's entire GPR budget. The Department receives an additional \$90 million per year for supplies, services, local contracts, etc.—most of which is spent in Wisconsin.*

Approximately 65 percent of the Governor's recommendations are for National Guard operations, 30 percent for emergency management, and 5 percent for Guard member benefits (tuition grant program).

FISCAL YEAR 1996	DEG REVISED FY96 BUDGET	AIDS & TRANSFERS	DEG FY96 OPERATIONS
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE:			
(301) GENERAL PROGRAM OPERATIONS	\$536,600		\$536,600
(305) DISASTER AIDS	773,000	773,000	0
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
(331) PROGRAM SERVICES	936,400	334,400	602,000
(335) EMERGENCY PLANNING ADMINISTRATION	652,200	12,500	639,700
(337) EMERGENCY PLANNING GRANTS	662,700	662,700	0
FEDERAL REVENUES:			
(341) FEDERAL-STATE OPERATIONS	1,086,000	109,000	977,000
(342) FEDERAL-LOCAL GRANTS	1,682,200	1,682,200	0
(343) FEDERAL-INDIVIDUALS	42,000	42,000	0
SEGREGATED REVENUES:			
(361) CIVIL AIR PATROL	19,000	19,000	0
(362) HAZMAT TRAINING (TRANS)	75,300	75,300	0
(363) HAZMAT TRAINING (ENVIR)	75,200	75,200	0
(364) LEPC GRANTS, PECFA	637,700	637,700	0
(365) EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
(366) HAZMAT RESPONSE ADMINISTRATION	72,000		72,000
(367) EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	720,000	720,000	0
TOTALS	\$9,370,300	\$6,543,000	\$2,827,300

FISCAL YEAR 1997	DEG REVISED FY97 BUDGET	AIDS & TRANSFERS	DEG FY97 OPERATIONS
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE:			
(301) GENERAL PROGRAM OPERATIONS	\$521,600		\$521,600
(305) DISASTER AIDS	773,000	773,000	0
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
(331) PROGRAM SERVICES	955,500	343,500	612,000
(335) EMERGENCY PLANNING ADMINISTRATION	652,200	12,500	639,700
(337) EMERGENCY PLANNING GRANTS	834,700	834,700	0
FEDERAL REVENUES:			
(341) FEDERAL-STATE OPERATIONS	1,086,000	109,000	977,000
(342) FEDERAL-LOCAL GRANTS	1,682,200	1,682,200	0
(343) FEDERAL-INDIVIDUALS	42,000	42,000	0
SEGREGATED REVENUES:			
(361) CIVIL AIR PATROL	19,000	19,000	0
(362) HAZMAT TRAINING (TRANS)	75,300	75,300	0
(363) HAZMAT TRAINING (ENVIR)	75,200	75,200	0
(364) LEPC GRANTS, PECFA	465,700	465,700	0
(365) EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
(366) HAZMAT RESPONSE ADMINISTRATION	72,000		72,000
(367) EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	720,000	720,000	0
TOTALS	\$9,374,400	\$6,552,100	\$2,822,300

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT  
1995-97 Budget Summary

**HIGHLIGHTS**

\* **GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE** base budget of \$1,335,200 was decreased by \$25,600 to \$1,309,600 for FY96 and by \$40,600 to \$1,294,600 for FY97. \$773,000 of the total each year is reserved for matching disaster aids which can not be used for general operations.

\* **FEDERAL REVENUE** authorization was decreased by \$50,400, from \$2,860,600 to \$2,810,200 for each year of the biennium. Of this total \$1,833,200 annually is passed through to county emergency operations and training. This funding level more closely matches recent federal allocations.

\* **PROGRAM REVENUE FROM NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS** base budget of \$990,000 was decreased by \$53,600 to \$936,400 for FY96 and \$34,500 to \$955,500 for FY97. These decreases were from efficiencies in administering the program. Of these totals \$334,400 and \$343,500 will be transferred to the Department of Health and Social Service's Radiation Protection Unit.

\* **PROGRAM REVENUE EMERGENCY PLANNING ADMINISTRATION** base budget of \$641,700 was increased by \$10,500 to \$652,200 due to standard budget adjustments. \$12,500 annually of these amounts are earmarked for compliance training. The total number of FTE positions supported by the Division's budget was increased by .5 FTE (47 FTE to 47.5 FTE). The supply budget line was reduced by \$34,300 and the salary budget line increased by \$34,300 in order to fund one half of the DMA attorney's wages. The position was formerly funded from Department general purpose revenue.

\* **EMERGENCY PLANNING GRANTS** provided to county emergency planning committees from SARA program revenue were increased by \$42,100. The previous annual appropriation of \$1,258,300 was increased to \$1,300,400.

\* **SEGREGATED REVENUE FOR HAZMAT RESPONSE ADMINISTRATION** increased by \$6,900 due to standard budget adjustments. The base annual appropriation of \$65,100 was increased to \$72,000.

\* **SEGREGATED REVENUE FROM THE PECFA FUND** was increased by \$237,000 for FY96 and \$65,000 for FY97. 1991 Wisconsin Act 39 included a provision which exempted "petroleum marketing facilities" from payment of annual fees to the SARA fund. Act 39 provided transfers from the PECFA fund of \$383,800 in FY92 and \$400,700 FY93 to offset the revenue lost due to this exemption. The actual amount of lost revenue has been higher than the original estimate.

\* **SEGREGATED REVENUE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS** appropriations remained constant at \$1.4 million for "Level A" teams and \$720,000 for LEPC equipment grants.

\* **SEGREGATED REVENUE FOR THE CIVIL AIR PATROL** remained constant at \$19,000.

\* **SEGREGATED REVENUE FOR HAZMAT TRAINING** increased slightly. Hazmat training funds from the transportation fund increased by \$300 annually to \$75,300 and Hazmat training funds from the environmental fund increased by \$200 annually to \$75,200.

**SUMMARY:**

\* The Division's base budget was reduced by \$70,100 for FY96 and by \$66,000 for FY97. The FY95 adjusted base level of \$9,440,400 was reduced to \$9,370,300 for FY96 and to \$9,374,400 for FY97. Of these amounts \$6,543,000 for FY96 and \$6,552,100 for FY97 are earmarked for local grants and other aids.

RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET  
BY DOUG LA FOLLETTE

Transferring the duties of the Secretary of State to other agencies, as recommended by the Governor, would be contrary to the idea of participatory democracy in which government leaders are accountable to the people who elect them, and would have a number of negative consequences:

1. It would provide for little, if any, cost savings because the staffing and space requirements would remain much the same. In addition, replacing an elective officer with an administrative bureaucrat will cost the taxpayers more money as appointed agency heads are consistently paid more than elected officers. It is wishful thinking that significant cost savings from reduced staffing can become a reality under the Governor's proposal.

2. It would be disruptive and confusing. There is no reason to disrupt service and make drastic changes in the state's relationship with its business, financial, and legal communities. Bewilderment and frustration would result if the Office of the Secretary of State were no longer to administer corporate and UCC laws, plus all of the other 140 statute sections that involve this office. The public would have to wade through layers of bureaucracy to ascertain the correct filing office.

3. It would be inconsistent. Forty-seven states now have a Secretary of State who performs duties similar to those in our state. Transferring these duties to other agencies would adversely affect those from out-of-state who are used to working with their own Secretaries of State.

ALTERNATIVE

I recommend increasing the responsibilities of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer rather than transferring their duties to agencies headed by political appointees.

This recommendation is made with three goals in mind: 1. The accomplishment of budget saving economies of operation (this alternative would save taxpayers at least \$1.4 million each year); 2. The creation of efficiencies through "user friendly" agencies; and 3. The placement of important state government functions under accountable elected officials. This is in keeping with the Jeffersonian idea of the power of the people.

### Office of the Secretary of State

1. Transfer the Ethics Board and lobby law oversight to this office. This would produce initial annual savings of \$132,500.
2. Transfer the Elections Board function back to this office. This would produce initial annual savings of \$152,500 and would bring Wisconsin back in line with 42 other states.
3. Transfer the Securities Commission function to this office. This function is most commonly found in Secretary of State offices around the country. Moving it to our Office of the Secretary of State would help provide for the efficiency of "one-stop-shopping" for Wisconsin's business community and produce initial annual savings of \$188,000.
4. Transfer the Department of Regulation and Licensing to this office to create "one-stop-shopping" for businesses to register their corporations and obtain all licenses and permits required to do business in Wisconsin. This would produce initial savings of \$227,000.

### Office of the State Treasurer

Move the Commissioner of Banking, the Commissioner of Credit Unions, and the Commissioner of Savings and Loan functions, and the administrative functions of the Investment Board to this office, while retaining the policy making functions of the appointed citizen board. The Governor has essentially recommended this consolidation in his budget, folding the agencies into a Department of Financial Institutions. However, moving these important functions under the elected State Treasurer keeps the people of Wisconsin directly connected to their oversight. This move would produce total initial annual taxpayer savings of \$770,000.

**Wisconsin taxpayers would not only save \$1,470,000 annually, but they would also benefit from a more efficient and user-friendly government -- a government which is responsive to them through the election process.**

## Annual Taxpayer Savings under La Follette Alternative

### Office of the Secretary of State

	<u>Annual Savings</u>
<b>Transfer the Elections Board functions to this office:</b>	
eliminate the executive director position	\$ 79,250
eliminate half of one attorney position	42,750
eliminate the public information officer position	30,500
<b>Transfer the Ethics Board functions to this office:</b>	
eliminate the executive director position	\$ 87,150
eliminate half of one attorney position	45,350
<b>Transfer the Securities Commission functions to this office:</b>	
eliminate the commissioner position	\$ 88,750
eliminate the executive counsel position	99,250
<b>Transfer the Department of Regulation and Licensing functions to this office:</b>	
eliminate the secretary position	\$ 88,000
eliminate two executive assistant positions	<u>139,000</u>
 <b>Total Annual Taxpayer Savings</b>	 <b>\$ 700,000</b>

### Office of the State Treasurer

<b>Move savings and loan, banking and credit union oversight and Investment Board administration to this office:</b>	
replace the four agency heads with one assistant treasurer	\$ 248,000
replace the four deputies/assistants with one assistant treasurer	224,500
replace four legal counsel positions with one executive counsel	267,500
eliminate the public information officer position	<u>30,000</u>
 <b>Total Annual Taxpayer Savings</b>	 <b>\$ 770,000</b>

**Total Initial Annual Taxpayer Savings:** **\$ 1,470,000**



DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE



SECRETARY OF STATE  
WISCONSIN

MESSAGE TO THE JOINT FINANCE COMMITTEE

Given the fact that the Secretary of State's office totally runs on program revenue, and given the fact that the Secretary of State's office annually sends more than \$5 million to the state coffers from excess service fees paid by our users, we feel the budget should provide the resources to continue giving excellent service to the office's users -- who more than pay for these services.

In that regard, we would urge the Legislature to fund the annual report position at \$42,900 over the biennium, so our staff can meet ever increasing work loads in this area.

More critically and going beyond the basic fiscal impact of the budget on the Secretary of State's office, I would ask you to reject the recommendations for splitting up the functions of the office and for major cuts in staff.

The users and staff of the Secretary of State's office contend that what services are currently being provided under the auspices of the Secretary of State are excellent and should not be tampered with at the risk of loss in quality and efficiency. (I would like to draw your attention to the sample letter before you from Fox Point.)

There are serious concerns that the budget proposals will adversely affect the service that business clients in Wisconsin and around the nation currently receive from the UCC and Corporations Divisions within the Secretary of State's office.

First, there is the concern that, by splitting up these two divisions and sending them to two different agencies, the advantage of "one-stop-shopping" will be lost. If anything we should be considering moving the Securities functions to the Secretary of State's office as it is in many other states. This change would save money. (I would like to bring to your attention the letter from the Secretary of State from North Carolina, who is also the president of the National Association of Secretaries of State.)

Secondly, with the proposed large cuts in staff and the shifting of responsibilities, there is no question that the quality of service will be adversely impacted. It is important to note that these changes will not result in any real cost savings to taxpayers. Also, the fees which clients pay will not be reduced -- meaning that a \$5 million plus "excess fee tax" will continue to be placed on them.

As a recent article by the management expert Peter F. Drucker in the Atlantic Monthly pointed out, the potential benefits of a true rethinking of government are important. But to obtain those benefits, we must ask the right questions. Further, the solution should not be to make government a particular size, large or small, but to create an effective government -- at whatever size is needed. In doing that, we must identify government activities that are productive, that should be strengthened, promoted, and expanded. We at the Secretary of State's office contend that this office is in that category.

If cost control and making state government more efficient and responsive were the goals, whoever was assigned the job of restructuring state government in this budget did not consult with those most affected and was not familiar with the work done over the years in the Secretary of State's office.

In fact, it is doubtful that anyone bothered to ask Mark Bugher at DOR how he plans to maintain the current level of service once the Corporations Division is transferred from Secretary of

State to DOR, with a 40 percent staff reduction and untrained people filling the remaining positions moved to DOR. This staff reduction might have been understandable if it had been accompanied by major statutory reductions in the service the Secretary of State's office currently provides -- but the whiz kids putting this budget together did not do this. But you would still face the \$6 million plus "tax" on the Wisconsin business community with greatly reduced service.

And where are the cost savings when you move the UCC Lien System to a newly-created Financial Institutions Agency -- especially when the move includes adding 10 new unclassified positions on the administrative level earning executive level salaries? The new secretary alone of this new agency will earn at least \$80,000, while elected officials like the Secretary of State earn less than \$50,000. This is not to mention the new deputy and executive assistant, one chief counsel, five division administrators, and one director of credit unions -- all to be appointed by the governor.

Where are the real savings when staff increases are being made at the top levels and cuts are being made on the levels that provide one-on-one service to the fee paying public? These are staff cuts that ultimately will have to be restored when the bankers and attorneys and small businessmen begin hollering because they have deals that get put on hold because of delays in getting the necessary information from the two newly re-organized government agencies handling lien filings and corporate document filings.

The financial institutions, the legal firms, the businesses large and small trying to do business in this state will not tolerate time delays and unanswered phones, while continuing to pay fees for service which they have come to expect -- and will continue to expect to be provided in a timely fashion.

Ultimately we need to base any proposals for change on what does work rather than on good intentions and promises of what might work because we would like it to. In other words, if it ain't broke, don't fix it.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
CORPORATIONS DIVISION

	<u>FY '90</u>	<u>FY '94</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Full Time Equivalent Positions*	20.00	23.50	+ 3.50	+ 17.5%
Filings/Service Requests	32,934	46,917	+ 13,983	+ 42.5%
Corporate Annual Reports	71,811	101,506	+ 29,695	+ 41.4%
Total Corporation Filings	104,745	148,423	+ 43,678	+ 41.7%
Workload/FTE	5,237 documents/FTE	6,316/FTE	+ 1,079	+ 20.6%

\*Source: State Budget Office PMIS Printouts

March 2, 1995

The Honorable Tommy G. Thompson  
Governor, State of Wisconsin  
State Capitol, Room 211 East  
Madison, WI 53701

Re: Office of the Secretary of State

Dear Governor Thompson:

As someone who is in contact almost daily with the Wisconsin Secretary of State's office, I am very disturbed to hear of your proposals to restructure its functions. Although I am a Republican and heartily applaud any changes that save money without destroying necessary functions of government, I don't believe that your proposals will create benefit. In fact, I feel that they will do great harm.

My comments should be useful to you since I work as a paralegal in the areas of corporate law and commercial lending in a large Milwaukee law firm. In that position, I use the services of our Secretary of State in both the Corporations and Uniform Commercial Code Divisions. More importantly, I deal with both of those functions in the offices of other secretaries of state on a regular basis, which gives me an excellent perspective on the quality of our Secretary of State's services. In short, Wisconsin stands out in terms of accessibility, responsiveness, accuracy and courtesy. Even so, the Secretary of State is always employing new techniques to improve the quality of service, such as draw accounts, facsimile services and expedited service. Many states do not offer those services. More often than not, just getting through on the telephone in other states is a major ordeal! I often go to outside service companies who have local agents in other states, just because it is so difficult to do business with those states directly.

Also, considering the heavy volume of business done by the Wisconsin Secretary of State and the fact that there are excess fees generated that go to the state coffers, why attack the Secretary of State's functions on the grounds of cost saving? Aren't there plenty of inefficient state agencies to reform?

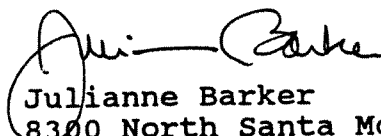
Even if you could justify restructuring the Secretary of State's office, I beg you not to turn over its functions to the Department of Revenue! First, it is inconsistent with modern practices in the majority of the states and, especially in Uniform Commercial Code matters, conformity counts. Second, with all due respect to the Secretary of the Department of Revenue, my

frequent encounters with that agency tell me that it cannot touch the Secretary of State for efficiency, responsiveness and, particularly, courtesy and user-friendliness. The thought of having to deal with the Department of Revenue as often as I now deal with the Secretary of State could give me nightmares. I am sure that Wisconsin currently has an excellent national reputation for its Secretary of State's office. I don't have to tell you what an impact that can have on the attraction of new business to Wisconsin. I've heard you speak on that subject, so I know that it is a major priority of yours. Let's keep Wisconsin user-friendly!

There is an old adage that sums up my recommendation nicely: If it's not broken, don't fix it!

I don't usually get worked up enough over a political issue to write a two-page letter to the Governor, but this issue is really important to me. Thank you for your time and attention.

Respectfully,



Julianne Barker  
8300 North Santa Monica Blvd.  
Fox Point, WI 53217

cc: Secretary Douglas LaFollette  
Senator Alberta Darling  
Representative Sheldon Wasserman



# CT System

**Jerry Daniel**  
Director, Government and  
Representative Relations

March 10, 1995

**CT Corporation System**  
225 Hillsborough Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603  
800 833 3217  
Fax 919 821 7253

The Honorable John Ainsworth  
PO Box 8952  
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Dear Mr. Ainsworth:

CT Corporation System is a legal information services company which serves as registered agent for more than 7,600 corporations that do business in your state. We work daily with the Office of the Secretary of State to accomplish corporate registrations and Uniform Commercial Code filings and searches.

Secretary LaFollette has made me aware of the Governor's budget proposal which would move the Corporations Division to the Department of Revenue, with a recommended 40% cut in staff and move the Uniform Commercial Code Division to a new Department of Financial Institutions. As a daily customer of services of these two divisions of the Secretary of State's office, this move creates the following concerns:

1. Many of our transactions involve contact with both the Corporations and UCC Divisions. Under the Governor's proposal, this would mean visiting two separate state offices on a daily basis thereby increasing our cost of doing business in Wisconsin.
2. The services of the Corporations and UCC Divisions are very responsive to the business, legal, and financial communities. The Governor's proposal would make them a very small part of otherwise very large agencies which may result in less responsiveness.
3. We represent corporations in all 50 states, and in the majority of those states, the Corporations and UCC Divisions are housed in the Secretary of State's office. The Governor's proposal would create confusion for those corporations and attorneys outside of your state attempting to do business in Wisconsin.

As an organization which has been through major reengineering in order to remain valuable to our customers, we certainly understand the need to streamline state government. We would, however, encourage you to carefully consider this proposal in light of the barriers it may create for companies that are attempting to do business in your great state.

Sincerely,

Jerry W. Daniel

JWD/ce



*State of North Carolina*  
*Department of the Secretary of State*

RUFUS L. EDMISTEN  
SECRETARY OF STATE

RICHARD H. CARLTON  
CHIEF DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

February 20, 1995

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to wholeheartedly support the proposal to place your state's securities regulation under the supervision of your Secretary of State. Here in North Carolina, the Secretary of State has been the state Securities Administrator for over sixty years and this has worked extremely well for our citizens.

It has long been my opinion that agencies that are run by elected officials are far more responsive to the public than those that are not. The Secretary of State in many states is an important individual in promoting business development and his or her office can be the heartbeat of the corporate community. As we all know, securities regulation can help or hinder the capital formation process. To me it makes good sense to have that process overseen by an elected official who is very familiar with the needs of the business community. Presently there are eleven states that have their Secretary of State as their Securities Administrator. I feel certain that my colleagues in these states would endorse this position.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rufus L. Edmisten".

Rufus L. Edmisten  
Secretary of State



# STATE OF WISCONSIN

**Senate Chair**  
**JOE LEEAN**

Room 119 South, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882  
608-266-0751



**Assembly Chair**  
**BEN BRANCEL**

Room 107 South, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 8952  
Madison, WI 53708-8952  
608-266-7746

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

March 3, 1995

**TO:** Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

**FROM:** Representative Ben Brancel, Assembly Chair  
Senator Joe Leean, Senate Chair

**SUBJECT:** Briefing and Hearing Schedule for Assembly Bill 150

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you of the Joint Finance Committee's schedule for briefings and public hearings on Assembly Bill 150--the 1995-97 budget recommendations of the Governor.

**Legislative Fiscal Bureau Briefings.** The Legislative Fiscal Bureau will begin to brief the Committee on the budget on Monday afternoon, March 13. Those briefings will continue on Tuesday morning, March 14 and conclude on the morning of Wednesday, March 15. The briefings will be held in Room 113 South, State Capitol.

**Agency Informational Briefings.** Agency briefings will begin on Wednesday afternoon, March 15. They will also be held during the weeks of March 20 and March 27.

The head of each agency and president of the board (or commission chair) of those agencies governed by a board (or commission) have been asked to appear before the Committee. The purpose of these sessions is to allow those individuals to present testimony on AB 150 and the effect that the bill would have on the agency and its programs. This testimony will be followed by questions from the Committee's members to representatives of the agency and Department of Administration.

In order to provide adequate time for all agencies to make their presentations, public testimony will not be taken during these briefings. The briefings will be held in Room 113 South, State Capitol.

**Public Hearings.** Public hearings will be held as follows:

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| • Tuesday, March 21  | Cedarburg   |
| • Thursday, March 23 | Portage     |
| • Monday, March 27   | Madison     |
| • Thursday, March 30 | River Falls |
| • Monday, April 3    | Milwaukee   |

Attached is a detailed list of the briefings and public hearings.

BB/JL/kc  
Attachment

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU BRIEFINGS

Room 113 South, State Capitol

### Monday, March 13

1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Overview of 1995-97 biennial budget
- General Fund Taxes
- Department of Revenue
- Gaming Commission
- Department of Natural Resources
- Clean Water Fund
- Education (excluding elementary and secondary school aids)

### Tuesday, March 14

8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

- Department of Health and Social Services
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- Courts
- Department of Justice
- Public Defender Board

### Wednesday, March 15

8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

- Department of Administration
- Employment Commission
- State Treasurer
- Secretary of State
- Financial Institutions
- Department of Development
- Property Tax Relief (shared revenues and elementary and secondary school aids)

## AGENCY INFORMATIONAL BRIEFINGS

Room 113 South, State Capitol

**Wednesday, March 15**

**1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.**

- Department of Revenue (including shared revenue and property tax relief, general fund taxes and the administration of school aids)
- Office of the Commissioner of Banking
- Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan
- Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions
- Office of the Commissioner of Securities
- Office of the Secretary of State
- Department of Regulation and Licensing
- Sentencing Commission
- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeals
- Circuit Court
- Judicial Commission
- Judicial Council
- Department of Justice
- Office of Justice Assistance
- Public Defender Board
- District Attorneys
- Gaming Commission

**Monday, March 20**

**1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.**

- Department of Public Instruction
- University of Wisconsin System
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- Marquette Dental School
- Public Service Commission
- Office of the Commissioner of Railroads
- State Treasurer
- Office of the Governor
- Office of the Lieutenant Governor
- Department of Administration (including General Provisions, Miscellaneous Appropriations, Program Supplements and Information Technology Investment Fund)

**Wednesday, March 22**

**9:00 a.m. to noon**

- Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention and Pregnancy Services Board
- Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board
- Board on Aging and Long-Term Care
- Cost Containment Commission
- Department of Health and Social Services
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

**Wednesday, March 22**

**1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.**

- Investment Board
- Department of Development
- Department of Natural Resources
- Clean Water Fund
- Wisconsin Conservation Corps
- Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board
- Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- State Fair Park Board

**Tuesday, March 28**

**9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.**

- Arts Board
- Higher Educational Aids Board
- Historical Society
- Educational Communications Board
- Wisconsin Technical College System
- Educational Approval Board
- Ethics Board
- Elections Board
- Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
- Personnel Commission
- Employment Relations Commission
- Labor and Industry Review Commission
- Department of Employment Relations
- Department of Employee Trust Funds
- Department of Military Affairs
- Department of Veterans Affairs

## PUBLIC HEARINGS

### Tuesday, March 21

10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Cedarburg Cultural Center  
W62N546 Washington Avenue (Hwy. 57)  
Cedarburg, WI 53012

### Thursday, March 23

10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- The Zona Gale Center  
301 East Cook Street  
Portage, WI 54901

### Monday, March 27

1:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

- Room 113 South  
State Capitol  
Madison, WI 53702

### Thursday, March 30

11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- University of Wisconsin--River Falls  
Rodli Commons -- Yellow Room  
600 East Cascade Avenue  
River Falls, WI 54022

### Monday, April 3

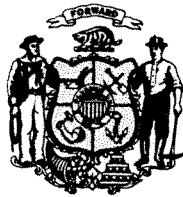
10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Administration Building--Auditorium  
Milwaukee Public Schools  
5225 West Vliet Street  
Milwaukee, WI 53208

# STATE OF WISCONSIN

**Senate Chair**  
**JOE LEAN**

Room 119 South, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882  
608-266-0751



**Assembly Chair**  
**BEN BRANCEL**

Room 107 South, State Capitol  
P.O. Box 8952  
Madison, WI 53708-8952  
608-266-7746

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE HEARINGS

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The Joint Committee on Finance will hold a public hearing on Monday, April 10, 1995, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the Department of Transportation's 1995-97 biennial budget. The hearing will be held via videoconference. The public is invited to testify on the transportation budget at one of the following sites:

UW-Madison Extension  
Wisconsin Center - Room 224  
702 Langdon Street  
Madison, WI

Oneida County Extension Office  
3375 Airport Road  
Rhinelander, WI

UW-Platteville  
203 Ottensman Hall  
1 University Plaza  
Platteville, WI

PLEASE NOTE: Attendees are asked to limit testimony to the budget as it relates to transportation issues only.

LRB 3178/1

AN ACT relating to state finances and appropriations for the department of transportation; creating an oil company franchise fee; taxation of motor vehicle fuel that is not sold for use on highways; motor vehicle fuel and alternate fuel taxes and qualified motor vehicles; authorizing construction of additional major highway projects; creating a seasonal highway rehabilitation program; environmental clean-up activities on lands acquired by the department of transportation; vehicle

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weight and width limit exceptions on a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways; numerous changes to the classified driver license system and commercial motor vehicle operation; eligibility for an occupational license; the driving skills test required of applicants for operator's licenses; demerit point reduction for completion of a rider course relating to Type 1 motorcycle operation; vehicle accidents resulting in property damage; performance of motor vehicle registration and titling functions by motor vehicle dealers; the fee for issuance or reissuance of special distinguishing motor vehicle registration plates; permitting the department of transportation to make, record and use digitized images of applicants for operators' licenses and identification cards; local transportation aids; the funding of the urban mass transit operating assistance program; reimbursement for town road improvements under the local roads improvement program; authorizing the department of transportation to conduct projects under the surface transportation discretionary grants program; the employment transit assistance program; the registration period and fees applicable to aircraft; the obligation of a condemnor to make available a comparable replacement business to a person displaced from a business as a result of condemnation; delaying the expiration date of the disadvantaged business demonstration and training program; exempting railroad property acquired by the department of transportation from the tax-exempt property reporting requirement; granting bonding authority; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; granting rule-making authority; making appropriations; and providing penalties.