

**Committee Name:**  
**Joint Committee – Finance**  
**(JC–Fi)**

**Appointments**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_Appt\_pt00

**Committee Hearings**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_CH\_pt00

**Committee Reports**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_CR\_pt00

**Clearinghouse Rules**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_CRule\_99–

**Executive Sessions**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_ES\_pt00

**Hearing Records**

99hr\_ab0000

99hr\_sb0000

**Misc.**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_\_Misc\_\_s.13.10\_pt08b2

**Record of Committee Proceedings**

99hr\_JC–Fi\_RCP\_pt00

**13.10 Meeting**  
**Thursday, September 16, 1999**  
**Agenda Item II**

**Issue:** Commerce: Extension of Project Position for the Dairy 2020 Program

**Recommendation:** Alternative 2

**Comments:** Commerce has requested extending this grants specialist position from September 14, 1999, through September 13, 2002. Due to an increase in Dairy 2020 grants and loans, Commerce says their staff is having difficulty in administering the program effectively.

Fiscal Bureau doesn't seem to have a problem extending the project, but suggests that JFC could authorize a one year extension instead of two. Should Commerce feel they need another extension during this time next year, they could come back to the Committee. Sounds reasonable to me, however Alternative 1 would be okay if anyone feels strongly about it.

**Prepared by:** Julie



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Commerce: Section 13.10 Request to Extend 1.0 GPR Project Position for the Dairy 2020 Program--Agenda Item II

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) requests a three-year extension of a one-year project position under the Department's economic and community development general program operations appropriation [s.20.143 (1) (a)] to administer the Dairy 2020 component of the Rural Economic Development (RED) program and to provide technical assistance and staff support to the Dairy 2020 program. The position authorization would be extended from September 14, 1999, to September 13, 2002, and would be funded with \$46,900 GPR from the Dairy 2020 supplies and services budget, that is included in the general program operations appropriation.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Dairy 2020 initiative was organized to identify opportunities for strengthening the state's dairy industry and to develop specific strategies to increase dairy farm profitability and dairy industry competitiveness. The initiative is designed to bring together representatives from dairy industry producers and processors, supporting industries, state government and the UW system to identify industry objectives and develop strategies for achieving them. Commerce, along with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and the UW are the lead state agencies in the initiative.

The Dairy 2020 initiative focuses on improving three areas that are critical to the dairy industry: (a) business climate; (b) business management skills of dairy business owners; and (c) infrastructure supporting the industry (such as highways and capital investment).

Commerce is authorized 1.0 GPR permanent economic development consultant position to staff the Dairy 2020 initiative. The position serves as Executive Director of the Dairy 2020 Council and has the following responsibilities: (a) developing and managing the initiative in cooperation with Department staff and initiative partners; (b) providing technical assistance in retention and expansion of dairy and other agricultural businesses; (c) providing assistance to communities and local organizations in attracting, creating and retaining jobs related to dairy and other agricultural businesses; (d) evaluating, analyzing and preparing policies and programs related to the dairy industry; and (e) promoting programs to assist the dairy industry and the industry business climate.

The RED provides grants for professional services and grants and loans for working capital and fixed asset financing in starting or expanding a business and for employe relocation costs. In addition, the 1997-99 biennial budget created a RED program that provides grants to persons or businesses for the start-up, modernization or expansion of a dairy farm or other agricultural business in the state.

## **ANALYSIS**

As lead agency in the Dairy 2020 initiative, Commerce has worked through the Dairy 2020 Council to develop activities that would improve dairy farm profitability and dairy industry competitiveness. During the 1995-97 biennium, Council members and Commerce staff reviewed RED statutory provisions and rules and determined that the RED could be used to provide financial assistance to farms. Beginning in 1996-97, early planning grants and implementation grants and loans were made to farms and agricultural businesses through the Dairy 2020 program. In 1997-98, working capital and fixed asset financing loans were awarded. The grant program for dairy farm or agricultural business start-ups, modernizations or expansions was also developed through the Department's Dairy 2020 activities. Finally, 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 (the 1997-99 biennial budget) included a provision that requires between 25% and 50% of RED early planning grants and working capital or fixed asset financing grants or loans be awarded for purposes related to agricultural businesses.

As noted, the Department has requested extension of a grants specialist project position. The position is located in the Bureau of Development Finance which is responsible for underwriting many of the Department's economic development grant and loan programs. In addition to RED, the Bureau underwrites grants and loans for the Wisconsin Development Fund (WDF), Minority Business Development Finance (MBDF) and federal small cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Programs. The Bureau consists of 12.5 authorized positions, including the grants specialist project position that expires on September 13, 1999.

The grants specialist project position was authorized by the Joint Committee on Finance at the June, 1998, meeting under s. 13.10. Commerce requested the increase because the Bureau of Business Finance had experienced an increased workload primarily due to a substantial number of applications and awards for Dairy 2020-related RED grants and loans. The Department indicated

that, because of the increase in Dairy 2020 grants and loans, staff was having difficulty in administering other programs in the Bureau's portfolio. Applications for other grants and loans have been slightly above 700 the past few years while applications for Dairy 2020-related awards increased from 27 in fiscal year 1996-97 to 175 in fiscal year 1997-98. Similarly, the number of awards increased from 10 to 156. In addition, the Department noted that the permanent Dairy 2020 position did not have the expertise or time to administer the related RED grants and loans. In order to meet the increased demand for Dairy 2020-related grants and loans, Commerce requested authorization of 1.0 GPR grants specialist project position from September 14, 1998, through September 13, 1999. The Department also requested that the position be funded with \$45,700 GPR in Dairy 2020 supplies and services funding. In its request, Commerce indicated that it might ask for up to three, one-year extensions for the project position if the additional RED workload was sufficient. The Committee approved this request.

The responsibilities of the grants specialist position include: (a) underwriting RED Dairy 2020 applications; (b) developing contracts for awards and authorizing disbursement of program funds; (c) monitoring projects that are funded by the program; (d) providing assistance to dairy producers as an agricultural finance expert; (e) conducting training on dairy assistance programs; (f) staffing the Dairy 2020 Council; and (g) advising Commerce on changes that should be made to the program to better serve the dairy industry.

Commerce has requested extending the grants specialist project position from September 14, 1999 to September 13, 2002 and annually transferring \$46,900 GPR in Dairy 2020 supplies and services monies to fund the position. The Department has made the request to meet the current and expected workload of administering RED Dairy 2020-related grants and loans. The table below shows the number of Dairy 2020-related applications, awards and the total amount of awards for fiscal years 1996-97 through 1998-99. The table shows that the number of applications increased 50% between fiscal year 1997-98 and 1998-99 while the number of awards increased 58% for the same year. The Department expects workload to remain at least at current levels for the biennium.

**Rural Economic Development  
Dairy 2020-Related Applications and Awards**

	<u>Number of Applications</u>	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Amount of Awards</u>
1996-97	27	10	\$30,400
1997-98	174	156	484,500
1998-99	262	246	530,800

Under the request, the project position would be extended into the 2001-03 biennium. As an alternative, the Committee could extend the position until September 13, 2001. If the

Department determines that the additional workload requires a permanent position and funding, it could include such a request in its 2001-03 biennial budget submission.

### ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve the Department's request to transfer \$46,900 GPR from Dairy 2020 supplies and services funding to salary and fringe benefits and authorize the extension of 1.0 GPR project position under s. 20.143 (1) (a) from September 14, 1999, to September 13, 2002

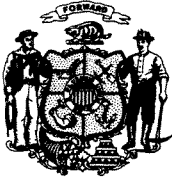
2. Modify the Department's request to transfer \$46,900 GPR from Dairy 2020 supplies and services funding to salary and fringe benefits and authorize the extension of 1.0 GPR project position under s. 20.143(1)(a) from September 14, 1999, to September 13, 2001.

Prepared by: Ron Shanovich

MO# Alt. 2

1	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 16 NO 0 ABS 0



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Administration: Funding for State Capitol Historical Furnishings--Agenda Item III

### REQUEST

As directed by the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization (JCLO), the Department of Administration requests \$400,000 GPR in one-time funding from the Joint Committee on Finance appropriation to fund the acquisition, restoration or replacement of historically significant furnishings that are, or were, associated with the Capitol.

### BACKGROUND

In addition to increasing the bonding authority for the completion of the Capitol restoration project, 1999 Act 4 provided DOA authority to take title to any historically significant furnishings that are in the possession of any agency or authority, including the Senate and Assembly. The historically significant furnishings include furniture, fixtures, decorative objects or other items that are, or were, associated with the Capitol and that possess historic significance. Act 4 provided JCLO the authority to direct DOA to take possession of any historical furnishing for which the Department has title. The Department is required to provide any agency or authority ceding furnishings to DOA with a suitable replacement, if needed. The Act also authorized DOA to acquire any historically significant furnishing by purchase or gift. If directed to by JCLO, the Department is required to restore any historically significant furnishing in its possession prior to relocating the furnishing in the Capitol. DOA is required to locate any historically significant furnishings in its possession at the places in the Capitol as directed by JCLO.

Act 4 also created a biennial GPR appropriation and provided DOA with \$100,000 GPR in 1999-00 to fund the acquisition, restoration and replacement of these historically significant furnishings by DOA. The Act also increased the Joint Finance Committee's appropriation amount, as affected by the Acts of 1999, by \$400,000 GPR in 1999-00 to be available to fund the acquisition, restoration and replacement of these historically significant furnishings upon release by the Committee.

DOA retained a consultant to identify the historically significant furnishings associated with the Capitol. The consultant also provided an estimate of the cost of retrieving, restoring and replacing those furnishings. By an August 25, 1999, mail ballot, JCLO, on a vote of 7 ayes and 3 noes, approved directing DOA to take possession of, and restore the historically significant furnishings in DOA's possession and to place the furnishings in the Capitol, all as outlined in the consultant report. In a September 2, 1999, letter, the JCLO Co-chairs informed the DOA Secretary of JCLO's decision and authorized DOA to proceed to implement its authority under Act 4. The Co-Chairs also indicated that it was their understanding that DOA would initiate a request of the Joint Committee on Finance to release the \$400,000 placed in the Committee's appropriation under Act 4.

JCLO also approved directing DOA to place the historically significant furnishings in the locations in the Capitol outlined by the consultant.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORT**

According to the consultant, the furniture listed in the report accounts for the retrieval and replacement of all original furniture that is known to exist outside the Capitol, and the restoration of most of that furniture. Further, the list of furniture includes the restoration of most of the unrestored furnishings in the North and West Wings of the Capitol and those furnishings currently in storage. The list of furnishings contained the consultant report is primarily made up of desks, chairs, bookcases and tables.

The DOA consultant report estimates the costs associated with the acquisition, restoration and replacement of Capitol furnishings of historical significance to be \$433,265. The report also identifies \$56,991 in consultant fees and \$10,000 in insurance costs for a total cost of \$500,256. The following table indicates the estimated costs associated with the historically significant Capitol furnishings outlined in the consultant report.



<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Restore Original Furniture Outside of Capitol	137,294
Replace Original Furniture Outside of Capitol	126,305
Restore Original Furniture in North and West Wings	93,637
Replace Original Furniture in North and West Wings	21,700
Restore Original Furniture in Storage	49,475
Purchase Original Furniture	2,500
Restore Purchased Furniture	2,354
Consultant Fees	56,991
Insurance	<u>10,000</u>
Total	\$500,256

The current estimate of the cost of acquiring, restoring and replacing historically significant Capitol furnishings is lower than the \$950,000 estimate by DOA during legislative deliberations on Act 4. According to the DOA, the amount and level of restoration on the furnishings was reduced in order to be consistent with the \$500,000 in total funding provided under Act 4. The consultant report identifies an additional \$135,690 in restoration of furnishings that could be done, and the list does not include the restoration all existing furnishings of historical significance, any non-original Capitol furnishings or any recently acquired original furnishings.

The Legislature has authorized \$129.55 million in bonding to renovate each wing of the Capitol and complete other renovations. This figure includes the \$59.5 million authorized in Act 4 to renovate the East Wing and complete the Capitol renovation project. As part of these previously authorized projects, some of the original Capitol furnishings have already been restored.

If the actual costs associated with the historic furnishings are less than the amounts estimated by the consultant, the funds could be used to fund additional restoration. Any funds that remain unspent would lapse to the general fund at the end of the biennium.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Department's request appears to conform with the provisions of 1999 Act 4 and has been approved by JCLO. Therefore, the Committee may wish to approve the Department of Administration request for \$400,000 GPR in 1999-00 in one-time funding from the reserved portion of the Joint Committee on Finance's s. 20.865(4)(a) appropriation to the s. 20.855(3)(c) appropriation, to fund the acquisition, restoration or replacement of historically significant furnishings that are, or were, associated with the Capitol.

Prepared by: Al Runde

MO# conclusion

1	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 16 NO 0 ABS 0



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Health and Family Services--Section 13.10 Request for Transfer of Funds to Support BadgerCare--Agenda Item IV-A

The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) requests the transfer of \$5,000,000 GPR in 1999-00 from the medical assistance (MA) benefits appropriation to the BadgerCare benefits appropriation to support health care services to persons enrolled in BadgerCare for the period between October 1, 1999, and December 31, 1999. Further, DHFS requests that the Committee direct the Department of Administration (DOA) to transfer this amount from the 1999-00 BadgerCare appropriation to the MA appropriation after the general effective date of the 1999-01 biennial budget act.

### ANALYSIS

1997 Wisconsin Act 27, the 1997-99 biennial budget act, provided \$16.6 million GPR in the Committee's 1998-99 program supplements appropriation to support the costs of a health insurance program for low-income families and directed DHFS to obtain a federal waiver to implement the BadgerCare program created in Act 27. DHFS submitted a waiver request in January, 1998, and on January 22, 1999, the federal Department of Health and Human Services approved the waiver. Act 27 requires DHFS to implement BadgerCare on July 1, 1998, or the effective date of the waiver (July 1, 1999), whichever is later.

DHFS began enrolling families in BadgerCare on July 1, 1999. However, because no funding was budgeted in the BadgerCare appropriation in 1998-99, there is no base funding for the program that would enable DHFS to pay for health services provided under the program until the general effective date of the 1999-01 biennial budget. As passed by both the Senate and the Assembly, the 1999-01 biennial budget bill would provide \$63,589,400 (\$22,356,500 GPR,





## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members,  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Health and Family Services -- Section 13.10 Request for the Transfer of Funds to Support Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing -- Agenda Item IV-B

The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) requests the transfer of \$69,100 GPR, beginning in 1999-00, from the Division of Supportive Living (DSL) appropriation for purchased services for clients to the DSL general state operations appropriation for interpreting and case services provided to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. This request is intended to correct a technical error that occurred in the 1995-97 biennial budget.

### ANALYSIS

As part of 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 (the 1995-97 biennial budget), the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) was transferred from the Department of Health and Social Services (now DHFS) to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (now the Department of Workforce Development). While most DVR functions were transferred with the division, the Bureau of Sensory Disabilities and associated funding was retained in the Department of Health and Social Services to address the needs of older deaf or hard of hearing individuals or older blind or visually impaired individuals who would need services in order to remain independent in their homes.

Prior to the transfer, DVR was budgeted \$163,900 annually for goods and services purchased for persons who were deaf, hard of hearing, blind or visually impaired. This funding was allocated for: (a) case services and travel for rehabilitation teachers providing services to the blind and

visually impaired (\$94,800); and (b) interpreting and case services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing (\$69,100).

1995 Act 27 transferred this funding to a new DSL appropriation in order to maintain funding for these services. However, the appropriation created in Act 27 references specialized services for the blind but does not authorize DHFS to purchase goods and services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. DHFS has continued to expend these funds for individuals that are deaf or hard of hearing without the statutory authority to do so.

DHFS was unaware of the error until recently, when it was discovered as part of its request for the Department of Administration's approval of its plan to reorganize the Bureau of Sensory Disabilities. DHFS is requesting this transfer to its general program operations appropriation in order to ensure that it has appropriate statutory authority to continue to spend these funds for services for the deaf and hard of hearing.

While action to correct technical errors such as this would typically be addressed in the biennial budget or an annual adjustment bill, action under s. 13.10 of the statutes could be appropriate to correct the error in order to ensure that DHFS does not violate current law by using the funds for purposes which are not authorized under the statutes.

## CONCLUSION

In order to ensure that DHFS is authorized to expend these funds for interpreting and case services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing as intended, the Committee may wish to approve the DHFS request.

Prepared by: Rachel Carabell

MO#	<i>Conclusion</i>			
1	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	AYE	16	NO	0
			ABS	0



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Higher Educational Aids Board: Section 13.10 Request for Supplemental Funds--  
Agenda Item V

### REQUEST

The Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB) requests a one-time supplement of \$27,100 GPR in 1999-00 from the Committee's appropriation to fund the salary and fringe benefit costs of a newly-hired financial officer position until March 24, 2000, at which time the accumulated sabbatical and vacation leave will expire for the recently-retired financial officer.

### BACKGROUND

The Higher Educational Aids Board is an 11-member board with primary responsibility for the management and oversight of the state's student financial aid programs for Wisconsin residents attending institutions of higher education. In 1998-99, HEAB was responsible for administering a total of approximately \$58.4 million under ten state-funded grant and loan programs. The agency also monitors and services outstanding student loans made under defunct programs. In addition, HEAB administers the Minnesota-Wisconsin tuition reciprocity agreement and capitation payments totaling \$5.3 million for students attending the Marquette Dental School and the Medical College of Wisconsin.

Under current law, HEAB is authorized a staff of 13.0 permanent positions including an Executive Secretary, a Deputy Executive Secretary and an administrative manager who serves as the Division Administrator for Programs and Policy. Of the remaining 10.0 positions, 6.0 are grants specialists or program assistants who work exclusively with the agency's grant and loan programs,

and 2.0 are program or administrative assistants who administer some of the financial aid programs in addition to performing agency operations responsibilities in the areas of human resources and accounting. In addition, the Board currently employs 1.0 financial officer, 1.0 information systems programmer and two limited-term employes (LTEs).

The Deputy Executive Secretary position, which was created under 1997 Act 237 (the budget adjustment act), has been vacant since its creation and is slated for elimination under the pending budget bill. One of the program assistant positions was authorized under s. 13.10 in December 1997. Under the Assembly version of the pending budget bill, one clerical assistant position would be created for the agency.

The financial officer is responsible for HEAB's financial reporting, record keeping and transactions with other state and federal agencies, higher education institutions and students. In addition, the financial officer prepares the agency's budget request and monitors its biennial budget, performs accounting and auditing duties, and assists the Executive Secretary with fiscal and policy issues. The position has been held by one individual since June 1, 1969. This individual announced his intention to retire from state service this past June and completed his final day of work at HEAB on July 29, 1999, after 34 years of service with the State of Wisconsin. Due to his length of service with the state, the employe has accumulated a substantial amount of sabbatical and vacation leave; therefore, his final day of official employment with HEAB will be March 24, 2000, eight months after his final day of work at the agency.

## **ANALYSIS**

Staff at HEAB indicates that because the financial officer's duties are essential to the functions of the agency, the agency cannot delay hiring a new employe until March, 2000. In addition, due to the small size of the agency and its staff, particularly compared the number of programs it is responsible for administering, the existing staff members cannot absorb the duties of the financial officer. Staff at HEAB contend that attempting to function with a short staff could jeopardize the distribution of financial aid to the nearly 60,000 students who receive grants or loans from HEAB. Because of the timing of the employe's retirement notice, HEAB was unable to request the necessary funding in its biennial budget request.

To date, HEAB has reclassified the financial officer's position to be a policy and budget analyst and has filled the position with a current HEAB employe. The employe will begin her new duties in mid-September. The employe's former position is being held vacant pending the outcome of the agency's s. 13.10 request. Based on the approximately six and one-half month overlap necessary to fund the salary and fringe benefits of both the new employe and the retiring employe, HEAB has requested \$20,000 for salary and \$7,100 for fringe benefit costs.

Generally, state agencies are expected to absorb costs associated with turnover. The 1999-01 Budget Instructions prepared by the Department of Administration (DOA) and distributed to state



agencies in June, 1998, required agencies to incorporate a budget reduction equivalent to 3% of their permanent position salary adjusted base level funding into their standard budget adjustments for the 1999-01 biennium. This reduction was required because agencies generally gain financial savings due to holding positions vacant and replacing senior personnel with more junior employees at lower salary levels. However, this reduction was not required for agencies with fewer than 50 employees because smaller agencies have greater difficulty absorbing the costs of hiring and training new personnel, and are less likely than large agencies to be able to leave positions vacant and reallocate duties among existing staff. In addition, smaller agencies can request funding in the budget process to address this type of longer-term vacancy that can result from a retirement, if they are aware of a pending retirement.

Staff at DOA has indicated that state pay plan procedures will enable the State Budget Office to provide HEAB with the \$7,100 necessary to fully fund the fringe benefit costs associated with this request. The State Budget Office does not allow agencies to move funding out of their fringe benefits budget lines for any purpose as a means of ensuring that the state meets its obligations to fund employee benefits. However, if an agency encounters a shortfall in its fringe benefits funding due to extenuating circumstances such as those surrounding this request, DOA may supplement the agency's fringe benefit funding under pay plan supplement procedures. Budget Office staff has indicated that DOA intends to provide HEAB with the necessary fringe benefit supplement if the Joint Finance Committee provides the necessary salary funding.

In determining the amount of funding necessary to hire a new employee, HEAB determined the cost of funding the salary and fringe benefits for both the new and retired employees from September, 1999, through March, 2000. However, the agency did not factor in the savings that would be realized during April through June, 2000 due to replacing a veteran employee receiving a relatively higher salary with a more junior employee receiving a relatively lower salary. Based on the final salary of the retiring employee, and the salary of the new employee after a step increase following the successful completion of her probationary period, HEAB would realize a savings of approximately \$4,000, which could be utilized to offset the requirements for funding both positions for seven months.

Based on DOA's intention to fund the fringe benefit portion of HEAB's request, and the calculation of projected savings during the final three months of the fiscal year, in order for HEAB to be able to fully fund both employees from September, 1999, through March, 2000, the Committee could provide HEAB with a one-time supplement of \$16,000 GPR. Due to the circumstances surrounding HEAB's request, the small size of the agency and the importance of this particular position to the operations of the agency, this request as revised above appears reasonable.

**ALTERNATIVES**

No.

1. Approve the request to provide HEAB with a one-time supplement of \$20,000 GPR for salary costs and \$7,100 GPR for fringe benefits costs to its s. 20.235(2)(aa) appropriation from the Committee's s. 20.865(4)(a) appropriation in order to fund two employees from September 1999 to March 2000.

#1

2.

Provide HEAB with a one-time supplement of \$16,000 GPR in 1999-00 to its s. 20.235(2)(aa) appropriation from the Committee's s. 20.865(4)(a) appropriation to fund the salary costs associated with funding two employees from September, 1999, through March, 2000. Request the State Budget Office to provide the necessary fringe benefit funding through the relevant pay plan supplement procedures.

Prepared by: Ruth Hardy

MO# Alt 2

1	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
	RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ ABS \_\_\_\_\_



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Revenue: Section 13.10 Request for 3.0 Permanent SEG Positions and Supplemental Funding to Administer the Lottery and Gaming Credit--Agenda Item VI

The Department of Revenue (DOR) requests authorization of 3.0 SEG permanent positions and supplemental funding of \$130,600 SEG in 1999-00 and \$152,900 SEG in 2000-01 from the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation under s. 20.865 (4)(u) to the Department's lottery and gaming credit administration appropriation under s. 20.566 (2)(r). The requested positions and funding would be used for activities related to administering the lottery and gaming credit program. The SEG funding would be provided from the Lottery and Gaming Fund. The \$152,900 for 2000-01 is requested as base level funding to continue in future years.

### **BACKGROUND**

The constitutional provision authorizing the state lottery requires that lottery proceeds be used for property tax relief. Lottery proceeds were used in a variety of ways until 1991-92, when the lottery tax credit became the primary mechanism for fulfilling the constitutional requirement. In 1991 Wisconsin Act 39, the lottery tax credit was established to equal the school taxes on the value of the credit base. The lottery credit provided tax credits exclusively to homeowners between 1991-92 and 1995-96. However, that treatment was ruled to be a violation of the State Constitution's tax uniformity clause in an October, 1996, circuit court decision, and lottery credits were not extended on 1996-97 property tax bills. In 1997, state law was modified to require lottery credits to be extended to all taxable properties.

On April 6, 1999, state voters approved an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution related to the distribution of gaming proceeds. The amendment was placed on the ballot after two

successive Legislatures approved identical joint resolutions, 1997 Assembly Joint Resolution 80 and 1999 Assembly Joint Resolution 2. The constitutional amendment permits revenues from the state lottery, pari-mutuel on-track betting and bingo to be used for operations, regulation and enforcement activities related to gambling, but limits the remaining revenues for property tax relief for state residents. The distribution of monies for property tax relief for state residents is subject to two conditions. First, the distribution cannot be based on the recipient's age or income. Second, the distribution does not have to conform to the rules of uniform taxation required under Section 1 of Article VIII of the Wisconsin Constitution.

As a result of the constitutional amendment, the Legislature enacted 1999 Wisconsin Act 5, which modified a number of provisions related to the administration and use of gambling revenues, including provisions related to the lottery credit. Under Act 5, the lottery credit was renamed the lottery and gaming credit. The credit is calculated the same but only applies to property used as the owner's principal dwelling.

The lottery and gaming credit equals the school tax rate for that property multiplied by a value base. If a property has a market value below the value base, the lottery and gaming credit is limited to the school taxes on the lower value. The value base changes each year and is set by DOR at a level intended to distribute all available lottery proceeds. The level of available proceeds is determined by the Department of Administration, subject to review by the Joint Committee on Finance.

## **ANALYSIS**

Since the lottery credit was first enacted in 1991, DOR has worked with local units of government to administer the credit program. About 1.2 million homeowners annually received lottery credits between 1991 and 1995. Approximately 3.0 million property owners received tax credits totaling \$205.8 million in 1997-98 and \$142.7 million in 1998-99.

Following enactment of the lottery credit in 1991 Act 39, DOR received authority for 4.0, three-year project positions and related funding to administer the program from the Joint Committee on Finance acting under s. 13.10. The project positions ended on June 30, 1995. However, DOR was provided permanent resources to administer the lottery credit in 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 (the 1995-97 biennial budget). Specifically, the Department was provided \$191,100 SEG in 1995-96 and \$191,300 SEG in 1996-97 and 2.0 SEG revenue auditor and 1.0 SEG management information specialist positions annually to administer the program. The auditor positions assisted in program administration activities including: (a) administering a system to precertify eligible lottery credit claimants; (b) verifying the eligibility of those receiving credits; (c) distributing credits to taxation districts; (c) reimbursing municipalities for administrative costs; (d) certifying the equalized value school district rate and credit value base to taxation districts; (e) developing and providing information about the lottery credit; and (f) responding to taxpayer inquiries and providing other taxpayer assistance. The management information specialist was responsible for developing, upgrading and maintaining the related data processing system.

However, when the lottery credit was extended to all property as a result of the 1996 circuit court decision, the Department's related administrative costs were substantially reduced. For example, extending the credit to all properties generally caused lottery and gaming credits to be equal to the school tax on the credit base which resulted in most taxpayers in the same school district receiving identical credits. More significantly, the Department was no longer required to conduct audit activities to determine if the property was a primary residence. As a result, 1997 Wisconsin Act 27 (the 1997-99 biennial budget) deleted the two auditor positions and related funding and converted the management information specialist position into a project position that ends on September 30, 1999. In addition, both the Senate and Assembly versions of the 1999-01 budget bill include a provision that would further reduce annual funding for administration by \$46,700 SEG.

Act 5 generally restores statutory language that existed at the time of the circuit court decision. Under the provisions of Act 5, the lottery and gaming credit will be calculated the same, but will be extended only to principal residences. Beginning in 1999, owners of eligible properties are required to file an application with the county treasurer or treasurer of the City of Milwaukee on which they attest that they owned the property and used it as their principal dwelling as of January 1 of the year in which taxes are levied. (The local treasurers can develop an alternate procedure if approved by DOR.) Based on information submitted, the treasurer will certify the property as eligible for the credit. Counties and the City of Milwaukee are reimbursed by DOR for administering the certification requirement at the rate of 70 cents per credit. If the credit is not reflected on tax bills, owners of eligible property can submit an application for the credit by January 31 following the tax bill's issuance with the treasurer collecting taxes. The Act also contains a provision that specifically authorizes DOR to request, under s. 13.10, additional funding and positions to administer the lottery and gaming credit.

DOR has requested supplemental funding of \$130,600 SEG in 1999-00 and \$152,900 SEG in 2000-01 and 3.0 SEG positions in each year for additional activities associated with the lottery and gaming credit established by 1999 Wisconsin Act 5. DOR has identified two general categories of operations where it believes the additional resources should be directed: (a) program administration; and (b) systems development and data processing.

Program Administration. Administering the lottery and gaming credit program would include ensuring that only qualified Wisconsin homeowners claim and receive the credit and providing assistance to credit claimants and local governments. DOR requests (for salary and fringe benefits) \$52,500 SEG in 1999-00 and \$78,800 SEG in 2000-01 and 2.0 SEG revenue auditor positions to perform activities related to verifying claimants as eligible for the lottery and gaming credit. The Department indicates that the positions would verify eligibility for credits using information from automated databases. The positions would audit precertification applications from files provided by counties to identify applicants who would not be eligible for the credit. The auditors would also audit property tax files submitted by the counties to identify credits that were incorrectly claimed. The positions would also coordinate and provide information about the credit program to the public, respond to taxpayer inquiries and work with local governments in

administering the credit. Based on its experience in administering the lottery credit when it was only extended to primary residences, the Department estimates that each auditor would identify between \$50,000 and \$70,000 in lottery and gaming credits that were incorrectly claimed or awarded.

In addition, DOR is requesting \$9,800 SEG in 1999-00 and \$14,600 SEG in 2000-01 (for salary and fringe benefits) and a 0.50 SEG program assistant position to provide administrative support. According to the Department, the position's duties would include: (a) logging the receipt of automated data from counties; (b) tracking the processing of automated data on individual property owners as the data is uploaded to the Department's mainframe computer and when returned to the counties; (c) updating and distributing brochures to county and municipal officials and other interested groups and individuals; (d) monitoring receipt of the annual March report showing the credit applied to the tax rolls; (e) tracking forms as they are processed through the Department's automated systems; (f) acting as receptionist for related calls; and (g) compiling information including training session results and summaries of audits.

Systems Development and Data Processing. The Department is requesting \$16,000 SEG in 1999-00 and \$21,300 SEG in 2000-01 (for salary and fringe benefits) and a 0.5 SEG information systems programmer/analyst position each year to provide ongoing support and maintenance to the data processing system used to administer the lottery and gaming credit. The system has about 50 programs and requires ongoing support to manage the files and audit selection process. The system includes four subsystems: (a) precertification which collects files of potential claimants from each county into an edited database; (b) audit which performs functions to review selected claims; (c) payment processing which produces payments of the lottery and gaming credit as well as management reports; and (d) administrative fees which reimburses counties for administrative expenses.

The table below shows a breakdown of the components of the Department's request. Supplies and services costs include postage, rent and infotech charges. One-time costs are for computer hardware and software and furniture.

**Funding for Lottery and Gaming Credit Administration**

	<u>1999-00</u>	<u>2000-01</u>
Permanent Salaries	\$56,700	\$83,000
Fringe Benefits	21,600	31,700
Supplies and Services	<u>36,100</u>	<u>38,200</u>
Total Permanent Funding	\$114,400	\$152,900
One-Time Costs	<u>\$16,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Funding	\$130,600	\$152,900

The funding that would be provided under this request would be in addition to the funding level that would be provided under both the Assembly and Senate versions of the 1999-01 budget.

Both versions would provide \$43,300 SEG in 1999-00 and \$33,500 SEG in 2000-01 to administer the lottery credit. In addition, the Assembly version of the budget includes a provision that would fund lottery credit administrative expenses with GPR. If this request is approved and the Assembly provision was also adopted, then additional GPR would be necessary to replace the SEG funding that would be provided under this s. 13.10 request. Under the Joint Finance and Senate versions of the budget, the request would result in less revenues being available for the lottery and gaming credit. Issues related to provisions in the 1999-01 biennial budget can be addressed during budget deliberations.

## CONCLUSION

This request basically restores positions and funding that were required to administer the lottery credit when it was previously limited to principal residences. As a result, the Committee may wish to approve the transfer of \$130,600 SEG in 1999-00 and \$152,900 SEG in 2000-01 from the Committee's supplemental SEG appropriation [s. 20.864 (4)(u)] and authorize 3.0 SEG positions to the Department's lottery credit administration appropriation [s. 20.566 (2)(r)].

Prepared by: Ron Shanovich

MO#	<i>Conclusion</i>		
1	BURKE	Y	N A
	DECKER	Y	N A
	JAUCH	Y	N A
	MOORE	Y	N A
	SHIBILSKI	Y	N A
	PLACHE	Y	N A
	COWLES	Y	N A
	PANZER	Y	N A
2	GARD	Y	N A
	PORTER	Y	N A
	KAUFERT	Y	N A
	ALBERS	Y	N A
	DUFF	Y	N A
	WARD	Y	N A
	HUBER	Y	N A
	RILEY	Y	N A
	AYE	10	NO 0 ABS 0



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Corrections: Section 13.10 Request for Out-of-State Prison Contracts -- Agenda Item VII-A

On August 30, 1999, the Department of Corrections requested that the Joint Committee on Finance approve an amendment to the contract with the Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) related to purchasing out-of-state contract beds to increase the total number of beds at the Sayre, Oklahoma facility to 1,440 beds.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Joint Committee on Finance is required, under s. 302.26 of the statutes, to approve any contract to transfer ten or more inmates in any fiscal year to any public or private prison facility in another state. Since September, 1996, Corrections has been authorized to contract for beds at facilities outside of Wisconsin. In addition, Corrections also has a longstanding agreement with the federal government which allows for the placement of Wisconsin inmates in federal correctional facilities. Further, the Department contracts for beds in jails with Wisconsin counties and with the Prairie du Chien juvenile correctional facility. The following table indicates the number of currently authorized beds and the number of inmates in those facilities as of September 3, 1999. Since Committee approval of in-state contracts is not required, the number of inmates in Wisconsin facilities is equal to the authorized beds.



**Contract Prison Beds  
Total Authorized and Current Population  
September 3, 1999**

<u>Contract Site</u>	<u>Authorized Beds</u>	<u>Current Population</u>
<b>Corrections Corporation of America</b>		
Tennessee	1,500	1,509
Oklahoma	1,103	1,096
<b>Federal Bureau of Prisons</b>		
Duluth, Minnesota	354	347
Alderson, West Virginia (Females)	160	158
<b>Texas Counties</b>	<u>740</u>	<u>737</u>
Out-of-State Total	3,857	3,847
<b>Federal Bureau of Prisons, Oxford, WI</b>	50	22
<b>Wisconsin Counties</b>		
Males	212	212
Females	43	43
<b>Prairie du Chien Correctional Facility</b>	<u>303</u>	<u>303</u>
In-State Total	608	580
<b>Total Contracted Prison Beds</b>	4,465	4,427

It should be noted that at the December, 1998, s. 13.10 meeting, the Committee authorized Corrections to modify the number of authorized inmates at currently approved sites as long as the number of out-of-state beds does not exceed the total number of beds approved by the Committee and with the requirement that Corrections report any modifications to the site-specific caps to the Committee within five working days. This authority applies in perpetuity. Corrections has utilized this authority on the following occasions:

a. On February 23, 1999, Corrections informed the Committee that it would increase the number of male inmates placed in Texas counties by 40 to 740, and reduce the number of beds for women at the federal facility in Alderson, West Virginia, by 40 to 160 beds.

b. On August 2, 1999, Corrections informed the Committee that it would decrease the number of inmates placed in Texas counties whenever feasible over the next year and begin to place an equivalent number of inmates in CCA facilities. No specific number of beds was provided. In its August 30, 1999, s. 13.10 request, however, the Department provided notification

to the Committee of its intent to move 87 beds from Texas counties to the CCA facility in Sayre, Oklahoma.

c. On August 4, 1999, Corrections informed the Committee that it would increase the number of inmates placed in CCA's Oklahoma facility by 46 to 1,103, and reduce the number of beds at the federal facility in Duluth, Minnesota by 46 to 354 beds.

The 1999-01 biennial budget, as passed by the Joint Committee on Finance, would fully fund the currently authorized contract beds (\$23.3 million GPR in 1999-00 and \$24.3 million GPR in 2000-01) and provide funding (\$11.5 million GPR in 1999-00 and \$24.4 million GPR in 2000-01) to support an average daily population (ADP) of 700 additional offenders in contract beds in 1999-00 and 1,484 offenders in 2000-01 at undetermined locations. Since out-of-state prison contracts must be approved by the Committee, the increased funding was placed in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental appropriation for future release to Corrections. This provision was adopted by the Assembly in its version of the budget. In the Senate's version of the biennial budget, modifications to the funding provided for contract beds were made associated with increased utilization of the intensive sanctions program and the elimination of the use of the Stanley correctional facility. As a result, the Senate version of the budget assumes an ADP of 181 inmates in contract beds in 1999-00 and 1,892 inmates in 2000-01 and places \$3.0 million GPR in 1999-00 and \$31.1 million GPR in 2000-01 in the Committee's appropriation. Under both versions of the biennial budget, contract beds are used to address any increases in inmate populations during the biennium, while keeping current and future state institutions at an average of approximately 131% of operating capacity.

## **ANALYSIS**

On September 3, 1999, Corrections had a total inmate population of 19,348. Of that total, 14,896 inmates were placed in state facilities, 580 in in-state contract facilities, 25 in various federal facilities and 3,847 in out-of-state contract beds. In total, Corrections has authority for 3,857 out-of-state contract beds. On that same date, state institutions were operating at approximately 138% of operating capacity.

The Department's August 30, 1999, s. 13.10 request seeks to: (a) increase the total authority for out-of-state beds by 250 to 4,107 beds; and (b) amend the current contract with CCA to increase the stated total of 300 beds at Sayre, Oklahoma, to reflect previously authorized changes in authorized beds and the additional 250 beds being requested. According to the Department, approval of the additional beds would allow the entire facility at Sayre to be dedicated to Wisconsin inmates and make monitoring more efficient.

The first amendment to the CCA contract (dated June 26, 1998), established the capacity for the Sayre facility at 300 beds. This limit was modified by the following actions: (a) on October 28, 1998, the Committee's Co-chairs, acting under authority given to them for 1998-99 only at the June 23, 1998, s. 13.10 meeting, approved an additional 400 beds; (b) on December 2, 1998, the

Committee, acting under s.13.10, approved an additional 357 beds; (c) on August 2, 1999, the Secretary of Corrections notified the Committee, in accordance with a provision adopted at the December 2, 1998, s. 13.10 meeting, that an unspecified number of beds would be transferred from the Texas county jail contracts, to CCA's facilities in Whiteville, Tennessee and Sayre, Oklahoma; (d) on August 4, 1999, the Secretary of Corrections notified the Committee, in accordance with the December 2, 1998, provision, that 46 beds would be transferred from the federal facility at Duluth, Minnesota, to the Sayre, Oklahoma facility; and (e) in the Department's current request, the Secretary of Corrections notified the Committee, in accordance with the provision adopted at the December 2, 1998, s. 13.10 meeting, that 87 beds would be transferred from Texas county jails to the Sayre facility. In total, 890 beds have been added to Sayre since June 26, 1998. When the requested additional 250 beds are included, the total beds at Sayre would be 1,440.

The amendment to the CCA contract currently before the Committee (Attachment 1) provides the following:

- Section 1 (Inmates). Corrections will transfer up to 1,440 male inmates to CCA's Sayre, Oklahoma facility.
- Section 2 (Funds Available and Authorized). Corrections has the funding and authorization to finance up to 1,440 inmates in Oklahoma.
- Section 3 (Terms and Conditions). The provisions of all other previous contracts remain unchanged.
- Section 4 (Effective Date). The amendment will become effective on a specific date. This section is currently blank, pending approval by the Committee.

Under the Department's request, the additional 250 out-of-state prison beds results in a 1999-00 ADP in out-of-state contract beds of 181 inmates. The Department indicates that inmates would be transferred to Sayre, Oklahoma as follows: (a) 40 inmates during the week of September 27, 1999; (b) 80 inmates during the week of October 4, 1999; (c) 40 inmates during the week of October 11, 1999; (d) 80 during the week of October 18, 1999; and (e) 10 inmates during the week of October 25, 1999. The Department's request is consistent with the lowest ADP in contract beds in 1999-00 (181 inmates) currently included in either the Assembly or Senate versions of the biennial budget.

Under current law, if the Legislature does not pass a biennial budget by July 1, of an odd-numbered year, the appropriation for the previous fiscal year remains in effect until a budget for the new fiscal year is enacted. As a result, Corrections has \$64.8 million GPR in its correctional contracts and agreements appropriation to support in-state and out-of-state prison beds. No increase in funding is necessary at this time to support the requested 250 additional contract beds, therefore, because it is possible to temporarily utilize existing resources until passage to the biennial budget. Upon passage of the 1999-01 biennial budget, appropriations will be reconciled to match 1999-00 expenditures already made with appropriation amounts enacted. The Committee should note, however, that both the Assembly and Senate versions of the budget place increased contract

bed funding in the Committee's appropriation for future release. Based on an ADP of 181 in 1999-00 and 250 in 2000-01, and the current per bed daily rate in the CCA contract (\$42), approval of the Department's request would require release of \$2,782,300 GPR in 1999-00 and \$3,832,500 GPR in 2000-01 subsequent to the enactment of the 1999-01 biennial budget.

Approval of the Department's request for 250 additional beds at CCA's Sayre, Oklahoma facility may be appropriate given that: (a) state facilities are currently operating at 138% of capacity; (b) approval of the request would result in the entire Sayre facility being utilized by Wisconsin; and (c) the request is consistent with legislative intent as represented in the 1999-01 biennial budgets as passed by the Assembly and Senate. If the request for approval of the additional 250 out-of-state contract beds is not approved, Corrections would continue to utilize existing state facilities and would need to request the release of funding and contract approval subsequent to enactment of the 1999-01 biennial budget.

**ALTERNATIVES**

1. Approve the Department's request to: (a) increase the total authority for out-of-state contract beds by 250 to 4,107 beds; and (b) amend the current contract with the Corrections Corporation of America to increase the total number of beds at CCA's Sayre, Oklahoma facility from 300 beds to 1,440 beds, to reflect previously authorized changes and the additional 250 beds being requested.

2. Deny the request.

Prepared by: Jere Bauer  
Attachment

MO# Art. 1

BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A
SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	A
COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
2 GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A
RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N	A

AYE 14 NO 2 ABS \_\_\_\_\_

# ATTACHMENT 1

## SECOND ADDENDUM TO CONTRACTUAL SERVICES CONTRACT BETWEEN CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA AND DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

This contract addendum is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1999, by and between the State of Wisconsin, Department of Corrections, having its principal office at 149 East Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin, 53702, hereinafter referred to as the "Department", and Corrections Corporation of America, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, having its principal office at 10 Burton Hills Boulevard, Nashville, Tennessee, 37215, hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", to amend the contract made and entered into between the Department and the Contractor on March 6, 1998 and amended on June 26, 1998.

WHEREAS, the Department is authorized pursuant to sec. 301.21, Stats., to enter into contracts for the transfer and confinement in another state of inmates who have been committed to the custody of the Department, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the terms and conditions of Request for Proposal #C-461, on November 16, 1997, the Contractor submitted a Proposal to the Department and has been selected by the Department to house inmates committed to the Department, and

WHEREAS, a need has arisen to place additional Wisconsin inmates at the Sayre, Oklahoma facility, and

WHEREAS, the Department is authorized by statute and by the Wisconsin legislature's Joint Committee on Finance to enter into this Addendum pursuant to which the Contractor will provide housing and other contractual services for certain inmates, and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises, covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties mutually agree to contract between the parties dated March 6, 1998, and amended on June 26, 1998 is hereby further amended as follows:

### 1.0 INMATES

The Department will transfer additional male inmates to the Contractor's North Fork Correctional Facility in Sayre, Oklahoma up to a capacity of 1,440.

### 2.0 FUNDS AVAILABLE AND AUTHORIZED

The Department will have sufficient funds available and authorized for expenditure to finance the costs of up to 1,440 inmates to the Contractor's facility in Sayre, Oklahoma.

### 3.0 TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All other terms and conditions of the aforementioned Contract made between the Contractor and the Department on March 6, 1998, and amended on June 26, 1998, remain in effect unchanged by this Addendum.

4.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Addendum is effective \_\_\_\_\_, 1999.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto affix their signature below:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jon E. Litscher, Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Doctor Michael Quinlan, Chairman and CEO

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Corrections: Section 13.10 Request for Supermax Correctional Institution Position Authorization - Agenda Item VII-B

On August 30, 1999, the Department of Corrections requested that the Joint Committee on Finance authorize 184.89 GPR positions under s. 13.10, for initial staffing of the Supermax correctional institution in Boscobel in order for the institution to open in November.

### BACKGROUND

The Supermax facility will be Wisconsin's highest security correctional facility and will house and manage inmates who demonstrate serious behavioral control problems in other prison settings. Inmates placed in the facility will be those who: (a) have been highly assaultive to staff and/or inmates; (b) pose a high escape risk; (c) are gang leaders; (d) are organizers of threats to institutional security; (e) have outside ties that threaten institutional security; or (f) are long-term segregation inmates.

Supermax will be a single, self-contained building within a perimeter fence, providing housing for 500 inmates, medical care, food and other support services and administration. Currently, the facility is designed with 100 high-security beds, 325 general population beds and 75 beds for transitional housing (preparing inmates to return to lower security levels). In addition, there will be four observation cells and five health services beds, not counted in the 500-bed total. Outside the perimeter, two other buildings will be used as a gatehouse/visiting area and as a utilities building. Most current correctional facilities in Wisconsin have multiple buildings within the perimeter for housing, education, administration, health care, recreation and food service.

Housing in the Supermax facility will be all single celled (one inmate per cell). Inmate movement outside the cell will occur only with restraints and under guard of two officers. Inmates will be placed in cells 23 hours per day, where meals will be served and virtually all programming (education, library, social services, religious services and health services) will occur. Each cell will have a toilet, sink and shower. Inmate property in the supermax facility will be highly restricted. Visiting will be provided through a video connection in which inmates will not leave their cell, and visitors will remain in visiting video booths in the gatehouse area of the facility. Inmates will receive one hour of individual recreation time per day in an enclosed, indoor room. The facility will have extensive video surveillance and security equipment, lethal electrified perimeter fencing and an armed perimeter patrol in vehicles.

Corrections indicates that the institution is currently scheduled to begin accepting inmates in November, 1999.

## ANALYSIS

Start-up and training funding of \$1,964,500 GPR and 35.0 GPR was provided for the Supermax facility in 1997 Act 237. Additional funding and position authority for the operation of the Supermax correctional institution is included in the 1999-01 biennial budget. In both the Assembly and Senate versions of the budget bill, funding of \$10,765,600 GPR in 1999-00 and \$12,744,700 GPR in 2000-01 with 244.89 GPR positions annually is provided for operation of the facility. The budget assumes that the facility will be ready to accept inmates beginning in October, 1999, and that inmate occupancy will be phased-in over 1999-00. As a result, positions for the institution are phased-in over the same period. In order to open the institution and allow staff two months to become familiar with the new facility prior to accepting inmates, the budget bills fund 96.64 positions to start before October, 1999. In addition, under both versions of the 1999-01 biennial budget, an additional 88.25 positions for Supermax are budgeted to begin in October, 1999.

The positions requested by Corrections in the s. 13.10 request are identical to those provided in Assembly and Senate versions of the 1999-01 biennial budget and include: (a) 125.39 correctional and supervising officers; (b) 1.0 unit supervisor; (c) 2.0 inmate complaint positions; (d) 2.0 financial specialists; (e) 7.0 food service positions; (f) 27.0 maintenance and custodial positions; (g) 2.0 social workers; (h) 2.0 records positions; (i) 8.0 education positions; (j) 1.0 chaplain; (k) 0.5 barber; (l) 4.0 clinical service workers; (m) 1.0 laundry worker; and (n) 2.0 offender classification positions. These positions would provide administrative, security and programming services as use of the institution is phased-in. The remaining 60.0 positions authorized in the 1999-01 budget would be hired subsequent to passage of the biennial budget and are associated with housing units scheduled to open late in 1999 or 2000.

Under current law, if the Legislature does not pass a biennial budget by July 1, of an odd-numbered year, the appropriation for the previous fiscal year remains in effect until a budget for the new fiscal year is enacted. As a result, Corrections has \$257.8 million GPR in its general program



operations appropriation (the final 1998-99 Chapter 20 amount) to support operations in the Department. Therefore, no increase in funding is necessary at this time to support the requested 184.89 positions because it is possible to temporarily utilize existing resources until passage of the biennial budget. Upon passage of the 1999-01 biennial budget, appropriations will be reconciled to match 1999-00 expenditures already made with appropriation amounts enacted.

According to Corrections, the facility is now scheduled to receive inmates in November, 1999. In 1997 Act 237, funding was provided for initial staffing, correctional officer training and start-up costs. Corrections is currently training correctional officers and conducting other staff recruitment activities. Corrections cannot, however, make employment offers until position authority for the institution is provided. The Department indicates that approval of the request would allow the institution to open in November, 1999.

It could be argued that approval of the Department's request is appropriate given that: (a) the Supermax facility is scheduled to begin accepting inmates in November; (b) positions cannot be hired without position authorization; and (c) the request is consistent with the Legislature's intent, as represented by the Assembly's and Senate's inclusion of identical provisions, to fund and staff the Supermax facility in 1999-01. If the request for increased position authority is not approved, opening of the Supermax correctional institution would be delayed until sometime after the enactment of the 1999-01 biennial budget.

**ALTERNATIVES**

1. Approve the Department's request to authorize 184.89 GPR positions under s. 13.10, for initial staffing of the Supermax correctional institution in Boscobel.
2. Deny the request.

Prepared by: Jere Bauer

MO#	<u>Alt 1</u>		
1	BURKE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	DECKER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	JAUCH	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	MOORE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	SHIBILSKI	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	PLACHE	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	COWLES	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	PANZER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
2	GARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	PORTER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	KAUFERT	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	ALBERS	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	DUFF	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	WARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	HUBER	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	RILEY	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	N A
	AYE	<u>16</u>	NO <u>0</u> ABS _____

**13.10 Meeting**  
**Thursday, September 16, 1999**  
**Agenda Item VIII**

**Issue:** Justice—Request for a Methamphetamine Initiative

**Recommendation:** Alternative 2

**Comments:** Approves DOJ's request with more realistic start dates for the 7.0 new positions and the DNE office in southwestern WI, as well as adjustments to the one-time supplies and service costs.

This alternative allows DNE to establish a presence in southwestern Wisconsin to combat the methamphetamine threat. DOJ has focussed its efforts on northwestern Wisconsin and Iowa has stepped up its efforts to fight meth while the meth problem has worsened in southwestern Wisconsin.

This has some bipartisan support. Representatives Freese and Kaufert support the establishment of an office in southwestern Wisconsin.

\*\*\*\*\*DOA recommends **Alternative 4** which provides funding for DOJ's original budget request included in the Senate version of the budget (and agreed on by conference committee) for 3.0 positions with earlier start dates, but denies funding for the southwestern office.

DOA believes the committee should wait and see if the state receives anticipated federal dollars before approving funding for a southwestern office. Senator Kohl has announced Wisconsin will receive a \$1 million one-time federal grant to provide more drug agents to combat the spread of meth.

DOJ officials argue that they cannot predict events at the federal level and emergency funding is needed now to address the meth crisis. Receipt of federal dollars would alleviate the need for some of the GPR funding in DOJ's 13.10 request. DOJ states the agency would likely use these federal monies to fund at least two additional special agents.

**Prepared by:** Deb



## Legislative Fiscal Bureau

One East Main, Suite 301 • Madison, WI 53703 • (608) 266-3847 • Fax: (608) 267-6873

September 16, 1999

TO: Members  
Joint Committee on Finance

FROM: Bob Lang, Director

SUBJECT: Justice: Section 13.10 Request for a Methamphetamine Initiative--Agenda Item VIII

### REQUEST

The Department of Justice (DOJ) requests \$635,500 GPR in 1999-00 and \$410,700 GPR in 2000-01 and 7.0 GPR positions annually in the Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE) for an initiative to prevent the spread of methamphetamine in Wisconsin. The request includes: (a) 4.0 special agents (2.0 special agents to be located in northern Wisconsin and 2.0 special agents in southwestern Wisconsin); (b) 1.0 special agent in charge (to be located in southwestern Wisconsin); (c) 1.0 criminal investigation analyst (to be located in the Madison office); and (d) 1.0 program assistant (to be located in southwestern Wisconsin). Three of the positions represent immediate authorization of positions included in the Senate version of the budget bill, which has been agreed to by the budget conferees.

### BACKGROUND

According to DOJ officials, methamphetamine is becoming an increasing problem in the southwest and northern regions of Wisconsin. Methamphetamine is a powerfully addictive stimulant that dramatically affects the central nervous system. The drug is made easily in clandestine laboratories with relatively inexpensive over-the-counter ingredients. According to DOJ officials, methamphetamine may increase the incidence of domestic violence, child neglect, public health problems, and assaults on law enforcement officers and health care providers. In addition, methamphetamine labs raise environmental concerns. According to the Koch Crime Institute, each pound of methamphetamine produced leaves behind five or six pounds of toxic waste. One High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program official theorizes that Wisconsin is being affected by methamphetamine because production and use of the drug is

moving north from Missouri and Iowa, states that have already been severely impacted by the drug, to Wisconsin.

DNE is responsible for enforcing the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Chapter 961, Wisconsin statutes) and for coordinating and conducting criminal investigations of drug trafficking with state, federal and local law enforcement agencies. DNE currently has 37 special agents who conduct such investigations and are located in five regional offices as follows:

<u>Office Location</u>	<u>Number of Special Agents</u>
Appleton	5.0
Eau Claire	5.0
Madison	9.0
Milwaukee	15.0
Wausau	3.0

Each regional office also has a special agent in charge who, in addition to investigating criminal activity, supervises the special agents. Currently, the majority of the special agents in the Eau Claire office and a large portion of the agents in the Madison office focus their investigative efforts on methamphetamine cases. DOJ officials indicate that in the past year, DNE special agents have opened approximately 90 methamphetamine investigations. Moreover, methamphetamine labs have been seized in Janesville and Glendale in the past few months, and reported thefts of chemicals used to make methamphetamine have increased, indicating growing clandestine lab activity.

In its 1999-01 budget request, DOJ requested \$115,200 GPR and 3.0 GPR positions (2.0 special agents and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst) to begin on January 1, 2001, stating that the methamphetamine threat called for an immediate response by DNE special agents. In its budget request, DOJ stated that the northwest region of the state appeared to be the most seriously affected by the drug. The Governor's budget bill provided 1.0 special agent to DNE's Eau Claire regional office to begin January 1, 2001. The Senate version of the budget bill provides an additional 1.0 special agent and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst (no location specified), for a total of 3.0 positions, effective January 1, 2001. To date, the budget conferees have accepted the Senate's budget provision on this item.

## **ANALYSIS**

Under its current s. 13.10 request, DOJ requests that the start date for the 3.0 positions provided under the Senate version of AB 133 be moved from January 1, 2001, to an earlier start date. In addition, DOJ is requesting 2.0 additional special agents, 1.0 special agent in charge, and 1.0 program assistant, with related supplies and services funding and one-time costs, in order to establish a regional office in southwest Wisconsin (likely to be Platteville or Prairie du Chien).

### Section 13.10 Criteria

The statutes authorize the Joint Committee on Finance to supplement, from the appropriations under s. 20.865(4), an agency appropriation which is insufficient because of unforeseen emergencies or insufficient to accomplish the purpose for which made, if the following three criteria are met. DOJ argues that this request meets the s. 13.10 criteria as follows:

1. *An [unforeseen] emergency exists.* Methamphetamine has arrived in Wisconsin; law enforcement officials across the state have asked for help from DNE to deal with the crisis. An immediate response is needed to help combat the rapid spread of methamphetamine in Wisconsin.
2. *No funds are available for such purposes.* DOJ has no other resources to devote to this emerging crisis. DOJ is currently devoting every available resource to this crisis.
3. *The purposes for which a supplemental appropriation is requested have been authorized or directed by the Legislature.* Section 165.70(1)(b) of the Wisconsin statutes authorizes DOJ to enforce the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

DOJ states that an emergency exists because methamphetamine has arrived in Wisconsin, particularly in counties bordering Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois, and in the Lake Winnebago area. However, in its 1999-01 budget request, DOJ stated that the methamphetamine problem was emerging in northwest and southwest Wisconsin, Dane and Rock Counties, and the Lake Winnebago area. Consequently, DOJ knew about the methamphetamine crisis when it was developing its 1999-01 budget request. DOJ officials state that the agency did not request the 3.0 methamphetamine positions before January 1, 2001, because of GPR budget targeting requirements.

With respect to the second s. 13.10 requirement, on August 31, 1999, the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported that Senator Herb Kohl held a press conference in Platteville to announce that the State of Wisconsin will receive a \$1 million federal grant to provide more drug agents to combat the spread of methamphetamine. In the report, Attorney General Doyle stated that more drug agents "will be assigned to the western and northwestern areas of the state because the easily manufactured drug has been moving in from Iowa and Minnesota". According to the July 22, 1999, Congressional Record, Senator Kohl stated that the \$1 million grant "will be used jointly by the Office of the Attorney General (through the Division of Narcotics Enforcement) and the Office of Justice Assistance (under the direction of the Governor) to support a plan developed in coordination with each other...for policing initiatives in 'hot spots' of Meth trafficking activity". Senator Kohl's office has indicated that the \$1 million grant is a one-time grant for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2000.

DOJ officials argue that because they cannot predict events at the federal level, the agency must request s. 13.10 emergency funding to address the methamphetamine crisis. If federal funding does become available, DOJ states that some of the GPR funding in this request may not be needed.

However, the Department states that the agency will likely use these federal monies to fund at least two additional special agents for the proposed southwestern Wisconsin office.

With respect to the third s. 13.10 criterion, DOJ has statutory authority to enforce the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

### **Agency Request**

If the Committee determines that DOJ has satisfied the s. 13.10 criteria, the Committee may wish to approve DOJ's request. If DOJ's request is granted, a newly-created southwestern DNE office would be staffed by 6.0 positions, consisting of: (a) 2.0 GPR special agents; (b) 2.0 FED special agents; (c) 1.0 GPR special agent in charge; and (d) 1.0 program assistant. DOJ indicates that its request is modest in comparison to the amounts appropriated to fight methamphetamine in Iowa. Recent Iowa legislation provides \$4 million in new funding for increased law enforcement, prosecution, treatment, education and prevention. DOJ officials note that law enforcement officials in Iowa reported seizing over 300 clandestine labs last year.

However, it should be noted that two other entities may respond to the methamphetamine crisis. First, Wisconsin has 29 anti-drug task forces funded with federal Byrne grant and local match monies and include all counties except Sauk and Dodge Counties. These task forces are local programs that integrate the services of various law enforcement agencies (including DNE) and prosecutors to enhance interagency coordination, intelligence and facilitation of multi-jurisdictional investigations. In addition to local agents, federal Drug Enforcement Administration agents (DEA) may also respond to methamphetamine issues.

Some local law enforcement agencies are not equipped to handle methamphetamine issues; agents must be certified to handle methamphetamine labs and many local agents are not certified. According to some task force leaders in northern and southern Wisconsin, DNE agents have been slow to respond to requests for help with methamphetamine issues. These task force leaders have stated a desire for more agents either at the state or local level.

DOJ notes that DNE is uniquely qualified to lead methamphetamine efforts in Wisconsin for the following reasons: (a) DNE has statewide jurisdiction, allowing for effective responses when the problem appears in different communities where certified agents may not be available; (b) DNE has expertise and criminal intelligence resources that many local law enforcement agencies lack; and (c) DNE has well-established relationships with counterpart agencies in other states, and with federal agencies involved in the drug war.

It should be noted that under its request, DOJ assumed the positions would begin and office space would be available by October 1, 1999. However, DOJ officials have subsequently indicated that the following start dates are more realistic: (a) November 1, 1999, for the special agents and the special agent in charge; (b) December 1, 1999, for the criminal investigation analyst and the program assistant; and (c) January 1, 2000, for the southwestern office costs. In addition, DOJ initially requested funding for a fully-equipped southwestern office, which corresponded to a

federal funding request. As an emergency request under s. 13.10, the request for office and agent equipment can be reduced. Consequently, in a September 10, 1999, memorandum, DOJ stated that its s. 13.10 request could be reduced to \$451,600 GPR in 1999-00 and \$403,900 GPR in 2000-01 and 7.0 GPR positions annually (a reduction of \$183,900 GPR in 1999-00 and \$6,800 GPR in 2000-01 from its original submission). As a result, assuming the Senate version of AB 133 passes (providing 2.0 special agents and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst starting January 1, 2001), the Committee could provide \$451,600 GPR in 1999-00 and \$403,900 GPR in 2000-01 and 7.0 GPR positions annually to fund DOJ's request. Under this alternative, DOJ would be able to place 2.0 special agents, 1.0 special agent in charge and 1.0 program assistant in a new southwestern Wisconsin office, 2.0 special agents in northern Wisconsin, and a criminal investigation analyst in Madison

One may question whether establishing a new southwestern Wisconsin office is necessary under a s. 13.10 request. DOJ officials indicate that to effectively prevent the spread of methamphetamine, DOJ needs to establish a presence in southwestern Wisconsin. The Department argues that in order to establish a presence, DOJ needs a satellite office in southwestern Wisconsin. According to DOJ officials, a satellite office in southwestern Wisconsin would facilitate integration and coordination with local anti-drug task forces, as well as reduce travel time, allowing DNE agents to respond more quickly to calls for help from local task forces.

If the proposed satellite office is not funded, the Committee could provide \$247,000 GPR in 1999-00 and \$183,400 GPR in 2000-01 and 5.0 GPR positions annually. DOJ would then have to meet the methamphetamine enforcement demand by housing the special agents and criminal investigation analyst in the offices where most needed. Under this alternative, funding for a special agent in charge, a program assistant, and additional office space and equipment would be eliminated. The amount provided in the second year assumes that DOJ's budget request passes in AB 133. This alternative also uses the one-time supplies and services costs for the special agents that DOJ requested in its original 1999-01 budget request. Specifically, each special agent would be provided with \$18,000 annually in supplies and service costs and \$11,000 in one-time costs.

Alternatively, the Committee may wish to provide \$136,500 GPR in 1999-00 and \$57,100 GPR in 2000-01 and 3.0 GPR positions annually (2.0 special agents and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst) to fund DOJ's original 1999-01 budget request included in the Senate version of AB 133 but with the earlier start dates. This alternative assumes the following: (a) that AB 133 would pass, giving DOJ funding of \$115,200 GPR in 2000-01 for the 2.0 special agents and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst beginning January 1, 2001; and (b) \$11,000 GPR in one-time costs and \$18,000 GPR in annual ongoing costs for the special agents, and \$5,900 GPR in one-time costs and \$11,200 GPR in annual ongoing costs for the criminal investigation analyst (the amounts requested by DOJ in its 1999-01 budget request). Under this alternative, the 2.0 special agents would be funded to start on November 1, 1999 and the 1.0 criminal investigation analyst would be funded to start on December 1, 1999. In addition, the Committee may wish to grant DOJ flexibility in placing the 2.0 special agent positions in offices where they are most needed.





JUSTICE

Methamphetamine Initiative  
Agenda Item VIII

Motion:

Move to provide \$267,800 GPR in 1999-00 and \$103,000 GPR in 2000-01 and 3.0 positions annually (1.0 special agent in DNE's Eau Claire office, 1.0 special agent in the southwestern Wisconsin office and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst in Madison) for a Department of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE) methamphetamine initiative. Direct DOJ to provide an additional 1.0 FED special agent to the southwestern Wisconsin office once federal funding becomes available.

Note:

This motion would modify the Department's request by providing earlier authorization and funding for 3.0 positions provided under the Senate version of the budget bill, which has been agreed to by the budget conferees. In addition, funding would be provided for a DNE office in southwestern Wisconsin. The 3.0 positions include 2.0 special agents, which would have a November 1, 1999 start date (1.0 special agent would be housed in the new southwestern Wisconsin office, 1.0 special agent would be housed in the DNE Eau Claire office), and 1.0 criminal investigation analyst, which would have a December 1, 1999 start date and be housed in DNE's Madison office. Second year funding assumes that the Senate version of AB 133 passes, which provides funding for the 3.0 positions beginning January 1, 2001. In addition, funding would be provided to establish a new southwestern Wisconsin office, beginning January 1, 2000. This motion also directs DOJ to provide an additional 1.0 FED special agent once federal funds become available.

	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MO#	BURKE	DECKER	JAUCH	MOORE	SHIBILSKI	PLACHE	COWLES	PANZER	GARD	PORTER	KAUFERT	ALBERS	DUFF	WARD	HUBER	RILEY	AVE	NO	ABS