

☞ **07hr\_JCR-AR\_Misc\_pt50**



☞ Details: Miscellaneous correspondence.

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

## WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

### 2007-08

(session year)

### Joint

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

### Committee for Review of Administrative Rules...

#### COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

#### INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
  - (**ab** = Assembly Bill)                      (**ar** = Assembly Resolution)                      (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
  - (**sb** = Senate Bill)                              (**sr** = Senate Resolution)                              (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

\* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (August 2012)

### **Hearings and Public Notices:**

The notice should itemize the rules being discussed or acted upon, including the Agency, Rule number (often letters) and the related clause

Remember to include either in the top or bottom notes that the committee may take executive action on any item being heard IF that is the intent.

Usually this can be a general statement to catch any possibility of acting on any of the items on the list, but sometimes you may wish to specify which items may be subject to executive action.

Except in unavoidable and exceptional circumstances (see leg. Council and/or the Chief Clerk for clarification), the notice must be published 24 hours in advance. Out of courtesy, we try for a full week, though this is not always possible.

When scheduling a hearing, as a general rule do not commit with Rep. LeMahieu until Bob has signed off. If possible, ensure that the Senate members can attend or are at least informed before committing to a date and time.

Although LeMahieu's office often takes care of informing Assembly Members (and our office the Senate), I make it a practice to keep Rep. Black and Rep. Berceau (the two Assembly Dems on the committee) personally informed as well.

### **Letters on Executive Action**

After the committee has acted on a rule, a letter should be sent explaining the action, including the agency, rule number, relating clause, the action itself, who made the motion and who seconded it and what the vote was.

This letter should be sent to the presiding officer of each house, the secretary of state, the secretary of the relevant agency, the LRB and legislative council.

The letter can include action on more than one item, but I usually keep it to items related on a single agency per letter.

This letter must be signed by both co-chairs.

### **Committee Reports**

Must be filed with the Chief Clerk and a copy should be given to both co-chairs. Both co-chairs must also sign the committee report.

### **Report of Committee Proceedings**

Must be filed with the Chief Clerk and a copy should be given to both co-chairs. The clerk of record (ie, the staff who clerked the committee for that meeting) should sign the ROCP.



RESOLUTION 45-08

PLACEMENT OF WIRELESS 911 SURCHARGES  
INTO BUDGET REPAIR BILL

**WHEREAS,** the current funding for Wireless Emergency 911 surcharges is scheduled to expire on November 30, 2008; **and**

**WHEREAS,** The Wisconsin State Legislature has not passed legislation regarding Wireless 911 funding beyond November 30th, 2008; **and**

**Whereas,** the Wireless 911 surcharge is the mechanism that funds the maintenance of technology that locates wireless phone users that call 911 for emergency services; **and**

**Whereas,** wireless calls are increasing in percentage of the total 911 call volume; **and**

**Whereas,** wireless technology greatly reduces response times for emergency service providers.

**Whereas,** Polk County will experience a funding shortfall of \$1,265 per month for every month following the November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008 funding expiration; **and**

**Whereas,** Polk County will have a \$15,180.00 budget shortfall in Fiscal Year 2009 if the State Legislature does not include Wireless Emergency 911 surcharges in the Budget Repair Bill; **and**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** that the Polk County Board of Supervisors respectfully petition the State Legislature to include Wireless 911 surcharge in the Budget Repair Bill; **and**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the Polk County Clerk distribute a copy of this resolution to the Governor of Wisconsin, the Majority Leader of the Wisconsin State Senate, the Speaker of the Wisconsin State Assembly and the Polk County legislative representatives.

**Funding Amount** *N/A*

**Funding Source** *N/A*

**Date Finance Committee Advised** \_\_\_\_\_

**Effective Date:** Advisory only

Approved as to form: *Jeffrey B. Lange*  
Corporation Counsel

Date Submitted to County Board Adopted.

**SUBMITTED BY:**  
*Gray Rube*  
*B. S. Martin*

[Signature]  
[Signature]  
[Signature]

The above resolution was adopted on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 2008 by the County Board of Supervisors of Polk County.

[Signature]  
Bryan Beseler, Polk County Board Chairperson

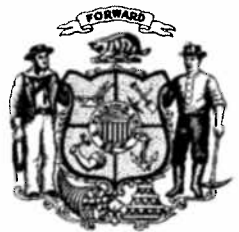
Date: 6/23/08

Attest: [Signature]  
Catherine Albrecht, Polk County Clerk

Date: 6/23/08



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Ballast H<sub>2</sub>O

**RESOLUTION #20-08  
RESOLUTION BY SUPERVISORS ON THE LAND  
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**

Subject: Ballast Water Discharge of Ocean-Going Ships Federal Regulation Supported

Roll Call		
District Number	Yes	No
1. Finn		
2. Browne		
3. O'Brien, John		
4. Isackson		
5. Baker		
6. Ritscher		
7. Livingston		
8. Martin		
9. Prettie		
10. Robinson		
11. Coyle		
12. Jaques		
13. Quam		
14. O'Brien, James		
15. McKenzie		
16. Sweeney		
17. Egan		
18. Allen		
19. Miller		
20. Hendrickson		
21. Johnson, Kay		
22. Thompson		
23. Corbin		
24. Liebaert		
25. Conley		
26. Johnson, Carol		
27. Stewart		
28. Graven		
Roll: Ayes _____ Noes _____ Absent _____ Abstain _____  Passed _____ Lost _____ Refer _____ Amend _____ Other _____		
Rev. 07-19-07		

WHEREAS, Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in the Great Lakes and inland waters continue to threaten the ecological integrity, biological diversity, and economic health of the Great Lakes region, and

WHEREAS, ballast water from commercial vessels is one of the primary means for the introduction and spread of AIS to the Great Lakes and tidal ecosystems, and

WHEREAS, over 180 aquatic species are already established in the Great Lakes with additional discoveries occurring on average every six months, and

WHEREAS, recreational boating and sport and commercial fishing are important industries on the Great Lakes, and

WHEREAS, recreational boating and fishing have a huge positive impact on the quality of life in northern Wisconsin and the water of Wisconsin's North Coast, and

WHEREAS, AIS have created ever-increasing costs for clean up of public infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, the Twin Ports of Superior-Duluth are the largest port on the Great Lakes receiving over 120 ocean-going vessels each year, and

WHEREAS, the annual shipping season and associated waterfront capital investments generate a huge economic impact for the Superior-Duluth area, and

WHEREAS, more than 2,000 jobs are directly and indirectly reliant on the annual shipping season and capital investments, and

WHEREAS, oceangoing vessels visiting Superior mean employment for stevedores, longshoremen, vessel agents, grain inspectors, grain millers, tug boat operators, marine suppliers, railroad workers and truck drivers, and

WHEREAS, oceangoing vessels also attract tourists who travel to, shop and stay in our community, and

**RESOLUTION #19-08  
RESOLUTION BY THE FOREST, PARKS AND  
RECREATION COMMITTEE**

Subject: Douglas County's Commitment to Forest Certification

WHEREAS, Douglas County has lands enrolled in the County Forest Law program commonly referred to as the Douglas County Forest, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to s. 28.11 of the Wisconsin Statutes, this land is managed in partnership with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, on a sustainable basis for maximum public benefits, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County, and the Wisconsin County Forest Association have deemed the process of forest certification to be in the best interest of the County Forest System for sustaining the forest industry and the many benefits provided by county forest lands in Douglas County and the State as a whole, and

WHEREAS, the Douglas County Forest was included in the 2004 group audit pool for the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and has been found to be in conformance with the standard of the program and has been a participant since January 2005, and

WHEREAS, Douglas County is now seeking dual certification and inclusion in the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) forest certification system, and

WHEREAS, the direct costs of forest certification are to be paid by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and if not, participation in the forest certification programs will be brought back to the Douglas County Forest, Parks, and Recreation Committee and/or the Douglas County Board of Supervisors for reconsideration of Douglas County's participation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Douglas County Board of Supervisors accept the recommendation of the Forest, Parks, and Recreation Committee and formally accept and commit to dual certification and participation in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) forest certification systems and that the management of the Douglas County Forest be consistent with the standards set forth.

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2008.  
(Committee Action: Unanimous)  
(Fiscal Note: None)

Roll Call		
District Number	Yes	No
1. Finn		
2. Browne		
3. O'Brien, John		
4. Isackson		
5. Baker		
6. Ritscher		
7. Livingston		
8. Martin		
9. Prettie		
10. Robinson		
11. Coyle		
12. Jaques		
13. Quam		
14. O'Brien, James		
15. McKenzie		
16. Sweeney		
17. Egan		
18. Allen		
19. Miller		
20. Hendrickson		
21. Johnson, Kay		
22. Thompson		
23. Corbin		
24. Liebaert		
25. Conley		
26. Johnson, Carol		
27. Stewart		
28. Graven		
Roll: Ayes _____ Noes _____ Absent _____ Abstain _____  Passed _____ Lost _____ Refer _____ Amend _____ Other _____		
Rev. 07-19-07		



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25. Conley		
26. Johnson, Carol		
27. Stewart		
28. Graven		
Roll: Ayes _____ Noes _____ Absent _____ Abstain _____  Passed _____ Lost _____ Refer _____ Amend _____ Other _____		
Rev. 07-19-07		

WHEREAS, the Twin Ports compete with other ports on the Great Lakes and ports on the East, West and Gulf Coasts, and

WHEREAS, eight states and two provinces border the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway System, and

WHEREAS, currently no technology is available to ship operators to effectively treat vessel ballast water, and

WHEREAS, the Great Ships Initiative, in partnership with the University of Wisconsin-Superior, has established a facility on the Superior waterfront to test promising ballast water treatment technologies, and

WHEREAS, the introduction and spread of AIS in the Great Lakes and tidal ecosystems must be addressed as a national and international issue with an approach that promotes consistency with regard to laws, policies, and programs, and

WHEREAS, a patchwork of state and provincial laws will create havoc for the Great Lakes shipping industry, will have an adverse economic impact on the Twin Ports and will not adequately address the introduction of AIS, and

WHEREAS, both the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate are considering legislation (H.R. 2830 and S. 1578) to regulate ballast water of vessels that visit U.S. Great Lakes and tidal ports, and

WHEREAS, H.R. 2830 and S. 1578 propose standards 100 times more protective than those endorsed by the International Maritime Organization and recognize the unique nature of Great Lakes shipping by requiring the U.S. Coast Guard to develop special regulations for vessels with no ballast on board, an issue particularly important on the Great Lakes, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Douglas County Board of Supervisors supports federal ballast water regulation and encourages the Wisconsin Congressional Delegation to support H.R. 2830 and S. 1578, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution be forwarded to Governor Doyle, all Wisconsin legislators, U.S. Senators Kohl and Feingold, U.S. Representatives Obey, Kind, Ryan, Sensenbrenner, Petri, Baldwin, Moore and Kagen, U.S. Senators Coleman and Klobuchar, U.S. Representatives from Minnesota, Canadian Minister of the Environment John Baird, Chairpersons of the International Joint Commission Dennis L. Schornack and Herb Gray, St. Louis County

Roll Call		
District Number	Yes	No
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Roll: Ayes _____ Noes _____ Absent _____ Abstain _____  Passed _____ Lost _____ Refer _____ Amend _____ Other _____		
Rev. 07-19-07		

Board, Cook County Board, Lake County Board, state and federal legislators from Michigan, Wisconsin Counties Association.

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2008.

(Committee Action: Unanimous)  
 (Fiscal Note: None)



5/2/08  
6:00

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# Appropriations

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## An Introduction to the Complexities

Becky Tradewell

LRB

May 2008

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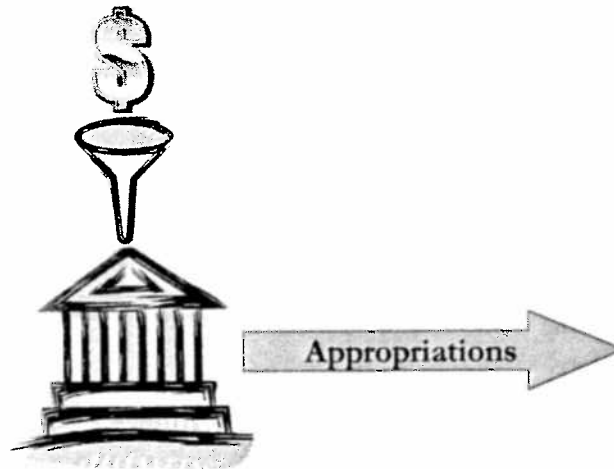
## Appropriation

- An appropriation is the authorization to spend a specified amount of money for a specified purpose.
    - The amount is not always specified as a dollar amount. It might be all of the money from a particular source, for example, as will be discussed later.
-

## Constitutional significance

- No money may be paid out of the state treasury except by appropriation.
- An appropriation may only be made by law, that is, by a bill passed by the legislature and signed by the governor (or enacted over the governor's veto).

□ Article VIII, Section 2, Wisconsin Constitution



## Where are appropriations?

- Each agency has a section in chapter 20, starting with s. 20.115, that sets out its appropriations. For example:

**20.380 Tourism, department of.** There is appropriated to the department of tourism for the following programs:

### SUBCHAPTER II COMMERCE

- 20.115 Agriculture, trade and consumer protection, department of.
- 20.143 Commerce, department of.
- 20.144 Financial institutions, department of.
- 20.145 Insurance, office of the commissioner of.
- 20.155 Public service commission.
- 20.165 Regulation and licensing, department of.
- 20.190 State fair park board.

## Appropriation text

- When drafters talk about an appropriation, we usually are referring to the text that authorizes an appropriation, found in a paragraph in one of these sections.

20.445 (1) (em) *Youth apprenticeship training grants*. The amounts in the schedule for youth apprenticeship training grants under s. 106.13 (4) (b).

## Contents of appropriation text

- An appropriation must be drafted so that one can determine:
  1. The revenue source.
  2. The type of appropriation (annual, biennial, continuing, or sum sufficient).
  3. The purpose of the appropriation.

## Revenue source: fund

- All money that comes into the state treasury is deposited into one of the state's funds, the general fund or a segregated fund.
- State revenue is deposited in the general fund, unless a statute provides otherwise.
- Money in the general fund not dedicated to a specific purpose is called general purpose revenue (or GPR).
- The transportation fund and the conservation fund are two of the segregated funds (see ch. 25).

# deposits  
in general  
fund GPR  
(Gen purpose rev.)  
from otherwise  
~~indicated~~ indicated  
like transportation  
or conservation fund

## From which fund?

- Appropriations are from the general fund unless otherwise indicated (s. 20.002 (7)).
- A appropriation from the general fund:  
20.445 (1) (em) *Youth apprenticeship training grants*. The amounts in the schedule for youth apprenticeship training grants under s. 106.13 (4) (b).
- A appropriation from a segregated fund:  
20.115 (7) (qc) *Plant protection; conservation fund*. From the conservation fund, the amounts in the schedule for plant protection, including nursery regulation, gypsy moth control, and control of other plant pests.



## Caution

- If many appropriations to one agency are from the same segregated fund, that fund may be indicated in introductory language, rather than in the text of each appropriation.

For example:

20.395 **Transportation, department of.** There is appropriated from the transportation fund, or from other funds if so indicated, to the department of transportation the amounts indicated for the following programs:

*Example*  
~~NR~~  
*has merged*  
*4*

## Revenue source: program revenue

- Revenue from a specific source may be appropriated for a specific purpose. The revenue is "credited" to an appropriation account.
- When such an appropriation is from the general fund, it is called a program revenue appropriation.
- If from a segregated fund, it is not called a program revenue appropriation, but we refer to it as being from program receipts.

*PR = Program*  
*REV.*

## Program revenue appropriations

- Frequently, a fee is imposed on persons receiving a service and the revenue resulting from that fee is appropriated to cover the costs of providing the service:

20.680 (2) (h) *Materials and services*. All moneys received from providing services and selling documents under s. 758.19 (2) to provide services and documents related to uniform forms, special reports, photocopies and pamphlets under s. 758.19 (2).

- A program revenue appropriation ordinarily includes the words "all moneys received."

from comes "4  
spend on service  
and is spent on  
spend cost on projects

## Program revenue-service

- A program revenue-service appropriation consists of moneys that are transferred from one appropriation to another. The moneys may come from the same agency or other agencies.
- Example:

20.165 (1) (k) *Technical assistance; state agencies*. All moneys received from other state agencies for technical assistance provided under s. 440.03 (2).

- There are also segregated revenue-service appropriations.

## Federal revenues

- Federal revenues are moneys received from the federal government. They are deposited in the general fund (as program revenue) or in a segregated fund.
- Examples

20.370 (2) (mm) *General program operations — federal funds.* All moneys received as federal aid, as authorized by the governor under s. 16.54, for environmental quality purposes, to carry out those purposes.

20.370 (2) (my) *General program operations — environmental fund; federal funds.* From the environmental fund, all moneys received from the federal government for purposes related to the hazardous substances spills program, the abandoned container program, or the environmental repair program for the administration of those programs.

## More than one revenue source

- Often programs are funded with more than one kind of revenue.
- Revenue of different kinds may not be combined in one appropriation.
- A separate appropriation is used for each kind of revenue.

Dependent  
has combine  
to cover  
one program

## Type of appropriation

- The appropriation type determines how much money may be expended from an appropriation.
- The appropriation types are ***annual***, ***biennial***, ***continuing***, and ***sum sufficient***.
- An appropriation may be limited to the amounts in the appropriation schedule or it may be limited only by its source of revenue or the purpose for which it is made.

## Appropriation schedule?

- The appropriation schedule is contained in s. 20.005 (3).
- It specifies the dollar amount that may be expended from sum certain appropriations (annual, biennial, and some continuing appropriations).
- The amounts shown for other appropriations are only estimates.
- The appropriation schedule is repealed and recreated in each biennial budget act.

## Appropriation schedule

Statute, Agency and Purpose	Source	Type	2007-08	2008-09
[20.115, DATCP] (2) ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES				
(a) General program operations	GPR	AVANT S	2,623,600	2,623,600
(b) Animal disease indemnities	GPR	S	108,600	108,600
(c) Financial assistance for paratuberculosis testing	GPR	BI-ent	250,000	250,000
(ha) Inspection, testing and enforcement	PR	TRU C	664,200	664,200
(m) Federal funds, animal health services	PR-F	C	3,008,100	3,008,100
(wm) Agricultural chemical cleanup	SEG	C	3,000,000	3,000,000

## Annual appropriation

- An annual appropriation is expendable *only* in the fiscal year for which it is made and *only* up to the dollar amount in the schedule.
- At the end of the fiscal year (June 30), the unencumbered balance of an annual appropriation lapses to the fund from which it was made, unless it is a program revenue appropriation or a segregated revenue appropriation from program receipts.

unencumbered

↳ Jett says  
why doesn't it just lapse to GF? Silly...

## Annual, from program receipts

- An annual program revenue appropriation or an annual segregated revenue appropriation from program receipts may receive more money in a fiscal year than the amounts in the schedule, but the agency may not expend that extra money.
- The balance of such an appropriation does not lapse at the end of the fiscal year, but remains in the appropriation account.

## Examples

- GPR annual:  
20.255 (2) (ae) *Sparsity aid*. The amounts in the schedule for sparsity aid to school districts under s. 115.436.
- Unless otherwise stated, appropriations are annual, so the text of an annual appropriation does not say “annually” (s. 20.001 (3) (a)).

— doesn't specify  
to H/S from  
GPR +  
+ is annual

■ Program revenue annual:

20.292 (1) (j) *Personnel certification*. The amounts in the schedule for determining the qualifications of district educational personnel. All moneys received from district boards under s. 38.04 (4) (a) shall be credited to this appropriation account.

■ Segregated annual (from program receipts):

20.155 (3) (s) *Energy efficiency and renewable resource programs*. From the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for the costs of administering s. 196.374. All moneys received under s. 196.374 (3) (b) 4. shall be credited to this appropriation account.

## Biennial appropriation

- A biennial appropriation (indicated by “biennially”) is only expendable during the fiscal biennium for which it is made and only up to the total of the dollar amounts in the schedule for the two fiscal years of the biennium.
- At the end of the second fiscal year, the unencumbered balance lapses to the source fund, unless it is an appropriation from program receipts.

## Example

- GPR biennial appropriation:

20.115 (4) (am) *Buy local grants*. Biennially, the amounts in the schedule for buy local grants under s. 93.48.

(am) Buy local grants	GPR	B	112,500	112,500
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*Handwritten note:*  
 A haven't felt  
 be to GPR



■ Program revenue biennial appropriation:

20.143 (1) (ig) *Gaming economic development and diversification; repayments*. Biennially, the amounts in the schedule for grants and loans under ss. 560.137 (2) and 560.138. ~~All moneys received in repayment of loans under ss.~~ 560.137 (2) and 560.138 shall be credited to this appropriation account.

Revolving loan fund

## Continuing appropriation

- A continuing appropriation does not lapse at the end of a fiscal year. An agency may expend all of the money in the appropriation account.
- A continuing appropriation may be a sum certain appropriation (amounts in the schedule) or be from program receipts.
- A continuing appropriation is indicated by "As a continuing appropriation" or "All moneys received."

## Examples

- Sum certain (GPR) continuing appropriation:  
20.143 (3) (de) *Private sewage system rehabilitation*. As a continuing appropriation, the amounts in the schedule for the private sewage system rehabilitation program under s. 145.245.
- In a fiscal year, the agency may expend any balance in the appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year plus the amount in the schedule for that fiscal year.

- Program revenue continuing:  
20.455 (2) (gr) *Handgun purchaser record check*. All moneys received as fee payments under s. 175.35 (2i) to provide services under s. 175.35.
- The agency may expend the balance in the appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year plus the revenue received during the fiscal year.

authorizing  
agency to  
spend as  
much as they  
collect.

fiscal year analyst (in later stages of budget) estimate  
~~was~~ how much mis estimate is.

- Segregated revenue-federal continuing appropriation:

20.370 (7) (fy) *Resource acquisition and development — federal funds*. From the conservation fund, all moneys received from the federal government for land acquisition and development to be used for land acquisition and development.

(fy) Resource acquisition and development-federal funds	SEG-F	C	9,120,000	9,120,000
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## Sum sufficient appropriations

- A sum sufficient appropriation is expendable in the amount necessary to accomplish the purpose specified. It is not limited by amounts in the schedule or by the amount of revenue raised from a specific source.
- In some cases, the amount that may be expended from a sum sufficient appropriation is determined by a formula.
- A sum sufficient appropriation includes the words “a sum sufficient.”

## Examples

- Principal and interest repayment:

20.410(1)(e) *Principal repayment and interest.* A sum sufficient to reimburse s. 20.866 (1) (u) for the payment of principal and interest costs incurred in financing the acquisition, construction, development, enlargement, or improvement of correctional facilities and to make payments under an agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 18.06 (8) (a).

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- For a program:

20.435 (7) (ed) *State supplement to federal supplemental security income program.* A sum sufficient for payments of supplemental grants to supplemental security income recipients under s. 49.77 and for payments for the support of children of supplemental security income recipients under s. 49.775.

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- Based on a formula:

20.235 (1) (fe) *Wisconsin higher education grants; University of Wisconsin System students.*  
 A sum sufficient equal to the amount calculated under s. 39.435 (7) for the Wisconsin higher education grant program under s. 39.435 for University of Wisconsin System students.

39. means  
 UW system  
 (+38 mg)

38.950 - 157  
 JG fees - students  
 cost decide when it goes  
 higher ed. board uses to use formula to decide how much will get, not just how much need.

## Purpose of appropriation

- Appropriation text must set forth the purpose for which the appropriation is made.
- The purpose often follows the word "for."
- The purpose of an appropriation may be very broad, very narrow, or in-between.

## Examples

20.445 (1) (em) *Youth apprenticeship training grants*. The amounts in the schedule for youth apprenticeship training grants under s. 106.13 (4) (b).

20.215 (1) (a) *General program operations*. The amounts in the schedule for general program operations.

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## New appropriations

- If a bill other than the budget bill creates a new appropriation that is a sum certain appropriation (amounts in the schedule), the bill includes a schedule entry that sets the amount that may be expended, unless the bill takes effect after the end of the current biennium.
  - If a bill is enacted with zeros in the schedule for a sum certain appropriation, no money may be expended from the appropriation.
-

## Example

Section 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

		2007-08	2008-09
<b>20.556 Revenue, department of</b>			
(2) State and local finance			
(b) Valuation error loans	GPR A	-0-	600,000

## Appropriation increases and decreases

- After the budget act establishes the appropriation schedule for a fiscal biennium, sum certain appropriations are increased or decreased in nonstatutory provisions titled Fiscal Changes.
- Nonstatutory provisions appear in a bill after the provisions that will be printed in the statutes.

## Examples

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of financial institutions under section 20.144 (1) (g) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2007, the dollar amount is increased by \$100,000 for fiscal year 2007-08 and the dollar amount is increased by \$100,000 for fiscal year 2008-09 to increase funding for the purposes for which the appropriation is made.

(2) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the legislative audit bureau under section 20.765 (3) (c) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2007, the dollar amount is increased by \$76,000 for fiscal year 2007-08 and the dollar amount is increased by \$131,800 for fiscal year 2008-09 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the legislative audit bureau by 2.0 GPR auditor positions to perform audits of information technology development projects.



(3) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of transportation under section 20.395 (5) (cq) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2007, the dollar amount is decreased by \$878,200 for fiscal year 2008-09 to decrease funding for the issuance of registration plates by the department of transportation.

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## Budget amendments

- The budget bill repeals and recreates the appropriation schedule.
  - When we draft a budget amendment that affects the amount of a sum certain appropriation, we do not use the nonstatutory fiscal change provision.
  - Instead we increase or decrease the amounts in the schedule itself.
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## Example

1. Page 178, line 10: decrease the dollar amount for fiscal year 2007-08 by \$9,805,300 and decrease the dollar amount for fiscal year 2008-09 by \$12,184,000 for the purpose of eliminating funding for implementation of the federal REAL ID Act.

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## Review

### ■ Revenue source:

- Fund: General fund (GPR or PR) or segregated fund (SEG)
  - Program revenue (PR) or segregated revenue from program receipts (SEG)
  - Program revenue-service (PR-S)
  - Segregated revenue-service (SEG-S)
  - Program revenue-federal (PR-F)
  - Segregated revenue-federal (SEG-F)
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## Review, continued

- **Type:**

- Annual (A)
- Biennial (B)
- Continuing (C)
- Sum sufficient (S)

- **Purpose**

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