

☞ **07hr_SC-LEUA_Misc_pt03e**



☞ March 6, 2007 ... Informational Hearing ... Milwaukee Initiative of the Exec. Budget

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2007-08

(session year)

Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs (SC-LEUA)

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: Mike Barman (LRB) (October/2010)



CITY OF MILWAUKEE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

SHARON COOK
DIRECTOR
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

CITY HALL ROOM 606
200 EAST WELLS STREET
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

(414) 286-5562
FAX (414) 286-8547
EMAIL shcook@milwaukee.gov

Packet

pt. 01



CITY OF MILWAUKEE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

TERRY M. PERRY
LEGISLATIVE COORDINATOR SENIOR

CITY HALL ROOM 606
200 EAST WELLS STREET
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

(414) 286-8553
CELL (414) 708-3418
FAX (414) 286-8547
EMAIL tperry@milwaukee.gov



CITY OF MILWAUKEE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

JENNIFER GONDA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL MANAGER SENIOR

CITY HALL ROOM 606
200 EAST WELLS STREET
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

(414) 286-3492
CELL (414) 708-7680
FAX (414) 286-8547
EMAIL jgonda@milwaukee.gov



CITY OF MILWAUKEE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

MICHAEL MILLER
LEGISLATIVE COORDINATOR-SENIOR

CITY HALL ROOM 606
200 EAST WELLS STREET
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202

(414) 286-8494
CELL (414) 708-3204
FAX (414) 286-8547
EMAIL mmiller@milwaukee.gov

Milwaukee Office of Environmental Sustainability

Mayor Tom Barrett created a new Office of Environmental Sustainability in July 2006 demonstrating Milwaukee's commitment to growing a green economy through smart approaches to water and energy issues. The Mayor appointed Ann Beier as Environmental Sustainability Director, a new cabinet-level position to lead the effort.

The Office is continuing to implement recommendations of the Mayor's Green Team, an eighty member group representing the public and private sectors. The Office is focusing on improving energy efficiency within the City, water resource issues including stormwater management and Great Lakes water quality and enhancing Milwaukee's economy by promoting green technologies and job training. The Office is partnering with Milwaukee's business community, environmental groups and other government agencies. Mayor Barrett's goal in creating the Office of Environmental Sustainability is to harness the innovation and environmental technologies of our local companies to reduce energy costs, keep Lake Michigan healthy and to create green collar jobs.

For further information on Milwaukee's Office of Environmental Sustainability, please contact Ann Beier at 414-286-3351 (abeier@milwaukee.gov).

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
ERIC REINELT, PORT DIRECTOR, 414-286-8130, email: ereine@port.mil.wi.us



FACT SHEET

The Port of Milwaukee is southeastern Wisconsin's transportation and distribution center of vital quality of life products and is a major contributor to the long-term economic stability and growth of the State of Wisconsin. In 2006 the Port anticipates handling over 3.5 million tons of product for the State.

Key Logistic Advantages:

- ❖ The Port of Milwaukee is serviced by two major railroads (Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific)
- ❖ NO limitation to any size vessel that can service the Great Lakes/ St. Lawrence System, either lake or foreign vessels.
- ❖ Lifting capacity over 187 tons direct from vessel to rail, truck or barge.
- ❖ Direct interstate highway access.
- ❖ Inland river barges – access to the Mississippi and other inland rivers.
- ❖ Milwaukee area tourism has increased as a result of the 2003 opening of the passenger/auto ferry terminal (over 100,000 passengers yearly). The opening of the downtown Pier Wisconsin and its new cruise ship berth is expected to attract additional tourism.

These commodities handled at the Port directly impact the long-term economic success and growth of the State of Wisconsin on a yearly basis:

Salt: Roughly 900,000 tons of salt each year - keeping streets, highways and sidewalks safe; serving the most traveled roads, and approximately 60-70% of the State's populated area.

Cement: Approximately 500,000 tons of cement and cement products used in all areas of construction in SE Wisconsin.

Coal: Over \$1 Million tons of coal is delivered by barge to three of the State's power plants.

Steel: 150,000± tons of specialty products are distributed to WI based fabricators and manufacturers.

WI Manufactured Products: The capability to handle large cargo such as Bucyrus and P&H mining shovels allows these and other large manufacturers to be competitive around the world while keeping jobs here in Wisconsin.

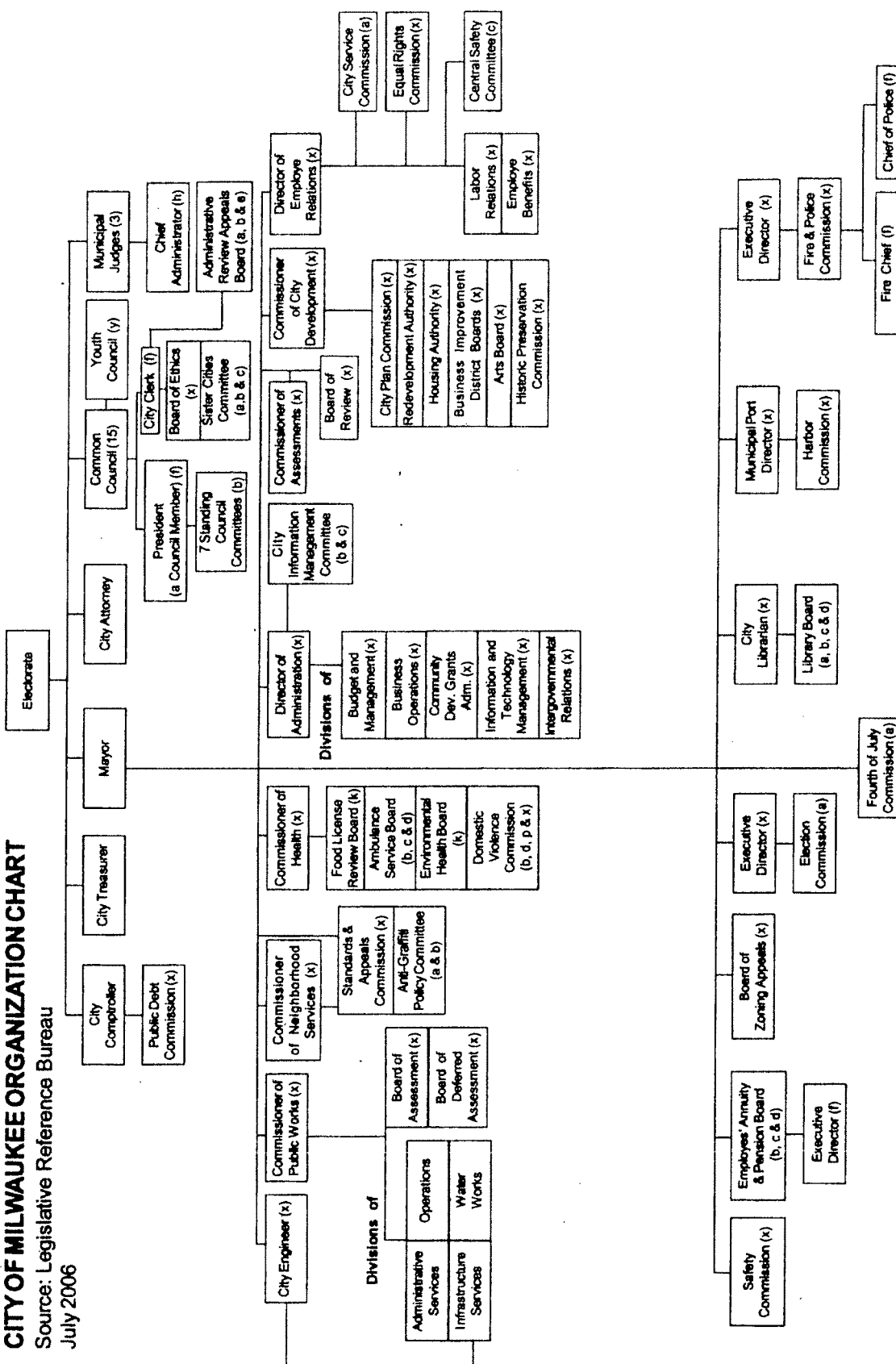
Intermodal Containers: The Port has the largest intermodal sea container facility in WI. 350,000 tons of goods are shipped internationally to/from the Far East and European markets.

Grain: Milwaukee's port is the third largest exporter of grain in the Great Lakes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ORGANIZATION CHART

Source: Legislative Reference Bureau

July 2006



KEY

(a) Appointment by Mayor, not confirmed by Common Council
 (b) Members appointed by Common Council President
 (c) Members serve ex-officio; by law
 (d) Members selected by other external bodies
 (e) Appointment by City Attorney
 (f) Appointment by connected board or department
 (g) Appointment by Mayor, confirmed by Common Council
 (h) Appointment by Chief Municipal Judge, confirmed by Common Council
 (i) Appointment by Health Department
 (j) Appointment by Police Chief
 (k) Appointment by Mayor, confirmed by Common Council
 (l) Appointment by connected council, confirmed by Common Council

Governor Doyle's 2007-09 Executive Budget

Key Milwaukee Benefits

- **Support for Shared Revenue** by increasing the Municipal Aid Appropriation by \$15 million in FY 08-09. This results in approximately \$4 million more in shared revenue to Milwaukee for the 2008 Budget.
- **Acknowledgment of the School Choice Funding Flaw** by paying 100% of the cost of school choice vouchers for all students over 15,000. This results in property tax relief of approximately \$9 million in 07-08 school year and \$12 million in the 08-09 school year.
- **Support for alternative local revenue sources** to reduce reliance on the property tax.
- **Support for Library System Aids and MPL's Library Service Contracts** (Interlibrary Loan and the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped)
- **Continuation of targeted Community Policing Grants** in the amount of \$750,000 per year.
- **Increased capacity at the State Crime Lab** by funding 15 new DNA analyst positions. We would like to see these positions come to Milwaukee.
- **Improved level of support for Local Transportation Aids** by providing 2% increases in General Transportation Aids and other local aids.
- **Funding for alternative modes of transportation** (KRM Commuter Rail, Amtrak Hiawatha, Harbors).
- **Continued support for the Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Program** of \$500,000 annually. However, we are concerned about funding it with the proceeds from increased vital records fees.
- **Support for the Milwaukee 7** and other economic/workforce development initiatives.
- **Support for the Milwaukee Housing Trust Fund Initiative** as well as statewide affordable housing funds.
- **Reinforcement of the need for a School of Public Health** at UW-Milwaukee by providing \$200,000 to the study its creation.
- **Support for other public health initiatives** that will positively impact our community.
- **Commitment to revitalize the local environment** by providing funds to revitalize the Kinnickinnic River and Estabrook Park to clean up contaminated sediments.



Department of Administration
Budget and Policy Division

Tom Barrett
Mayor

Sharon Robinson
Director of Administration

Sharon Cook
Director of Intergovernmental Relations

Milwaukee is Vital to Wisconsin's Prosperity

A state's economic health begins with healthy communities. Milwaukee plays a critical role in Wisconsin's vitality - as evidenced by its strong economy, transportation infrastructure and growing number of cultural attractions. As the most culturally and economically diverse city in Wisconsin, Milwaukee is nationally recognized as an exciting place to live, work and visit.

Milwaukee is the heart and soul of Wisconsin's economy:

- 10.9% of state population
- 12% of state employment and 8.9% of state business units
- 15.1% of state gross wages in 2003 (\$13.5 billion)
- \$57 billion gross metropolitan product
- 8 post-secondary institutions in the city enroll more than 85,000 students
- 130,000 people commute into the city for work every day
- 76% of all Wisconsin manufacturing shipments pass through the city

Milwaukee is the hub of Wisconsin's transportation infrastructure:

- Primary corridor between Chicago and Minneapolis, Madison and the Fox Valley
- Marquette Interchange carries nearly \$100 million tons of freight from and through Milwaukee
- Port of Milwaukee shipments surpass 3 million tons annually
- General Mitchell Airport served 7.3 million passengers in 2006
- Lake-Express High Speed Ferry is beginning its third year of operation
- Amtrak provides regional and national links through downtown and airport stations

Milwaukee provides Wisconsin an abundance of sports, culture and entertainment opportunities:

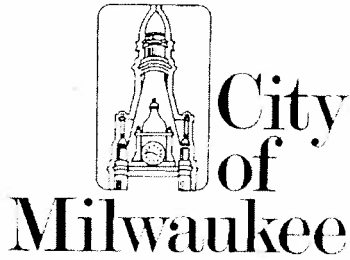
- \$1.6 billion in annual traveler expenditures (top tourist destination in the state)
- 20 major festivals and hundreds of neighborhood events annually
- 5 professional sports teams and two NCAA Division I men's basketball teams
- 56 performing arts and culture groups and a renewed theater district
- Milwaukee Public Museum and numerous other family friendly destinations
- Riverwalk entertainment district and Milwaukee River attractions continue to expand
- 60 miles of Lake Michigan coastline with hundreds of boat slips and other recreational activities
- Calatrava addition to the Milwaukee Art Museum has drawn international attention

Milwaukee is nationally recognized as an exciting place to be:

- 8th fastest employment growth for a metro area in 2004 (US Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- 19th largest city in the nation (2000 Census)
- 10th as a destination for young talent (Hot Jobs – Cool Communities report)
- 10th best arts destination in the US (American Style Magazine)

Milwaukee continues to grow and prosper with numerous new attractions:

- Discovery World/Pier Wisconsin Center opened in 2005
- Milwaukee Public Market opened in July 2005
- 26-acre Park-East Freeway Corridor development is now underway
- 20-acre Brewery Project now underway at the former Pabst site
- Harley-Davidson Museum scheduled to open in 2008
- Menomonee Valley and 30th St Corridor area are redeveloping millions of square feet of property



Department of Administration
Budget and Policy Division

Tom Barrett
Mayor

Sharon Robinson
Director of Administration

Sharon Cook
Director of Intergovernmental Relations

Shared Revenue and Property Taxes are the Cornerstones of City Service Provision

- Milwaukee's 2007 tax rate of \$7.99 is the lowest in city history.
- Despite rapidly rising costs and declining state aid, average annual levy increases have risen at the rate of inflation.
- State aid payments make up 22% of total 2007 City revenues, compared to 29% in 1990.
- Property taxes make up 18% of total 2005 City revenues, compared to 22% in 1990.
- Milwaukee's 2007 Shared Revenue payment is \$231 million, compared to Police and Fire budgets totaling \$310 million.
- Milwaukee is the only US city over 300,000 in population that does not have another significant revenue option.

The City's Costs-to-Continue are Rising Faster than Ability to Pay

- Milwaukee's costs are inherently higher than other Wisconsin cities due to poverty, aging infrastructure and size.
- City employee healthcare costs have more than doubled since 1996.
- Wage settlements are averaging 3% annually.
- Wages and benefits are 70% of the budget.
- Electricity costs went up \$803K or 7.4% in the last year.
- Automotive fuel costs increased \$769K or 20% in the last year.
- The City has streamlined and made service reductions to control costs.

Figure 1

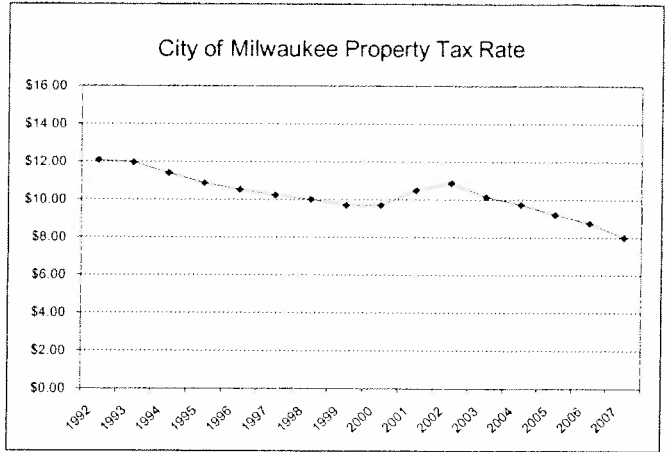


Figure 2

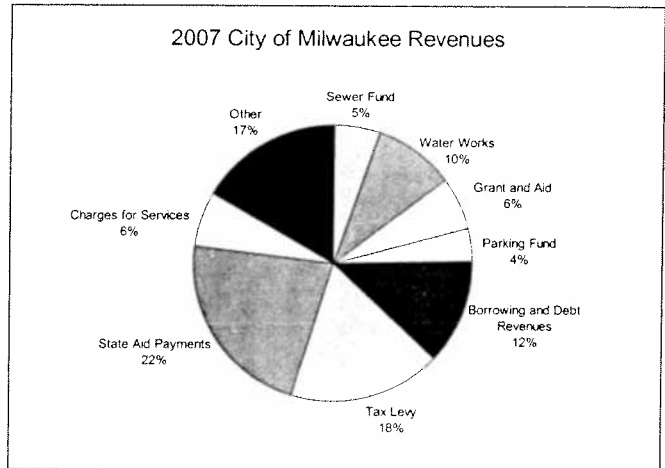
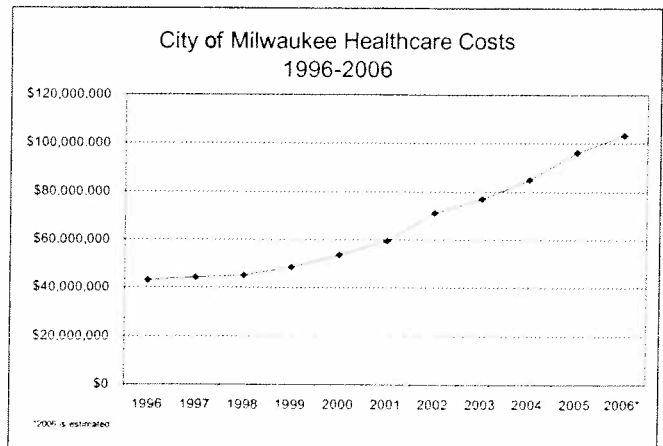


Figure 3





March 2, 2007

Governor James Doyle
Office of the Governor
115 East State Capitol
Madison, WI 53702

Dear Governor Doyle:

We applaud recent actions by you and the state legislature to increase the number of DNA testing positions at the Wisconsin Department of Justice. We believe that these additional positions will help address the current case backlog, enabling law enforcement to solve more crimes, apprehend more offenders and make our streets safer.

We also strongly encourage you to place these additional positions in Milwaukee. With more than 75% of the backlogged cases occurring in Milwaukee, it would be appropriate for DNA testing to be conducted here. Better geographic proximity would streamline the testing process and get critical information into the hands of law enforcement more quickly and efficiently.

We also believe these state government positions will allow more Milwaukee residents to secure family-supporting jobs.

Recognizing that time is of the essence for putting the new analysts to work, we have already begun identifying potential locations. We are eager to coordinate with you and Attorney General Van Hollen to have new lab space available to meet our shared urgent need to reduce the testing backlog.

--more--

We welcome the opportunity to work with your Administration in finding a Milwaukee location for the additional DNA testing positions authorized by SB39 and AB 72.

Sincerely,



Scott Walker
Milwaukee County Executive
Courthouse, 901 N. 9th Street, #306
Milwaukee, WI 53233
(414) 278-4244



Tom Barrett
Mayor, City of Milwaukee
City Hall, 200 W. Wells St., #201
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 286-2200

CC: Attorney General JB Van Hollen
CC: Milwaukee County Legislative Delegation



Department of Administration
Intergovernmental Relations Division


Tom Barrett
Mayor

Sharon Robinson
Director of Administration

Sharon Cook
Director of Intergovernmental Relations

TO: The Honorable Michael S. D'Amato, Chair
Judiciary and Legislation Committee

Members
Judiciary and Legislation Committee

FROM: Sharon Cook, Director 
Intergovernmental Relations Division

DATE: November 2, 2006

RE: City of Milwaukee's 2007-08 Legislative Package

Attached for your consideration is a proposed 2007-08 Legislative Package for the City of Milwaukee. The proposals have been generated by City Departments, Common Council members and Mayor Barrett and together reflect issues of importance to the City that can be addressed by the Wisconsin State Legislature.

The attachment is divided into three sections: key policy issues, changes to state statutes and state budget initiatives.

The **Key Policy Issues** may seem to be obvious to anyone involved in the finances and governance of the City, but should be reconfirmed by the Common Council as we move forward in the upcoming legislative session.

The **Legislative Proposals** are organized by categories that mirror the Strategic Planning Series prepared by the Budget Office. This is a departure from previous years in that it groups by policy areas rather than the department requesting the legislation. We found that many of the proposals were multi-departmental and categorizing the proposals in that fashion did not appropriately present these issues. In managing the legislative requests in this fashion, it also had the effect of having all appropriate departments review each proposal. I hope you'll find this a more appropriate method for you to make your policy decisions on the legislative requests.

After the Legislature convenes on January 3, 2007, the early months of the session will be dedicated to the Wisconsin State Budget which will be introduced by the Governor in late January. You'll find a section in the attached document that outlines **State Budget Initiatives** or funding sources that we propose to advocate. These are also organized by policy areas.

The Intergovernmental Relations staff looks forward to responding to any questions you have or to provide you a more complete description of these initiatives. In anticipation of the scheduling of the package at the November 6 meeting of the Judiciary and Legislation Committee, we'll seek each of you to review these proposals.

Our Milwaukee Delegation is eager to assist the City in introducing and seeking passage of proposals that will assist City managers or reflect public policy that you support. In fact, several legislators are already preparing for the upcoming session on issues that are carried over from the previous year.

I look forward to your comments regarding the 2007-08 Legislative Package.

cc: Mayor Tom Barrett

Attachments

KEY POLICY ISSUES **2007-08 Legislative Session**

Shared Revenue

The Shared Revenue appropriation should fulfill the State's commitment to communities across Wisconsin. In the last legislative session, the level remained constant. Milwaukee receives \$239.8 million in shared revenue and the related expenditure restraint program. An increase in the State's commitment is imperative.

General Transportation Aid and Other Transportation Assistance

Although the State's General Transportation fund has increased, the formula used to distribute the assistance has resulted in cuts to Milwaukee. Increasing the fund and addressing the formula will be pursued. "The Road to the Future" report of a special legislative committee recommends returning to 1988 levels of funding in General Transportation Aids and Connecting Highway Aid. In addition, while there is opportunity in the efforts to create a new funding mechanism through a Regional Transportation Authority, caution should be exercised to avoid city residents bearing the brunt without benefiting appropriately.

School Choice Funding Flaws

The School Choice Program was expanded without addressing two flaws that increase the cost of this program to Milwaukee property taxpayers. The first is the inadequacy of the state's support of the students in the Choice Program. The second is the effect of not having Choice students counted for purposes of determining equalized value per student which depresses the school aid that comes to Milwaukee Public Schools.

School of Public Health

Milwaukee is unfortunately known for the severity of many health issues that affect our citizens. A joint planning committee of Milwaukee Public Health department officials and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee staff will be reporting this fall to the board of regents on the efforts it will take to create a School of Public Health at UWM that will not only train future workers in the public health arena but will also support important research into the disparities that exist in many health indicators. The State should invest in the efforts that will be outlined in the report.

Maintaining Local Control

Many efforts have been made in Madison to erode the ability of local public leaders to make decisions that affect their constituents. It is imperative to maintain the integrity of our government system and assure the public that decisions remain at the level of government that is closest to them.

Eliminate Compensation for Discharged Employees

Police officers who are discharged from their jobs, and appeal that decision, have the benefit of continuing their compensation until the appeal process is concluded. Milwaukee is the only city with this unusual requirement that was created by state law and should be corrected.

Illegal Guns

The proliferation of illegal guns in our community has resulted in an immeasurable cost in human lives, health care services and public safety. We must close the loopholes in state law that allow for easy access to firearms by criminals.

Protecting Milwaukee's Property Tax Base

Property tax exemptions, either enacted by the legislature or created by court decision, reduce the City's total taxable property base which results in increasing taxes on other property. This shift is particularly unfair to homeowners.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS
2007-08 Legislative Session

11/6/06

CATEGORY	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT
Crime and Public Safety	Propose statute to provide that properly signed and issued parking citations constitute <i>prima facie</i> evidence of facts therein.	City Attorney
	Propose amending the phrase "traffic officer" to "parking enforcer" as a person who enforces restrictions against unauthorized parking.	City Attorney
	Create statute to allow only emergency vehicles to use amplified sound devices for purposes of emergency response situations.	City Attorney
	Implement or support legislation related to development of the <i>State of Wisconsin Urban Search and Rescue Task Force</i> initiative.	Fire Department
	Monitor Judges' re-write of Chapters 755 and 800 pertaining to Municipal Court operations.	Municipal Court
	Amend Section 940.20 so that any person who intentionally causes bodily harm to a person employed enforcing state, county or city rules, laws or ordinances is guilty of a class D felony.	Dept. of Neighborhood Services
	Penalty enhancer for crimes committed by 3 or more persons.	Police Dept.
	Amend state law to allow for access by law enforcement agencies to juvenile records, including criminal, municipal and school attendance records.	Police Dept.
	Allow Milwaukee Police Department to identify convicted felons during routine stops.	Police Dept.
	Expansion of criminal background checks on all firearms purchased or transferred.	Police Dept.

Crime and Public Safety	Prohibit secondary sales of handguns to individuals under the age of 21.	Police Dept.
	Require ballistics fingerprinting for all guns sold in Wisconsin	Police Dept.
	Create statutory prohibition to possess or purchase a firearm, if one has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime involving use of a firearm.	Police Dept.
	Authorizing the City to establish a time frame (180 days) to pay and/or adjudicate a parking citation. (Debt Task Force)	DPW
	Requiring City to reserve a specified number of on-street metered parking spaces for handicapped parking and to charge the authorized hourly rate; thereby rescinding provisions of Wis. Stat. 346.	DPW
	Seek legislation permitting the use of red light running equipment.	Common Council
	Support legislation that reduces proliferation of illegal handguns and increase penalties for their use.	
	Prohibit the sale or any other exchange of certain drug paraphernalia.	Common Council
Community Health	Strengthen immunization reporting requirements by schools and child care centers to local health departments.	Health Dept.
	Seek and support legislation that will assist the Milwaukee Health Department achieve its 2010 goal of eliminating Childhood Lead Poisoning.	Health Dept.
Neighborhoods and Housing	Require County Condemnation Commission to explain how it determines 'just compensation.' (Amend Chapter 32)	City Attorney

Neighborhoods and Housing	Amend SS Chapter 236.02(12)(b), subdivision regulations to allow industrial properties to use the Certified Survey Map process instead of the subdivision plat process if more than 5 parcels are created in a 5-yr period.	DCD and City Attorney
Infrastructure	Amend §84.06(1) to include stand-alone traffic control and lighting projects in the classification of an "improvement" or "highway improvement" so that they are eligible for Federal Highway Improvement and Safety Funds.	DPW
	Oppose any changes to the governance structure of General Mitchell Airport that diminishes local control.	
Environment	Amend Wis. Stats. §66.1333, 66.0119 & 75.377 to give first class cities, redevelopment authorities and counties the ability, in their discretion, to remove underground storage tanks (USTs) that are encountered as a result of inspections undertaken after obtaining special inspection warrants, so long as they pay the removal cost.	City Attorney
	Create a state "e-waste" policy mandating manufacturer responsibility for recycling and/or disposal of electronics/computers/televisions.	DPW
	Support Great Lakes Compact.	
	Oppose any changes to the MMSD governance structure that does not ensure fair representation based on population and ability to pay.	
Economic Well-Being	Amend §66.1333 so that RACM has special inspection rights to enter a spot-blighted parcel "to make inspection, surveys, appraisals, soundings or test borings, and obtain a court order for this purpose if entry is denied or resisted."	City Attorney
	Repeal 2005 AB 657, Wis. Act 233, which created Wis. Stat. §32.03(6) which prohibits condemnation of property that is not blighted if the condemnor intends to convey or lease the property to a private entity.	City Attorney

Economic Well-Being	Allow first class cities to pre-qualify bidders as other municipalities are allowed.	City Attorney
	Remove the restriction that a "Class C" Wine License can only be granted if the license is for a restaurant in which the sale of alcohol beverages accounts for less than 50% of the gross receipts.	Common Council
Administration and Finance	Amend 62.50(18) to eliminate the requirement that the City continue pay and benefits to discharged police personnel pending disposition of their appeal to the Fire and Police Commission.	Employee Relations
	Repeal or amend §74.37, which allows property owners to submit a claim for over-assessment directly to circuit court, in addition to a board of review hearing and a certiorari court review.	Assessor/ City Attorney
	Modify §70.11(21) to limit the property tax exemption for waste treatment and pollution abatement.	Assessor/ City Attorney
	Amend 2005 Wis. Act 442 which amended Wis. Stat. §802.06(1), which shortened the "answer" period in litigation from 45 days to 20 days. Under this proposal, local government (cities, villages, towns, counties, school boards, redevelopment authorities) would retain the 45-day answer period like the state and the insurance companies.	City Attorney
	Amend Wis. Stat. §70.11(4) to specify that residential property owned by "benevolent associations" is only tax exempt if it is used to provide housing for persons of low-income or special needs.	City Attorney
	Seek clarification of the statute so that fax machines, copiers and multi-function devices are specifically included in the list of taxable personal property.	City Attorney
	Propose shorter statute of limitation for tax claims.	City Attorney
	Monitor legislation regarding cable television/video programming to protect city interests.	City Clerk

Administration and Finance	Allow the City of Milwaukee's City Service Commission to establish by rule the number of tests scores to be used in certifying candidates from eligible lists.	Employee Relations
	Amend 62.50(16) to change the right of automatic adjournment in a police officer's disciplinary appeal to an adjournment for cause.	Employee Relations
	Amend 62.50(14) to change the 5 to 15 day deadline for police officers disciplinary appeal trials to a pre-trial hearing within 30 days and a trial within 60 days of the pre-trial hearing.	Employee Relations
	Amend 62.50(1) and (17) to expand the authorized membership of the Fire and Police Commission to seven members provided that the quorum to hear and decide disciplinary appeals is a panel of three members.	Employee Relations
	Oppose any changes to the MCFLS governance structure that does not ensure fair representation based on population. Oppose any efforts to mandate a reciprocal borrowing payment between system members.	Library
	Authorizing cities to tow and/or boot legally or illegally parked vehicles for unpaid parking citations. (Debt Task Force)	DPW
	Expand existing statutory language to allow municipalities to use income assignment orders. Income assignment orders are more favorable than conventional wage garnishments to collect both forfeiture and non-forfeiture debts. (Debt Task Force)	
	Delete the provision exempting cemetery trust funds from open records regulation.	Common Council

STATE BUDGET INITIATIVES
2007-08 Legislative Session

11/2/06

CATEGORY	PROPOSAL	DEPARTMENT
Crime and Public Safety	Support additional funding for State Crime Lab Forensic Analysis Unit.	Police Dept.
	Create a State Witness Protection fund to ensure safety to cooperating witnesses.	Police Dept.
	Continue \$750,000 appropriation toward targeted police program.	
	Oppose additional state-imposed fees on municipal judgments.	Municipal Court
Education	Increase Library System Aid to 10% of statewide local library expenditures. (DPI request is 13%.)	Library
	Support DPI funding requests for Interlibrary Loan and Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped contracts.	Library
	Support DPI request to fund the federally required conversion of the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped's recorded formal books from cassette to downloadable digital chips.	Library
	Officially recognize and fund the Central Library as the State Resource Library.	Library
	Correct the School Choice funding flaws: increase state share of Choice payment; equalized formula.	
Community Health	State funding for the purchase of larvicide to assist in controlling West Nile Virus infections.	Health Dept.

Community Health	Funding for Human Papillomaviruses (HPV) as part of the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program.	Health Dept.
	Funding that begins to develop a School of Public Health at UWM.	
Neighborhoods and Housing	Enact Housing Trust Fund initiatives.	
Infrastructure	Restore GTA reimbursement rate to 1988 levels.	
	Restore Connecting Highway Aid to 1988 level.	
	Increase all other local transportation aids, including public transit alternatives.	
	Increase funding for traffic calming devices.	
Environment	Provide grant money for asbestos remediation either by expanding the Brownfield Program or by creating a new asbestos remediation program.	
Economic Well-Being	Provide permanent funding for summer youth employment program in Milwaukee.	DCD
	Increase funding for job training.	
Administration and Finance	Increase shared revenue appropriation.	

Shared Revenue and Property Taxes are the Cornerstones of City Service Provision

- Milwaukee's 2007 tax rate of \$7.99 is the lowest in city history.
- Despite rapidly rising costs and declining state aid, average annual levy increases have risen at the rate of inflation.
- State aid payments make up 22% of total 2007 City revenues, compared to 29% in 1990.
- Property taxes make up 18% of total 2005 City revenues, compared to 22% in 1990.
- Milwaukee's 2007 Shared Revenue payment is \$231 million, compared to Police and Fire budgets totaling \$310 million.
- Milwaukee is the only US city over 300,000 in population that does not have another significant revenue option.

The City's Costs-to-Continue are Rising Faster than Ability to Pay

- Milwaukee's costs are inherently higher than other Wisconsin cities due to poverty, aging infrastructure and size.
- City employee healthcare costs have more than doubled since 1996.
- Wage settlements are averaging 3% annually.
- Wages and benefits are 70% of the budget.
- Electricity costs went up \$803K or 7.4% in the last year.
- Automotive fuel costs increased \$769K or 20% in the last year.
- The City has streamlined and made service reductions to control costs.

Figure 1

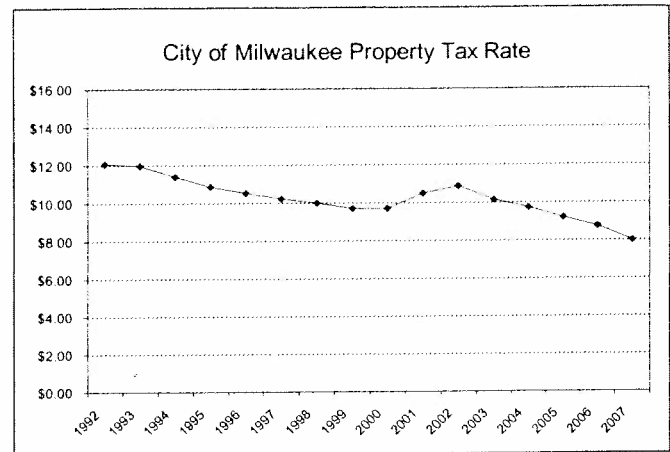


Figure 2

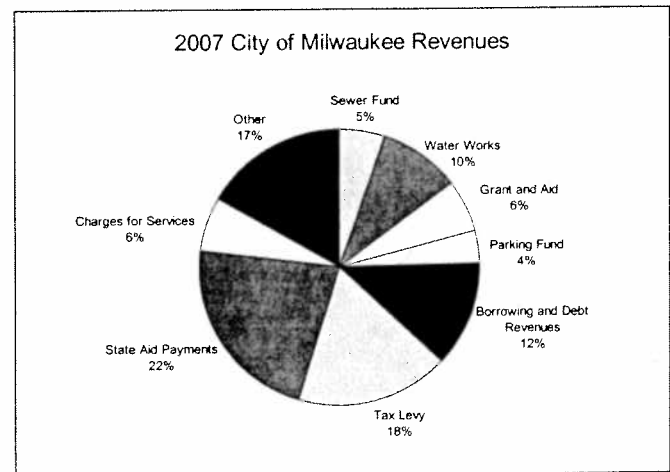
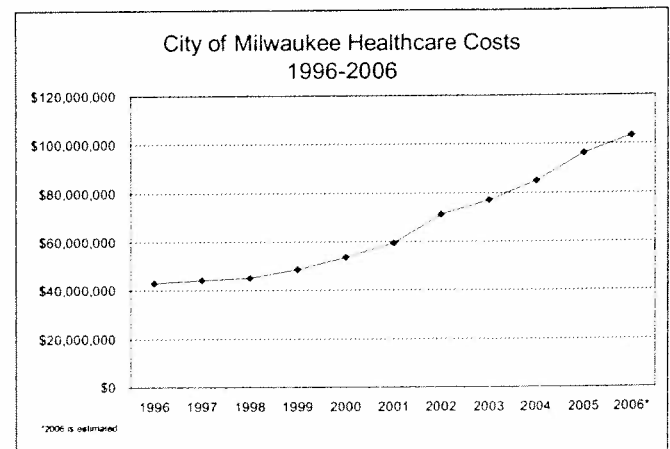


Figure 3



2006 Special Legislative Council Committees

Committee	Milwaukee Representation	IRD Staff
Affirmative Action	Rep. Fred Kessler Rep. Tamara Grigsby Charles Coleman * Maria Monteagudo (Pending) * Noel Williams, Williams CPA, LLC Jean Abramowski, A Compliance Connection	Jennifer Gonda
Airport Authorities	Rep. Jeff Stone, Chair Rep. Fred Kessler Rep. Mark Honadel Senator Jeffrey Plale Supv. James White, Milwaukee County Richard Abelson, AFSCME Council 48 Terrence Kurtenbach, Deloitte Tax LLP George Torres, Milwaukee County T & PW Ald. Terry Witkowski *	Jennifer Gonda
Applicability of Open Meetings Law to Quasi-Governmental Bodies	Melanie Swank, Milwaukee Asst. City Atty. *	Michael Miller
Charter Schools	Rep. Leah Vukmir, Chair Rep. Christine Sinicki Senator Alberta Darling Howard Fuller, Marquette University Barbara Horton, Darrell L. Hines Academy Cindy Zautcke, Marquette University	Jennifer Gonda
Disaster Preparedness Planning	Dan Alexander, City of Milwaukee D.O.A. * Bill Bazan, Milwaukee Hospital Association	Terry Perry
District Attorney Funding and Administration	Rep. Mark Gundrum, Chair Asst. D.A. Jeff Greipp	
Expunction of Criminal Records	Rep. Tamara Grigsby Tim Costello, Atty. Krukowski & Costello	
Great Lakes Water Resources Compact	Senator Mary Lazich Rep. Jon Richards Ann Beier, City of Milw, Environ Sustainability * Jodi Habush Sinykin, Midwest Environ Advocates James Surfus, Miller Brewing Co.	Sharon Cook
Highway Weight Limits		Jennifer Gonda
Law Revision Committee	Senator Tim Carpenter	
Navigability and Draining Ditches		
Nuclear Power	Rep. Mark Honadel	
Placement of Sex Offenders	Senator Lena Taylor Judge Mel Flanagan Marla Stephens, State Public Defender Asst. D.A. Audrey Skwierawski	Michael Miller
Recod. Of Ch. 21, Military Affairs		

Committee	Milwaukee Representation	IRD Staff
Review of Crimes Against Children	Senator Alberta Darling, Chair Senator Mary Lazich Capt. Debra Davidoski, MPD * Judge Michael Brennan Asst. D.A. Jeff Greipp	Terry Perry
Review of State School Aid Formula	Rep. Jason Fields Senator Alberta Darling Michelle Nate, MPS *	Jennifer Gonda
State Trails Policy		
State-Tribal Relations	Senator Spencer Coggs	
Strengthening Wisconsin Families	Senator Lena Taylor Lisa Boyd-Gonzalez, YWCA Kenneth Munson, Children's Service Society of WI Paula Roberts, Milwaukee County DHHS *	Terry Perry
Uniform Debt Management Services	Senator Spencer Coggs Kathryn Crumpton, Consumer Credit Counseling	

* Nominated by Mayor Tom Barrett

12/18/06



Department of Administration
Intergovernmental Relations Division

Tom Barrett
Mayor

Sharon Robinson
Director of Administration

Sharon Cook
Director of Intergovernmental Relations

December 20, 2006

TO: Sharon Cook, Director, Intergovernmental Relations
FROM: Terry Perry, Legislative Coordinator-Sr.
RE: Mayors Against Illegal Guns

The Mayors Against Illegal Guns was launched in April of this year after a summit in New York City, hosted by Mayor Michael Bloomberg of New York and Mayor Thomas Menino of Boston. Mayor Barrett was one of 15 Mayors to participate in the meeting.

At the April summit, the hope was to recruit a total of 50 mayors nationally to stand together with one another, with law enforcement, and community representatives in order to pressure state and federal governments to work with cities to keep illegal firearms out of the hands of criminals. As of today, 124 Democratic, Republican and Independent mayors from cities large and small from 44 states have signed on to be a part of the coalition.

The mayors expect to provide the national leadership on gun violence that has not been provided by Congress. Several House bills were held at bay this summer and fall when mayors and law enforcement teamed up to say "No" to Congress to bills that would restrict the sharing of gun trace data among law enforcement agencies and would:

- Relax the recordkeeping requirements on federal firearms licensees (FFLs);
- Set up procedures that would make it harder for ATF to revoke their licenses; and
- Provide dealers 60 days to sell their inventory if the ATF revokes their license.

Even the United States Department of Justice warned Congress of a "chilling effect" for law enforcement should one of the bills become law.

The mayors do not want to interfere with the rights of hunters. They are concerned about the trafficking of illegal guns and the powerlessness of individual cities to enforce their own weapons laws because of loopholes in federal rules and because criminals can easily obtain weapons in states with weaker regulations.

Memo to Sharon Cook
Mayors Against Illegal Guns
December 20, 2006
Page Two

Currently seven Wisconsin mayors have signed on to the coalition. They are:

Mayor Tom Barrett, (one of the original 15 MAIG Mayors)	Milwaukee
Mayor Jim Schmitt	Green Bay
Mayor John Antaramian	Kenosha
Mayor Dave Cieslewicz	Madison
Mayor Therese Estness	Wauwatosa
Mayor Michael Meyers	Marshfield
Mayor Gary Becker	Racine

Mayor Larry Nelson of Waukesha has expressed his intent to sign on to the coalition in the near future. Outreach efforts to other Wisconsin Mayors continue. We expect that those Wisconsin mayors, who have signed on to the Statement of Principles, will support many of our legislative proposals to address Wisconsin's illegal firearm issues.

For more information on Mayors Against Illegal Guns, see the website at www.mayorsagainstillegalguns.com

Mayor Barrett will continue to advocate for state firearm law changes as he announced earlier this year. A bill to address the age requirements and registration of the secondary sales of handguns is has been drafted and is being reviewed by the City Attorney and the District Attorney. Further policy proposals to require ballistics "fingerprinting" is being researched. The City's legislative package also includes a request for additional funding for the crime lab's ballistics forensic unit.

Attach(s)

About Our Coalition

Mayors Against Illegal Guns is dedicated to making America's cities safer by cracking down on illegal guns. Every year, 30,000 Americans are killed as a result of gun violence, destroying families and harming communities. Mayors have a responsibility to protect their communities by punishing gun offenders and traffickers, holding irresponsible gun dealers accountable, and demanding access to trace data that is critical to law enforcement efforts to combat illegal gun trafficking.

On April 25, 2006, an initial group of 15 mayors, hosted by Boston Mayor Thomas Menino and New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg, held a summit at Gracie Mansion in New York City to discuss strategies for stopping the flow of illegal guns into America's cities. The mayors attending the summit drafted and signed a statement of principles, to guide their efforts.

At the time, the Coalition set as its goal to grow to 50 members by the end of 2006, but that goal was surpassed more than 6 months ahead of schedule. The Coalition's bipartisan ranks have now grown to more than 119 mayors from more than 44 states, and the statement of principles has been endorsed by major national organizations such as the US Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities.

The Coalition offers several services to help member mayors in their fight against illegal guns. It highlights successful strategies from across the country. It keeps them updated not only on successful local legislation, but also on relevant bills as they are considered in state capitals and in Washington. The coalition not only offers general technical assistance directly to members, but also connects them to experts in the field for help assessing their problems and developing new initiatives.

Regional Meetings

Mayors Against Illegal Guns will be holding four regional summits in coming weeks for senior policy-making staff from Mayors' offices. The workshops will allow staff to discuss common challenges and potential areas for collaboration, share cutting-edge policing and legal best practices, and allow cities to begin building closer inter-city contacts and relationships. The meetings will include briefings and expert presentations on several topics, including how cities can combat illegal guns and gun violence, and strategies for federal and state legislative advocacy.

The Coalition of mayors now includes:

Mayor Mark Begich, Anchorage, Alaska
Mayor Loretta Spencer, Huntsville, Alabama
Mayor Jim Dailey, Little Rock, Arkansas
Mayor Robert Wasserman, Fremont, California
Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa, Los Angeles, California
Mayor Jennifer Hosterman, Pleasanton, California
Mayor Irma Anderson, Richmond, California
Mayor Jerry Sanders, San Diego, California
Mayor Gavin Newsom, San Francisco, California
Mayor Sheila Young, San Leandro, California
Mayor Miguel Pulido, Santa Ana, California
Mayor Marty Blum, Santa Barbara, California
Mayor Dennis Gillette, Thousand Oaks, California
Mayor John Hickenlooper, Denver, Colorado
Mayor John Fabrizi, Bridgeport, Connecticut
Mayor Eddie Perez, Hartford, Connecticut
Mayor John DeStefano, New Haven, Connecticut
Mayor Richard A. Moccia, Norwalk, Connecticut
Mayor Daniel P. Malloy, Stamford, Connecticut
Mayor Michael Jarjura, Waterbury, Connecticut
Mayor Anthony Williams, Washington, DC
Mayor Vance A. Funk, III, Newark, Delaware
Mayor James M. Baker, Wilmington, Delaware
Mayor Julio Robaina, Hialeah, Florida
Mayor Mara Giuliani, Hollywood, Florida
Mayor Manuel Diaz, Miami, Florida
Mayor John Marks, III, Tallahassee, Florida
Mayor Heidi Davison, Athens-Clarke County, Georgia
Mayor Shirley Franklin, Atlanta, Georgia
Mayor Jack Ellis, Macon, Georgia
Mayor Mufi Hannemann, Honolulu, Hawaii
Mayor Kay Halloran, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Mayor Edwin Winborn, Davenport, Iowa
Mayor T.M. Franklin Cownie, Des Moines, Iowa
Mayor Jared Fuhrman, Idaho Falls, Idaho
Mayor Richard Daley, Chicago, Illinois
Mayor Lorraine Morton, Evanston, Illinois
Mayor Rita Mullins, Palatine, Illinois
Mayor Lawrence J. Morrissey, Rockford, Illinois
Mayor Richard H. Hyde, Waukegan, Illinois
Mayor James Brainard, Carmel, Indiana
Mayor Graham Richard, Fort Wayne, Indiana
Mayor Stephen Luecke, South Bend, Indiana
Mayor Jerry Abramson, Louisville, Kentucky
Mayor Melvin "Kip" Holden, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Mayor Ray Nagin, New Orleans, Louisiana
Mayor Thomas Menino, Boston, Massachusetts
Mayor James E. Harrington, Brockton, Massachusetts
Mayor Kenneth E. Reeves, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Mayor Joseph A. Curtatone, Somerville, Massachusetts
Mayor Charles V. Ryan, Springfield, Massachusetts
Mayor Ellen Moyer, Annapolis, Maryland
Mayor Martin O'Malley, Baltimore, Maryland
Mayor James I. Cohen, Portland, Maine
Mayor Michael Guido, Dearborn, Michigan
Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick, Detroit, Michigan
Mayor Gary F. Van Eyll, Chaska, Minnesota
Mayor Herb W. Bergson, Duluth, Minnesota
Mayor R.T. Ryback, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Mayor Chris Coleman, Saint Paul, Minnesota

Mayor Francis Slay, St. Louis, Missouri
Mayor Johnny DuPree, Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Mayor Frank Melton, Jackson, Mississippi
Mayor Ron Tussing, Billings, Montana
Mayor Kevin Foy, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Mayor Bill Bell, Durham, North Carolina
Mayor Keith A. Holliday, Greensboro, North Carolina
Mayor Charles Meeker, Raleigh, North Carolina
Mayor Colleen Seng, Lincoln, Nebraska
Mayor Dennis Walaker, Fargo, North Dakota
Mayor Mike Fahey, Omaha, Nebraska
Mayor Gwendolyn A. Faison, Camden, New Jersey
Mayor J. Christian Bollwage, Elizabeth, New Jersey
Mayor Glen D. Gilmore, Hamilton, New Jersey
Mayor Jerramiah Healey, Jersey City, New Jersey
Mayor Cory Booker, Newark, New Jersey
Mayor Jose Torres, Paterson, New Jersey
Mayor Douglas Palmer, Trenton, New Jersey
Mayor Kevin Jackson, Rio Rancho, New Mexico
Mayor Geno Martini, Sparks, Nevada
Mayor Gerald Jennings, Albany, New York
Mayor Byron Brown, Buffalo, New York
Mayor Ernest D. Davis, Mt. Vernon, New York
Mayor Michael Bloomberg, New York, New York
Mayor Robert Duffy, Rochester, New York
Mayor Matthew J. Driscoll, Syracuse, New York
Mayor Philip Amicone, Yonkers, New York
Mayor Donald Plusquellic, Akron, Ohio
Mayor Frank Jackson, Cleveland, Ohio
Mayor Michael Coleman, Columbus, Ohio
Mayor Rhine McLin, Dayton, Ohio
Mayor Kathy Taylor, Tulsa, Oklahoma
Mayor Rob Drake, Beaverton, Oregon
Mayor Ed Pawlowski, Allentown, Pennsylvania
Mayor John B. Callahan, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Mayor Joseph Sinnott, Erie, Pennsylvania
Mayor J. Richard Gray, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Mayor John Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mayor Luke Ravenstahl, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Mayor Tom McMahon, Reading, Pennsylvania
Mary B. Wolf, Williamsport, Pennsylvania
Mayor John S. Brenner, York, Pennsylvania
Mayor David Cicilline, Providence, Rhode Island
Mayor Joseph Riley, Charleston, South Carolina
Mayor Dave Munson, Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Mayor A C Wharton, Shelby County, Tennessee
Mayor Bill Haslam, Knoxville, Tennessee
Mayor Laura Miller, Dallas, Texas
Mayor Bill White, Houston, Texas
Mayor Rocky Anderson, Salt Lake City, Utah
Mayor William B. Euille, Alexandria, Virginia
Mayor Paul D. Fraim, Norfolk, Virginia
Mayor Annie M. Mickens, Petersburg, Virginia
Mayor Peter B. Lewis, Auburn, Washington
Mayor Greg Nickels, Seattle, Washington
Mayor James J. Schmitt, Green Bay, Wisconsin
Mayor John M. Antaramian, Kenosha, Wisconsin
Mayor Dave Cieslewicz, Madison, Wisconsin
Mayor Tom Barrett, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

Whereas: 30,000 Americans across the country are killed every year as a result of gun violence, destroying families and communities in big cities and small towns; and

Whereas: As Mayors, we are duty-bound to do everything in our power to protect our residents, especially our children, from harm and there is no greater threat to public safety than the threat of illegal guns;

Now, therefore, we resolve to work together to find innovative new ways to advance the following principles:

- Punish – to the maximum extent of the law – criminals who possess, use, and traffic in illegal guns.
- Target and hold accountable irresponsible gun dealers who break the law by knowingly selling guns to straw purchasers.
- Oppose all federal efforts to restrict cities' right to access, use, and share trace data that is so essential to effective enforcement, or to interfere with the ability of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms to combat illegal gun trafficking.
- Work to develop and use technologies that aid in the detection and tracing of illegal guns.
- Support all local, state, and federal legislation that targets illegal guns; coordinate legislative, enforcement, and litigation strategies; and share information and best practices.
- Invite other cities to join us in this new national effort.

(Signature)

(City)

**MAYOR BARRETT'S SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
FINAL REPORT
September 2006**

PROJECT EXPECTATIONS

Using funds from the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, the City of Milwaukee provided opportunities for non-profit and faith-based agencies to hire Milwaukee youth between the ages of 16 to 20 for part-time summer employment in July and August 2006.

Designed within a four-week period, the program incorporated the experience of the successful City's Summer Youth Internship Program by expanding the contract with a temporary agency to deliver payroll services to its youth. The program was designed to be flexible for the agencies to create new jobs and recruiting workers that fit their specific schedule and needs. Electronic communications technologies were used to get the word out about the program to agencies, to gather information from agencies applying for jobs, and to connect youth applicants with non-profit and faith-based agencies that had job openings. Eventually 84 faith-based and non-profit organizations received authorization to hire 435 young people for six weeks. The first day of work was July 5, 2006.

The agencies, including community centers, social services agencies, youth serving organization, arts and environmental groups, churches and private schools created new opportunities for the youth and taught them a variety of skills that positively impacted their surroundings. The position opportunities include: day care assistant, summer day camp helper, Milwaukee River clean-up, food service helper, fire safety education, office/clerical, tutoring, buildings and grounds maintenance, and performance troupe.

This program employed Milwaukee youth, the majority living in areas of high poverty and crime. Employing youth provides constructive options for kids while learning employable skills and earning a paycheck. This program helped increase the awareness of career opportunities for youth, helping them understand their likes and dislikes as it relates to the world of work and preparing them for the next steps in education to move them toward their goals.

Many agencies indicated in the program evaluation survey that they would not have been able to provide the various services without the assistance provided by the youth workers. A few of the testimonials follow:

Friends of Hank Aaron State Trail – *“After a few weeks on the Hank Aaron State Trail of invasive/non-native plant control, one youth worker commented, ‘Now when I look around my neighborhood, all I see is weeds and I can’t just walk by, I have to go over and pull them.’ Having the youth workers gave us over 300 hours of work on the trail that otherwise just would not have been done.”*

River Revitalization Foundation – “Clarence Hamilton (among other) joined the River Revitalization Foundation crew as an Ecological Restoration Project Assistant. The crew was responsible for removing invasive species, planning native trees and plants, and monitoring the project site to ensure plants were well cared for (watering, weeding, etc.) along the Milwaukee River ... Clarence had never been to the river before, didn't know what an invasive plant was or why we were trying to get rid of them, and wasn't sure what "urban conservation" meant. By the end of the project, he was well informed, loved being on the river, worked well with the rest of the crew and had planted nearly 100 plants. He took great care planting and took pride in his work. He thanked me for the opportunity to work on this project. I told him I hoped he got something out of it, that it was meaningful for him and that he'd look back on the experience as a good one. He was so grateful to be part of the crew, said it was one of the best experiences he's ever had, that he learned so much and wanted to keep giving back to the community and make the environment better in the city. He even talked to some of the kids in his neighborhood about the river and taught them about what he had learned! I was so appreciative that Clarence shared his perceptions with me - now I can share them with you. This program is so important and critical for our urban youth. We hope it continues.”

Teen Approach - “Mayor Barrett's Summer Youth Employment Program had a tremendous impact on not only countless urban teens in Milwaukee, but also the agencies to which they enhanced, particularly Teen Approach, Inc. With a mission to engage children, ages 8-14, in unique learning experiences through innovative programs that build character and promote a healthy spirit, mind and body, Michael Coleman, one of two summer youth workers assigned to Teen Approach, played a critical role in helping us to realizing it. Without a doubt, his clear sense of direction, positive attitude, and solid moral compass was an example for many children to follow. Regularly exhibiting an abundance of patience with our children, dedication to his role and commitment to self-development, he was always ready to maturely conquer the next objective, no matter how hard the challenge. Teen Approach truly appreciates the opportunity to be a part of Mayor Barrett's Summer Youth Employment Program and has extended this commitment by recently adding Michael to our staff.”

TOTAL SERVED

435 youth and team leaders were served through this program. The complete list of youth and leaders with the demographic information is attached as Appendix 7.

Following is the Demographic Summary:

Race	Male	Female	Total
Black	168	167	335
Asian	9	1	10
Hispanic	29	29	58
Multi-Race	4	3	7
White	12	12	24
Am Indian	0	1	1
Total	222	213	435

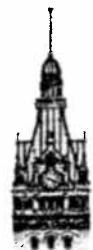
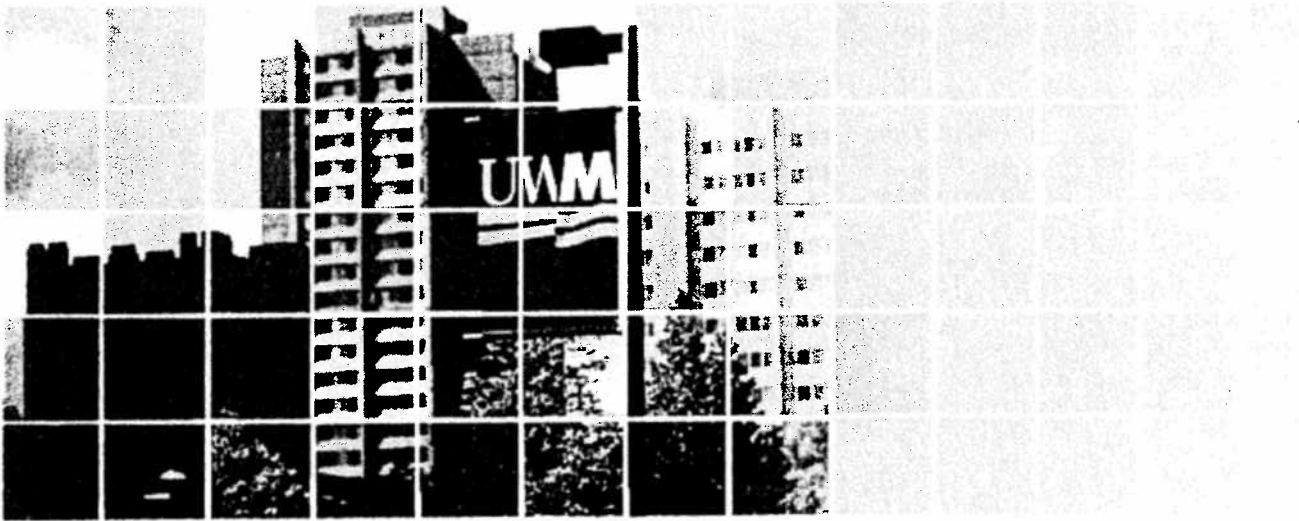
TYPE OF WORK SITES

Day care assistant
Summer day camp helper
Milwaukee River clean-up
Food service helper
Office/clerical
Tutoring
Buildings and grounds maintenance
Performance troupe

CONCLUSION

The City of Milwaukee is appreciative to the Governor and staff of the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) for supporting the employment of youth in Milwaukee. All too often youth are painted with a negative brush. This program allowed us the flexibility to provide 435 youth within 84 agencies 48,225 hours of work experience at \$6.50 per hour. We've learned it's more cost effective to invest \$1,000 in a youth worker, instilling employable jobs skills and work ethic, than to leave them fend for themselves over the summer with no direction. Mayor Tom Barrett has made a commitment to employing youth in Milwaukee by proposing, in his 2007 budget, to create Youth Jobs Coordinator position. We are hopeful that the State can commit ongoing funding to continue this valuable program in the future.

Planning for an Accredited School of Public Health at UW–Milwaukee



Tom Barrett
Mayor, City of Milwaukee

The health and well being of the people of Wisconsin depend on the strength of our public health infrastructure. This is especially true in highly populated urban centers such as Milwaukee. Essential elements of public health infrastructure include a highly qualified workforce, research that examines root causes of public health problems, the identification of strategies to improve overall health outcomes, and the analysis and development of policies to protect the health of the public.

Accredited schools of public health address these essential elements. While improving the health of the public is a complex, long-term endeavor that requires the collaboration of government, universities, health care providers, business and industry, and community-based groups, academic public health programs have a special role to play in enhancing capacity across all of these sectors. In addition to education and research, schools of public health help collect and examine data, refresh the workforce through continuing education, galvanize public concern and debate, and promote actions toward achieving the vital goals of improving health and eliminating disparities in health (Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, 2002).

The University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee, the Office of the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, and the University of Wisconsin System share a profound interest in securing these benefits for Southeastern Wisconsin and the State. Accordingly, in October 2005 the UW Board of Regents charged UW–Milwaukee and the City of Milwaukee with conducting a feasibility study to examine public health initiatives at UW–Milwaukee, including a possible school of public health. The resultant Planning Team, authorized by UW–Milwaukee Chancellor Carlos Santiago, Mayor Tom Barrett, and UW-System President Kevin Reilly, included representatives from UW–Milwaukee and the City of Milwaukee Health Department. The Planning Team carried out the study during the Spring and Summer of 2006.

Key Findings

- Milwaukee County, Wisconsin's largest urban center, has myriad public health problems, including health disparities, that contribute to its rank near the bottom of all 72 Wisconsin counties in health determinants and health indicators (#71). In contrast, Dane County ranks in the top 10 healthiest counties in the state (#8).

- The public health workforce in Southeast Wisconsin and throughout the State is diminishing, and workforce needs are at a critical state. More than 50 percent of the current public health workers in Wisconsin are over 50 years of age, signaling a large number of retirements over the next decade.
- There are 36 accredited schools of public health and 14 public health training centers in the United States, none of which are located in Wisconsin.
- Accredited schools of public health have demonstrated their ability to 1) provide education that can meet the need for a qualified public health workforce; and 2) conduct research that informs policymakers and addresses public health needs.
- UW–Milwaukee has substantial expertise in public health research, education, and service. If new resources to increase capacity are added to this base, UW–Milwaukee can develop an excellent school of public health.
- UW–Milwaukee has a critical mass of faculty in three of the five public health disciplines required for accreditation.
- Stakeholders in the community have expressed significant interest in establishing a school of public health in Milwaukee.
- It will take a significant commitment of new financial resources and approximately eight years to establish an accredited school of public health at UWM.
- Investment costs will include new faculty lines, facilities, and augmentation of library resources in public health. A midsize school of public health typically has an annual base budget of \$10 million in unrestricted funds, plus \$16 million in grants and/or contracts.

Compelling arguments have been made from almost every sector recommending investment in public health programs that would lead to an accredited school of public health at UW–Milwaukee. The Planning Committee was unanimous in making the following recommendations.

Recommendations

Infrastructure

- Establish an accredited school of public health at UW–Milwaukee.
- Create a formal School of Public Health Planning Council to begin building infrastructure of academic public health programs at UW–Milwaukee.
- Identify significant new resources to support the expanded academic programming focusing on public health. These resources are absolutely essential to the development of high-quality public health initiatives leading to an accredited school of public health.
- Implement a cluster hiring plan to attract high-quality faculty.

Collaboration

- Enhance existing Academic Health Department partnership between the City of Milwaukee Health Department and UW–Milwaukee.
- Work collaboratively with other institutions of higher education, local health departments, and community-based organizations, within the seven counties of metropolitan Milwaukee and across the state, on public health education and research to maximize efficiencies and resources.

Policy

- Develop an Urban Health Policy Institute, that would be an analytical think tank and health policy recommendation body, to improve coordination and effectiveness of public health policy efforts.
- Conduct research on urban health issues that would inform and help guide policy, actions and funding decisions, and translate into best practices.
- Promote public health initiatives that are consistent with the Wisconsin State Health Plan.

The standard recommendation from national opinion leaders, with which we concur, is that those wishing to build a sustainable credible school of public health must assure approximately ten million dollars in on-going core support from government and philanthropic or endowment resources. Such core support is required above and beyond the variable funding available from research and service grants and contracts.

—Experts' Report, Appendix I

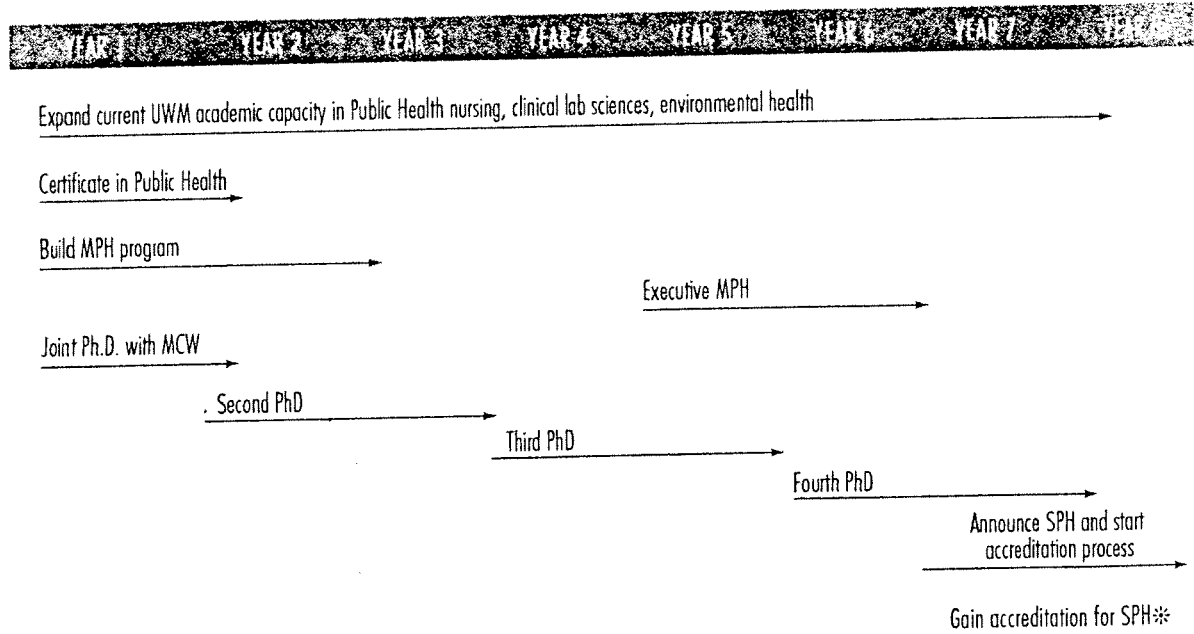
Curriculum

- Build a MPH degree program with two delivery models: a traditional model and an “executive” model directed to those already in the workforce.
- Establish three additional PhD programs in niche areas based on strengths at UW–Milwaukee (e.g. environmental health, health administration, and social and behavioral sciences).
- Implement the joint PhD in Community and Public Health (offered with MCW).
- Develop a variety of public health certificates and continuing education offerings for the current public health workforce that can be accessed in both face-to-face and online delivery formats.
- Develop programs with a research focus on health disparities and expand community-based participatory research.
- Create undergraduate/graduate courses that move participants toward graduate degrees, such as MPH or MS-Public Health Nursing.
- Strengthen the public health focus of existing graduate and undergraduate programs at UW–Milwaukee in order to have an immediate impact on current public health workforce shortages, including nursing, clinical laboratory sciences, and environmental health.

The recommendations from this report are consistent with Wisconsin’s state health plan (WDHFS, 2002), which address the key priorities for building a sustainable and comprehensive public health infrastructure in Wisconsin.

If these recommendations are implemented — and if sufficient resources of both the public and private sectors are directed toward this goal — the outcome will be a high-impact, accredited school of public health at UW–Milwaukee that will advance our understanding of health disparities; enhance the knowledge base, size and diversity of the public health workforce; inform and help guide public health policy; and address community public health issues through effective partnerships with public and private organizations.

Figure 18. Estimated Timeline for Building Blocks Leading to an Accredited School of Public Health at UW–Milwaukee



* Accreditation must occur within two years of application for accreditation.

The figure above illustrates the activities and estimated non-financial resources over an eight-year span to implement the building blocks toward a SPH at UW–Milwaukee. In identifying resources, it should be emphasized that collaboration with both medical schools and other institutions of higher education could help reduce duplication and create synergies that maximize resources.

Milwaukee

Additional Support for StoryCorps Milwaukee is provided by

The Argosy Foundation
The Brico Fund
The Forest County Potawatomi Foundation
The George Mosher Family Foundation

Major support for StoryCorps is provided by

The Ford Foundation
The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
Open Society Institute
Joe and Carol Reich

StoryCorps Milwaukee is presented in partnership with the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee's Center on Age & Community and WUWM 89.7, and the Milwaukee Public Library.

StoryCorps



Corporation
for Public
Broadcasting



ARGOSY FOUNDATION



Potawatomi
Foundation

www.storycorps.net

StoryCorps is a project of Sound Portraits Productions,
in partnership with National Public Radio and the American Folklife Center
at the Library of Congress.

At StoryCorps, we believe that the stories of everyday people are the most important and interesting stories of all.

A StoryCorps interview is a son asking his mother what he was like as a baby, a granddaughter learning how her grandparents met, an immigrant telling a friend about coming to America, or a couple reminiscing about their first date on their 50th wedding anniversary.

Ask the people in your life the important questions.

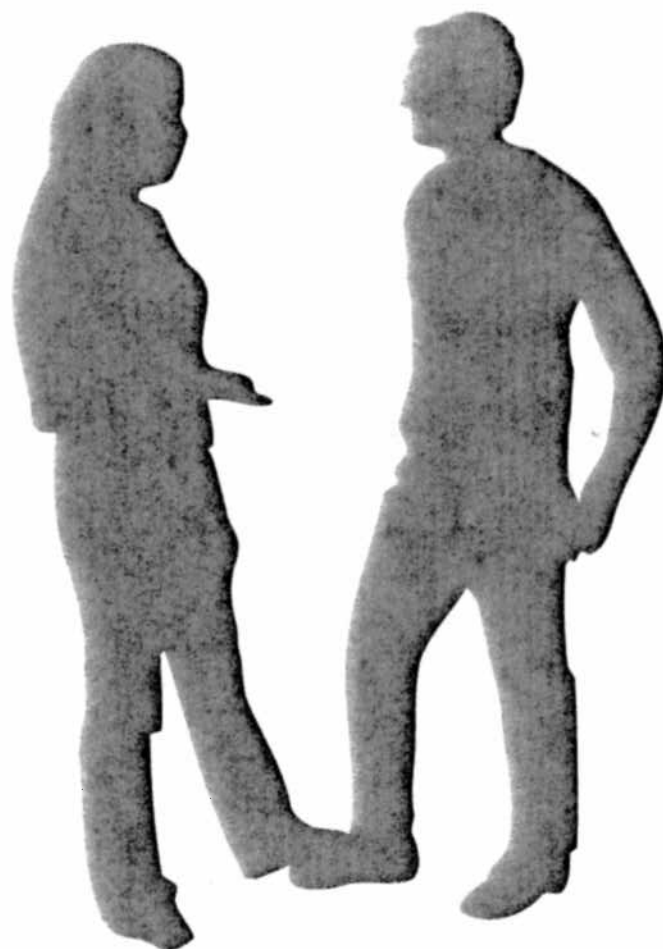
What is your earliest memory? When did you first fall in love? Can you sing me the songs you used to sing to me when I was a child? What are the most valuable lessons you've learned in life? How do you want to be remembered?

StoryCorps invites you to record an interview with a friend or loved one.

In addition to our temporary Outpost in the Milwaukee Public Library, we have two permanent StoryBooths in New York City and two mobile recording booths stopping in cities and towns across the country. Find detailed location information and book your interview at www.storycorps.net.

We can also bring the StoryCorps experience to you with our new Door-to-Door service. StoryCorps Door-to-Doors are staffed by trained StoryCorps facilitators who record interviews at a location of your choice, for a day or more. To learn more, please visit www.storycorps.net/participate/door-to-door.

You can also record on your own with our free Do-It-Yourself Guide. Use the instructions, available on our Web site or at any of our recording booths, to interview your loved ones. We also have a limited number of recording packages for rent as part of our StoryKit program.



Help make the StoryCorps vision a reality.

StoryCorps is a not-for-profit public service. The suggested donation for each interview is \$10, though each session costs us more than \$240. Please help us close this gap and keep StoryCorps accessible to all. Visit www.storycorps.net to make a tax-deductible contribution.

Join the movement: Interview someone. Volunteer. Make a donation.

www.storycorps.net

StoryCorps is a national project to instruct and inspire people to record one another's stories in sound.

The StoryCorps concept is simple: You bring a friend or loved one to one of StoryCorps' soundproof booths to record a broadcast-quality interview. At the booth, a trained facilitator guides you through the interview process and handles all technical aspects of the recording.

At the end of your 40-minute session, you receive an audio CD of your interview. With your permission, additional copies will be archived in the Milwaukee Public Library, and in the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, as part of the StoryCorps Collection. This collection will grow into an oral history of America, available for generations to come. Select excerpts will play on Milwaukee Public Radio (WUWM) and National Public Radio (NPR).

Participate in StoryCorps.

1. Make a reservation.
2. Bring a loved one to the recording booth.
3. Record a 40-minute interview together.
4. Take a CD of the interview home for the memories.
5. Leave a CD for history. It will become part of an archive at the Library of Congress.

Schedule an interview.

Interview anyone you choose at the StoryCorps recording booth in the Milwaukee Public Library (Central - 814 W. Wisconsin Avenue). The StoryBooth is located in the Oriental Room in the Media Area on the first floor. Make your reservation online at www.storycorps.net or by calling 800-850-4406.





Milwaukee County Transit (Local Service)



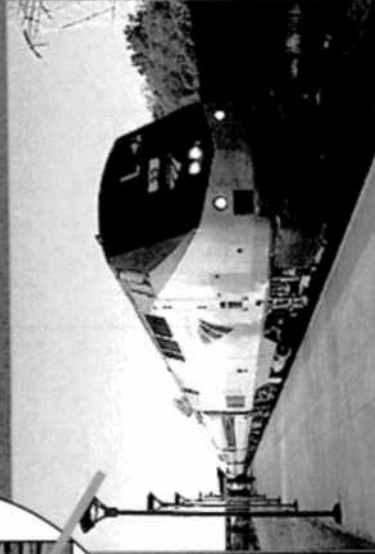
Downtown Circulator



Intermodal Station



Heavy Rail (Commuter Service)

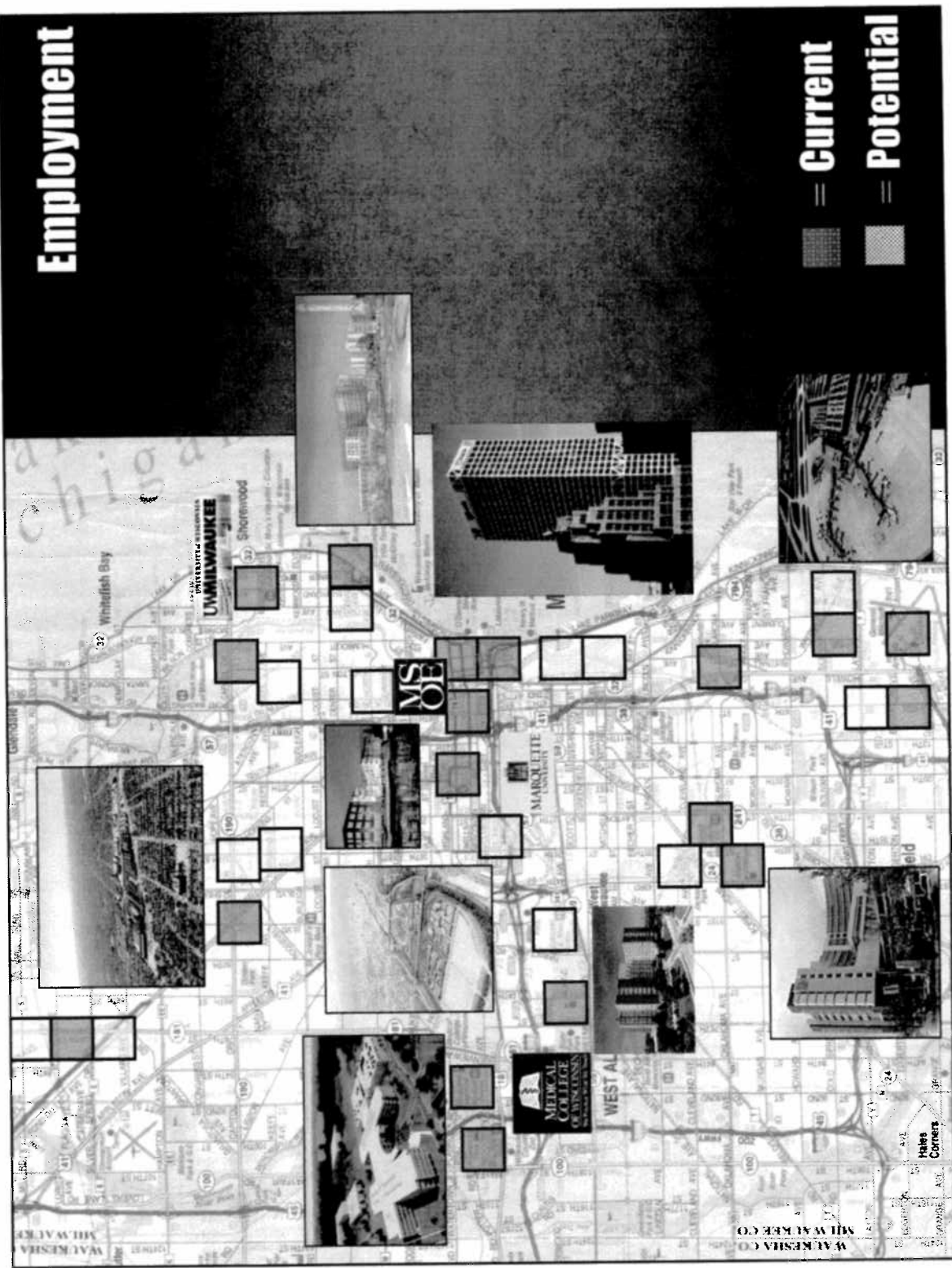


Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy



2/14/07

Employment

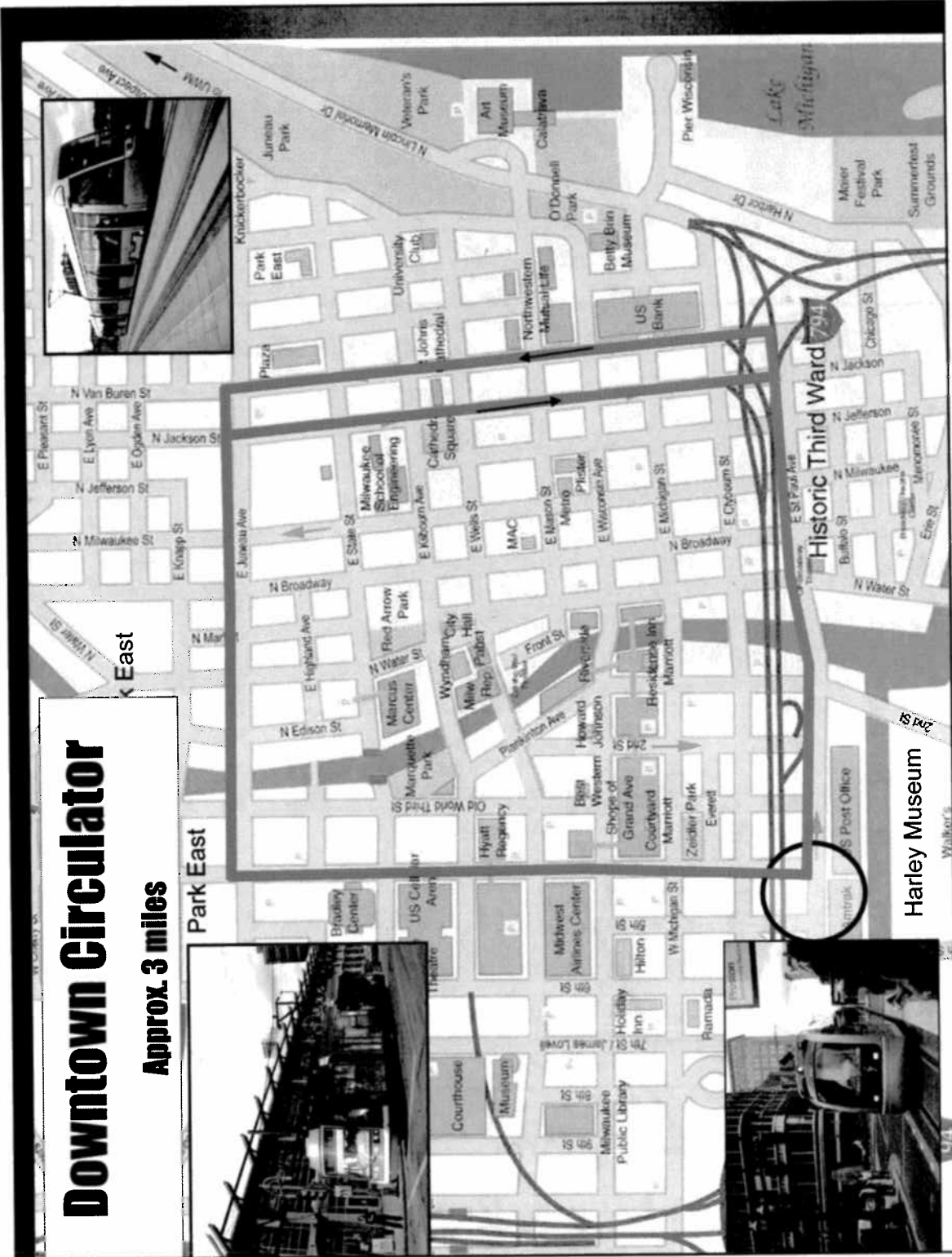


Current

Potential

Downtown Circulator

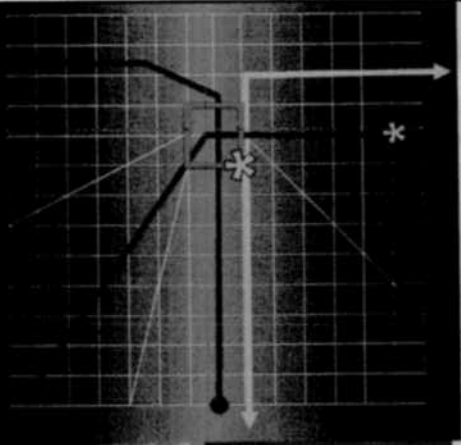
Approx. 3 miles



Milwaukee Intermodal Station

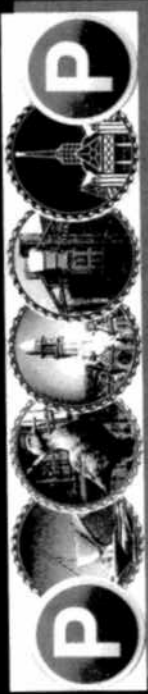
- First Phase: Amtrak Station Renovation (Fall of '07)
- Second Phase: Downtown Circulator

- Providing connectivity between:
- Passenger Rail (KRM & Amtrak)
 - Intercity / Regional Bus
 - Local Transit (MCTS / Circulator)
 - Taxi Services



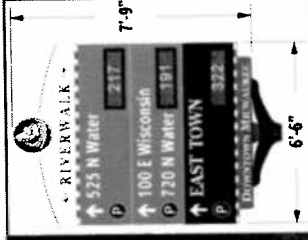
Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy

Park Once



Downtown Circulator enhances "Park Once" concept.

A managed system of street signage, parking structure signage, and accessible / visible public transit will allow visitors, residents and employees to park and move about the central business district in an efficient and enjoyable manner



Downtown Pedestrian Corridors

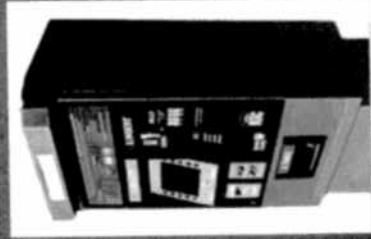


Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy



2/14/07

COMET : County Of Milwaukee Express Transit



Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy



2/14/07

COMET

Travel Lane Options based on local context

- Reserved Lanes
- Priority Lanes
- Mixed Traffic Lanes

Curb "Bump-outs" for:

- Improved waiting area
- Payment kiosk
- Real-time GPS COMET tracking (Wait Time)



Priority Lanes (No loss of parking)



Signal Priority with all lane options

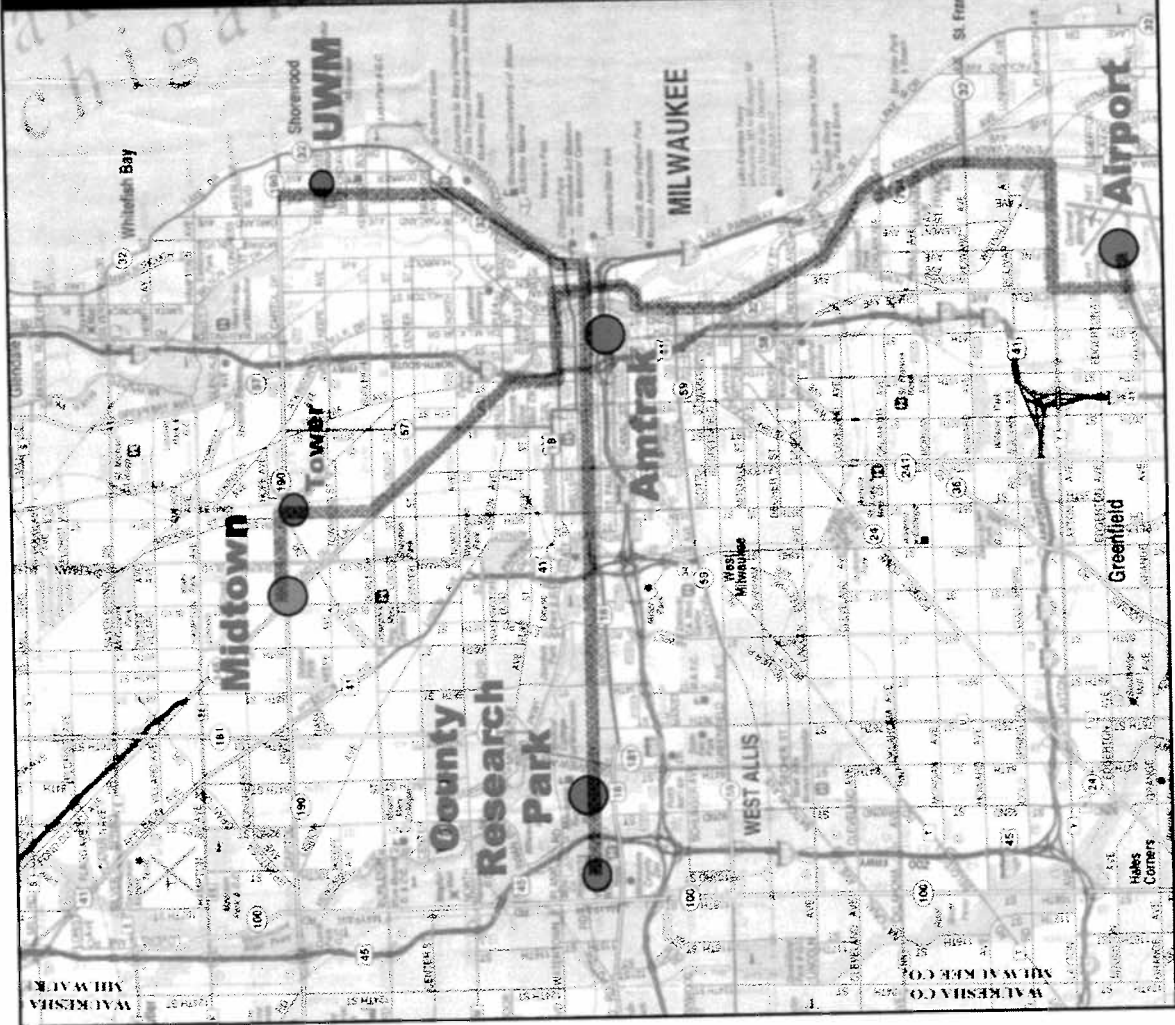
Milwaukee Transit

comprehensive strategy

2/14/07

COMET Routes

County Research Park / UWM
Midtown / Airport

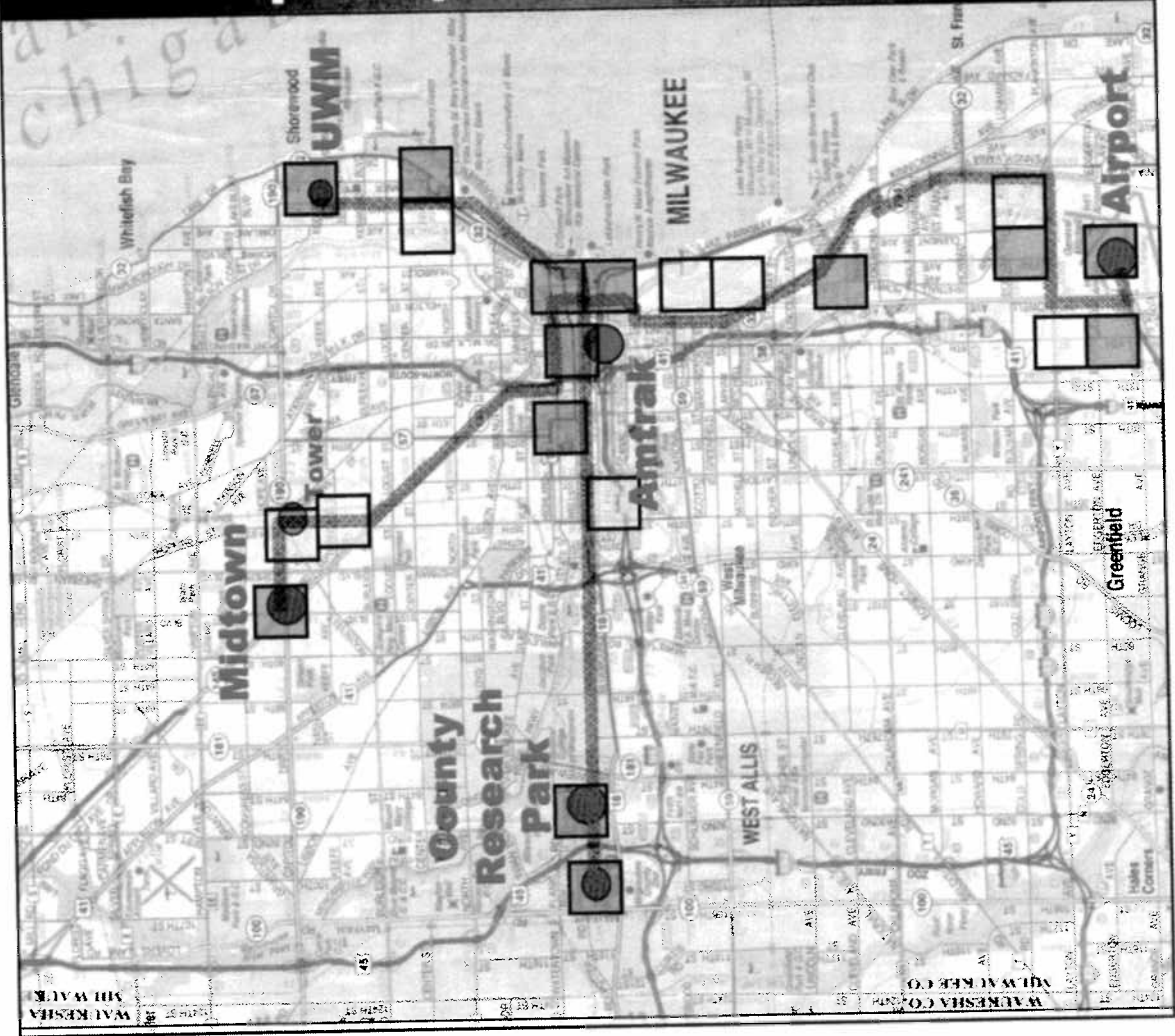


COMET - Routes

- Targets new economic development opportunities
- Bringing people to jobs
- Improves regional connection with airport linkage

Employment

- = Current
- = Potential



COMET – Future Phases

- St. Luke's/MLK Route
- West Allis/Riverwest Route
- Northwest Side Extension
- Other Alignments

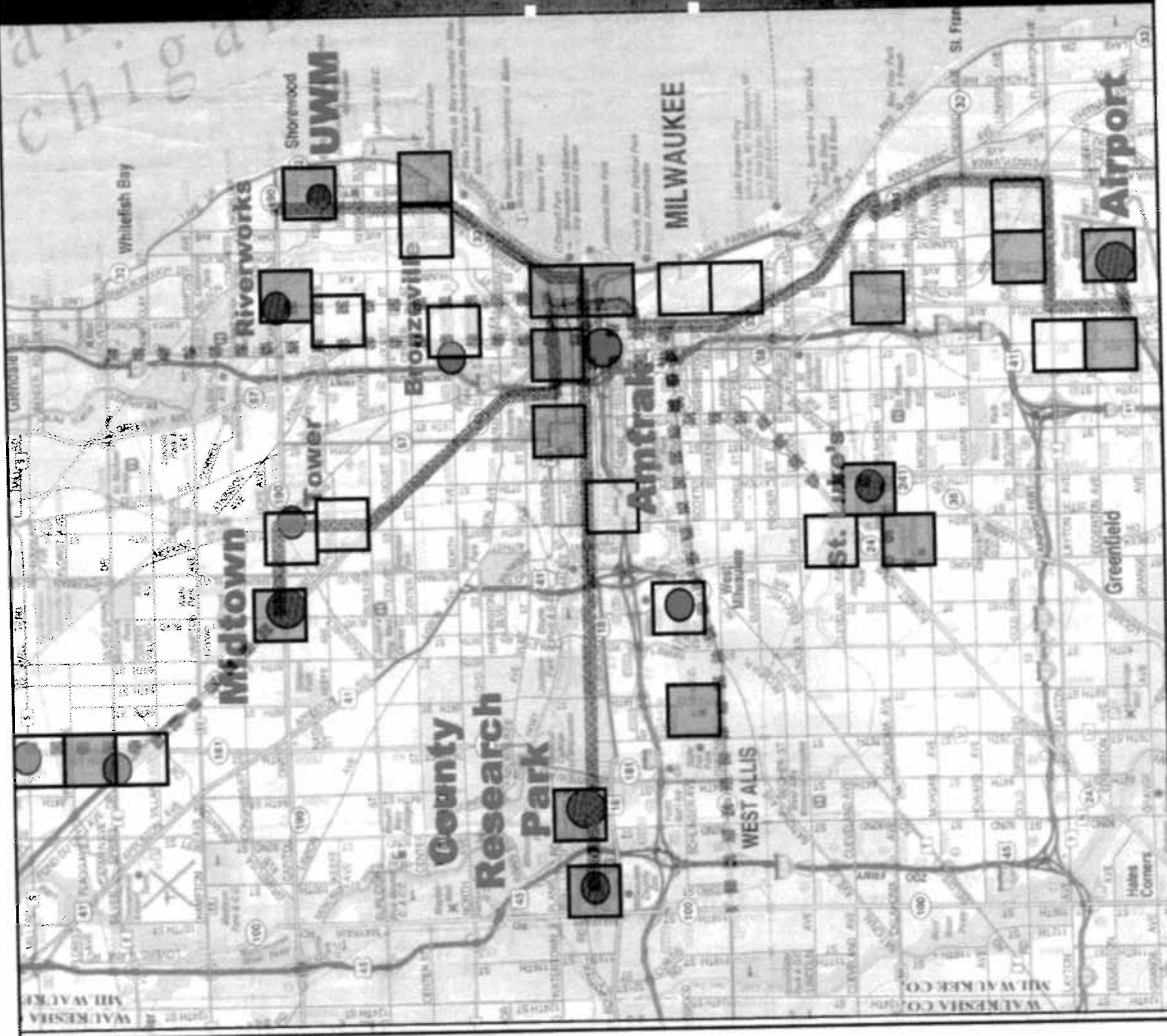
Targets additional economic development opportunities

Reaches additional people and additional jobs

Employment

 = Current

 = Potential



Funding

Federal Money Available = \$91.5 mil
Local Match = \$16.15 mil
TOTAL FUNDS = \$107.65 mil

Conceptual Cost Distribution

	Federal	Local	Total
COMET (Initial Phase)	\$46.8 mil	\$8.26 mil	= \$55.06 mil
Downtown Circulator	\$44.7 mil	\$7.89 mil	= \$52.59 mil
TOTAL	\$91.5 mil	\$16.15 mil	= \$107.65 mil

2/14/07

Possible Sources of Funds for Local Match

- KRM Station Circulator/Shuttle Funds
- Amtrak Station TIF
- Visitor Transit Pass
- Park East Land Sales Proceeds (FHWA's Recovery Portion)
- State Mass Transit Aids
- Park Once Transit Pass
- Gas Tax (% of Existing State Gas Tax)

2/14/07

Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy

Project Schedule

• Alternatives Analysis 8 - 11 months

• Engineering / EIS 18 - 24 months

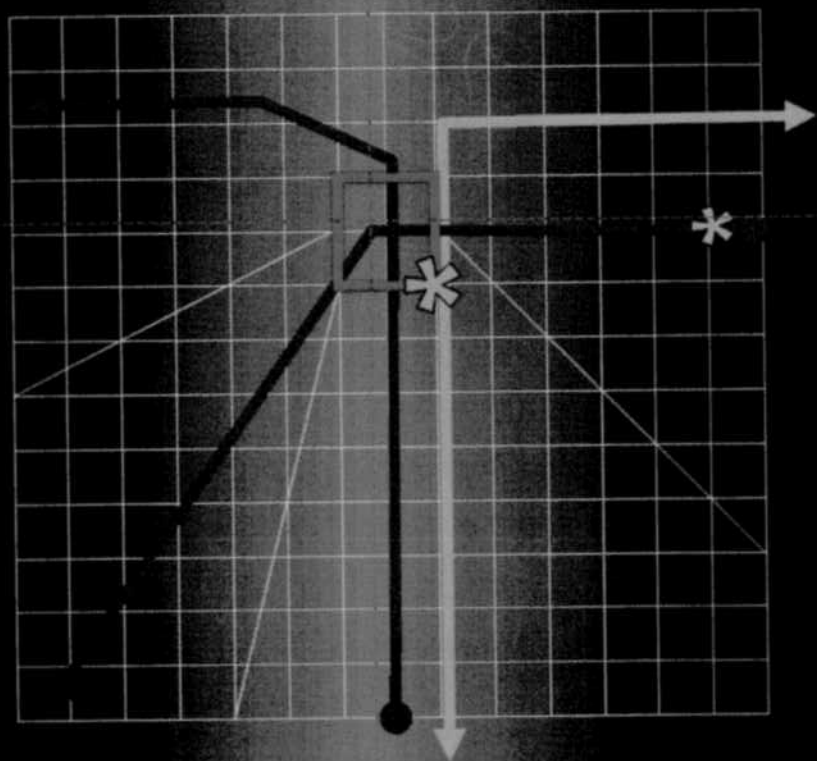
• Construction 12 - 18 months

2/14/07





Thank You



2/14/07

Milwaukee Transit
comprehensive strategy