

ANALYSIS CHUNKS

P4. 04



PJK

.....
↑
Jld

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0823/1 ***

INSURANCE

Under current law, a local governmental unit, including any city, county, town, village, school, or library board, may pass a resolution to insure its property and property that it does not own but for which it is contractually liable if the property is damaged or destroyed, in the local government property insurance fund (fund).

The fund is managed by the commissioner of insurance and provides protection for the property insured in the fund against fire and extended coverage perils. This bill provides that no new coverage may be issued under the fund on or after July 1, 2015; no coverage may be renewed after December 31, 2015; no coverage may extend beyond December 31, 2016; all claims must be filed by July 1, 2017, or they will not be covered under the fund and any moneys remaining after all operations cease will be distributed among the local governmental units that were insured on July 1, 2015.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

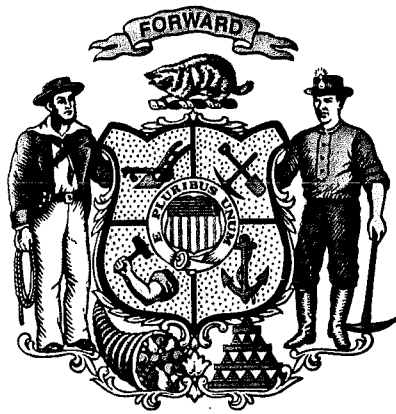
Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

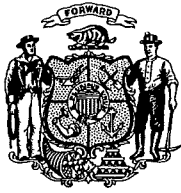
*** ANALYSIS FROM -0823/1 ***

INSURANCE

Under current law, a local governmental unit may insure its property in the local government property insurance fund (fund), which is managed by the commissioner of insurance and provides protection for the property insured in the fund against fire and extended coverage perils. The bill provides that no new coverage may be issued under the fund on or after July 1, 2015; no coverage may be renewed after December 31, 2015; no coverage may extend beyond December 31, 2016; all claims must be filed by July 1, 2017, or they will not be covered under the fund; and any moneys remaining after all fund operations cease will be distributed among the local governmental units that were insured on July 1, 2015.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





State of Wisconsin
2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1528/P1

.....

PJH
cmH

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0375/P2 ***

INTRODUCTION

This bill is the "executive budget bill" under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes. It contains the governor's recommendations for appropriations for the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium.

The bill repeals and recreates the appropriation schedule in chapter 20 of the statutes, thereby setting the appropriation levels for the 2015-2017 fiscal biennium. The descriptions that follow relate to the most significant changes in the law that are proposed in the bill. In most cases, changes in the amounts of existing spending authority and changes in the amounts of bonding authority under existing bonding programs are not discussed.

For additional information concerning this bill, see the Department of Administration's publication *Budget in Brief* and the executive budget books, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's summary document, and the Legislative Reference Bureau's drafting files, which contain separate drafts on each policy item. In most cases, the policy item drafts contain a more detailed analysis than is printed with this bill.

GUIDE TO THE BILL

As is the case for all other bills, the sections of the budget bill that affect statutes are organized in ascending numerical order of the statutes affected.

Treatments of prior session laws (styled “laws of [year], chapter” from 1848 to 1981, and “[year] Wisconsin Act” beginning with 1983) are displayed next by year of original enactment and by act number.

The remaining sections of the budget bill are organized by type of provision and, within each type, alphabetically by state agency. The first two digits of the four-digit section number indicate the type of provision:

- 91XX Nonstatutory provisions.**
- 92XX Fiscal changes.**
- 93XX Initial applicability.**
- 94XX Effective dates.**

The remaining two digits indicate the state agency or subject area to which the provision relates:

- XX01 Administration.**
- XX02 Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.**
- XX03 Arts Board.**
- XX04 Building Commission.**
- XX05 Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board.**
- XX06 Children and Families.**
- XX07 Circuit Courts.**
- XX08 Corrections.**
- XX09 Court of Appeals.**
- XX10 District Attorneys.**
- XX11 Educational Communications Board.**
- XX12 Employee Trust Funds.**
- XX13 Employment Relations Commission.**
- XX14 Financial Institutions.**
- XX15 Government Accountability Board.**
- XX16 Governor.**
- XX17 Health and Educational Facilities Authority.**
- XX18 Health Services.**
- XX19 Higher Educational Aids Board.**
- XX20 Historical Society.**
- XX21 Housing and Economic Development Authority.**
- XX22 Insurance.**
- XX23 Investment Board.**
- XX24 Joint Committee on Finance.**
- XX25 Judicial Commission.**
- XX26 Justice.**
- XX27 Legislature.**
- XX28 Lieutenant Governor.**
- XX29 Local Government.**
- XX30 Medical College of Wisconsin.**

- XX31 Military Affairs.**
- XX32 Natural Resources.**
- XX33 Public Defender Board.**
- XX34 Public Instruction.**
- XX35 Public Lands, Board of Commissioners of.**
- XX36 Public Service Commission.**
- XX37 Revenue.**
- XX38 Safety and Professional Services.**
- XX39 Secretary of State.**
- XX40 State Employment Relations, Office of.**
- XX41 State Fair Park Board.**
- XX42 Supreme Court.**
- XX43 Technical College System.**
- XX44 Tourism.**
- XX45 Transportation.**
- XX46 Treasurer.**
- XX47 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.**
- XX48 University of Wisconsin System.**
- XX49 Veterans Affairs.**
- XX50 Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation.**
- XX51 Workforce Development.**
- XX52 Other.**

For example, for general nonstatutory provisions relating to the State Historical Society, see SECTION 9120. For any agency that is not assigned a two-digit identification number and that is attached to another agency, see the number of the latter agency. For any other agency not assigned a two-digit identification number or any provision that does not relate to the functions of a particular agency, see number “52” (**Other**) within each type of provision.

In order to facilitate amendment drafting and the enrolling process, separate section numbers and headings appear for each type of provision and for each state agency, even if there are no provisions included in that section number and heading. Section numbers and headings for which there are no provisions will be deleted in enrolling and will not appear in the published act.

Following is a list of the most commonly used abbreviations appearing in the analysis.

- DATCP ... Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- DCF Department of Children and Families
- DETF Department of Employee Trust Funds
- DFI Department of Financial Institutions
- DHS Department of Health Services
- DMA Department of Military Affairs
- DNR Department of Natural Resources
- DOA Department of Administration

- DOC Department of Corrections
- DOJ Department of Justice
- DOR Department of Revenue
- DOT Department of Transportation
- DPI Department of Public Instruction
- DSPS Department of Safety and Professional Services
- DVA Department of Veterans Affairs
- DWD Department of Workforce Development
- JCF Joint Committee on Finance
- OCI Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
- PSC Public Service Commission
- TCS Technical College System
- UW University of Wisconsin
- WEDC Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation
- WHEDA .. Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority
- WHEFA ... Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0244/P6 ***

JUSTICE

This bill requires DOJ to provide grants to state agencies, local units of government, and private organizations to support the investigation, prosecution, or prevention of crime; to enhance public safety; to facilitate information sharing among jurisdictions and among agencies; to support crime victims; and to reduce recidivism and crime. DOJ must consult with local law enforcement, district attorneys, the secretary of corrections, the director of state courts, and the public defender to develop a strategic plan for the grants.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1179/P1 ***

JUSTICE

This bill transfers, from DOA to DOJ, the state prosecutor office, which provides administrative and legal support to district attorneys statewide.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1195/P2 ***

JUSTICE

The bill allows the attorney general to appoint, in the unclassified service of the state civil service system, a solicitor general and up to three deputy solicitors general and to assign assistant attorneys general to assist the solicitor general.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1058/P2 ***

JUSTICE

Under current law, DOJ transfers a portion of the moneys it receives from a penalty surcharge paid by persons who pay certain criminal fines or civil forfeitures to an appropriation account that pays for crime laboratory equipment.

Under the bill, DOJ transfers a portion of the moneys it receives from a crime laboratory surcharge paid by persons who are sentenced, placed on probation, or who pay certain forfeitures and from a deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge paid by

and from a deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge

commit certain offenses

persons who are sentenced for a crime or placed on probation to the appropriation account that pays for crime laboratory equipment.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0240/P3 ***

JUSTICE

Under current law, DOJ transfers funds from its appropriation for crime laboratories and deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) analysis to its appropriation for drug law enforcement, regional crime laboratories, and genetic evidence activities. A portion of the funds transferred to the appropriation for drug law enforcement, regional crime laboratories, and genetic evidence activities is transferred to the appropriation for district attorneys for activities related to DNA.

Under this bill, DOJ instead transfers funds directly from its appropriation for crime laboratories and DNA analysis to the appropriation for district attorneys for activities related to DNA.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

JUSTICE

-0375

-0244

-1179/

-1195

-1058/

-0240/

POT

IN

-1528

and

give

to

PSH



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0375/P2 ***

INTRODUCTION

This bill is the “executive budget bill” under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes. It contains the governor’s recommendations for appropriations for the 2015–2017 fiscal biennium.

The bill repeals and recreates the appropriation schedule in chapter 20 of the statutes, thereby setting the appropriation levels for the 2015–2017 fiscal biennium. The descriptions that follow relate to the most significant changes in the law that are proposed in the bill. In most cases, changes in the amounts of existing spending authority and changes in the amounts of bonding authority under existing bonding programs are not discussed.

For additional information concerning this bill, see the Department of Administration’s publication *Budget in Brief* and the executive budget books, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau’s summary document, and the Legislative Reference Bureau’s drafting files, which contain separate drafts on each policy item. In most cases, the policy item drafts contain a more detailed analysis than is printed with this bill.

GUIDE TO THE BILL

As is the case for all other bills, the sections of the budget bill that affect statutes are organized in ascending numerical order of the statutes affected.

Treatments of prior session laws (styled “laws of [year], chapter” from 1848 to 1981, and “[year] Wisconsin Act” beginning with 1983) are displayed next by year of original enactment and by act number.

The remaining sections of the budget bill are organized by type of provision and, within each type, alphabetically by state agency. The first two digits of the four-digit section number indicate the type of provision:

- 91XX Nonstatutory provisions.**
- 92XX Fiscal changes.**
- 93XX Initial applicability.**
- 94XX Effective dates.**

The remaining two digits indicate the state agency or subject area to which the provision relates:

- XX01 Administration.**
- XX02 Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.**
- XX03 Arts Board.**
- XX04 Building Commission.**
- XX05 Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board.**
- XX06 Children and Families.**
- XX07 Circuit Courts.**
- XX08 Corrections.**
- XX09 Court of Appeals.**
- XX10 District Attorneys.**
- XX11 Educational Communications Board.**
- XX12 Employee Trust Funds.**
- XX13 Employment Relations Commission.**
- XX14 Financial Institutions.**
- XX15 Government Accountability Board.**
- XX16 Governor.**
- XX17 Health and Educational Facilities Authority.**
- XX18 Health Services.**
- XX19 Higher Educational Aids Board.**
- XX20 Historical Society.**
- XX21 Housing and Economic Development Authority.**
- XX22 Insurance.**
- XX23 Investment Board.**
- XX24 Joint Committee on Finance.**
- XX25 Judicial Commission.**
- XX26 Justice.**
- XX27 Legislature.**
- XX28 Lieutenant Governor.**
- XX29 Local Government.**
- XX30 Medical College of Wisconsin.**

- XX31 Military Affairs.**
- XX32 Natural Resources.**
- XX33 Public Defender Board.**
- XX34 Public Instruction.**
- XX35 Public Lands, Board of Commissioners of.**
- XX36 Public Service Commission.**
- XX37 Revenue.**
- XX38 Safety and Professional Services.**
- XX39 Secretary of State.**
- XX40 State Employment Relations, Office of.**
- XX41 State Fair Park Board.**
- XX42 Supreme Court.**
- XX43 Technical College System.**
- XX44 Tourism.**
- XX45 Transportation.**
- XX46 Treasurer.**
- XX47 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.**
- XX48 University of Wisconsin System.**
- XX49 Veterans Affairs.**
- XX50 Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation.**
- XX51 Workforce Development.**
- XX52 Other.**

For example, for general nonstatutory provisions relating to the State Historical Society, see SECTION 9120. For any agency that is not assigned a two-digit identification number and that is attached to another agency, see the number of the latter agency. For any other agency not assigned a two-digit identification number or any provision that does not relate to the functions of a particular agency, see number “52” (**Other**) within each type of provision.

In order to facilitate amendment drafting and the enrolling process, separate section numbers and headings appear for each type of provision and for each state agency, even if there are no provisions included in that section number and heading. Section numbers and headings for which there are no provisions will be deleted in enrolling and will not appear in the published act.

Following is a list of the most commonly used abbreviations appearing in the analysis.

- DATCP ... Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
- DCF Department of Children and Families
- DETF Department of Employee Trust Funds
- DFI Department of Financial Institutions
- DHS Department of Health Services
- DMA Department of Military Affairs
- DNR Department of Natural Resources
- DOA Department of Administration

DOC Department of Corrections
 DOJ Department of Justice
 DOR Department of Revenue
 DOT Department of Transportation
 DPI Department of Public Instruction
 DSPS Department of Safety and Professional Services
 DVA Department of Veterans Affairs
 DWD Department of Workforce Development
 JCF Joint Committee on Finance
 OCI Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
 PSC Public Service Commission
 TCS Technical College System
 UW University of Wisconsin
 WEDC Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation
 WHEDA .. Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority
 WHEFA ... Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0244/P6 *****

JUSTICE

This bill requires DOJ to provide grants to state agencies, local units of government, and private organizations to support the investigation, prosecution, or prevention of crime; to enhance public safety; to facilitate information sharing among jurisdictions and among agencies; to support crime victims; and to reduce recidivism and crime. DOJ must consult with local law enforcement, district attorneys, the secretary of corrections, the director of state courts, and the public defender to develop a strategic plan for the grants.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1179/P1 *****

This bill transfers, from DOA to DOJ, the state prosecutor office, which provides administrative and legal support to district attorneys statewide.

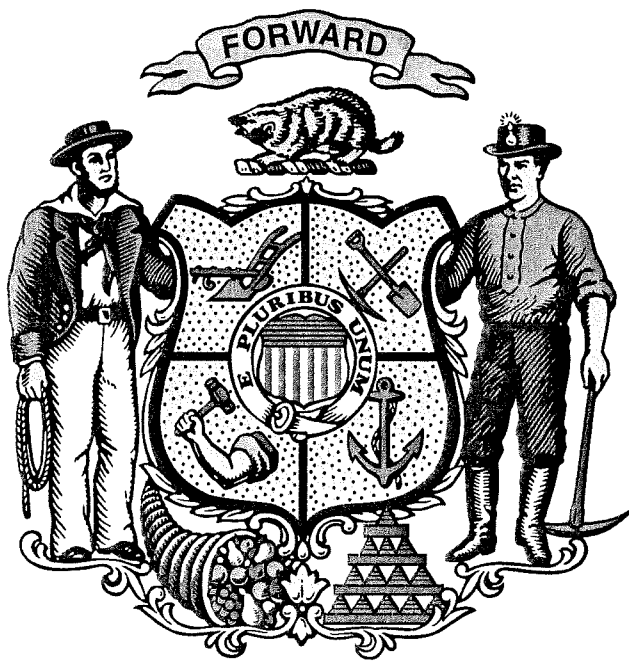
***** ANALYSIS FROM -1195/P2 *****

The bill allows the attorney general to appoint, in the unclassified service of the state civil service system, a solicitor general and up to three deputy solicitors general and to assign assistant attorneys general to assist the solicitor general.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1058/P2 *****

Under the bill, DOJ transfers a portion of the moneys it receives from a crime laboratory surcharge and from a deoxyribonucleic acid analysis surcharge paid by persons who commit certain offenses to the appropriation account that pays for crime laboratory equipment.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





.....
jld

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1502/1 ***

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

confirmed by

MES
(facilities) ✓

This bill creates a sports and entertainment district (district) with powers and duties to facilitate the construction of a basketball arena, as well as other sports and entertainment facilities, in a county with a population of more than 500,000 that has a first class city (collectively, local units) in which a professional basketball team's home arena is currently located. Generally, the district is governed by a board of nine members nominated by the governor and with the advice and consent of the senate appointed, for staggered seven-year terms. Also under the bill, the county executive and mayor of a local unit may each appoint one additional member to the board if the local unit provides funding to the district.

Board members must be Wisconsin residents, have executive and managerial experience, and may not be elective office holders or candidates for elective office. The district may not incur debt or impose taxes and may operate and manage the basketball arena and other facilities. The bill permits the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, which currently owns the Bradley Center, to transfer ownership of the Bradley Center to the district, along with all outstanding debt on the Bradley Center.

and debt

The bill authorizes the state to issue or contract \$220,000,000 in appropriation obligations to be used as a grant to assist a district in the construction of sports and entertainment facilities, including the acquisition or lease of property. Under the bill, the state may only provide such a grant if the district has secured additional funding for the project in an amount at least equal to \$300,000,000.

provide

between the team and the district

the

The bill also requires that any lease for the use of sports and entertainment facilities that is entered into between the district board and a professional basketball team must include a provision stating that, if the team breaks or otherwise fails to fulfill its obligations under the lease, the team will pay the state an amount that is sufficient to pay off the appropriation obligations.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1025/3 ***

~~LOCAL GOVERNMENT~~

NES

Generally under current law, if a municipality (a city, village, or town) changes its boundaries or its name, or if it changes status (~~dissolves or reorganizes as another form of local government~~), the municipality must file a certified copy of the change with the secretary of state. Depending on the type of action taken by the municipality, the secretary of state may ~~when~~ be required to notify other state agencies (such as DNR, DOR, or DOT, of the action taken and the secretary of state may be required to issue a certificate of incorporation to the municipality. Under this bill, certified copies of such changes, and certificates of incorporation related to such changes, must be filed with, and issued by, the secretary of DOA.

municipal

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1387/P1 ***

~~LOCAL GOVERNMENT~~

PJH

Under current law, a person who is convicted of a crime is generally ordered to pay various surcharges that fund a variety of programs related to criminal justice.

The bill creates a surcharge of \$20 for each felony and misdemeanor for which a person is convicted. Under the bill, the clerk of court forwards the amounts collected under the surcharge to the county treasurer, who retains those funds in a crime prevention fund. Moneys from the fund are distributed as grants at the direction of a crime prevention funding board (CPFEB).

that for retention

Under the bill, a CPFEB is created in every county whose treasurer receives funds from the surcharge. Each CPFEB consists of seven members, who serve for a term that is determined by the CPFEB: the presiding judge of the circuit court, or his or her designee; the district attorney, or his or her designee; the sheriff, or his or her designee; the county executive, county administrator, or county board chairperson, or his or her designee; the chief elected official of the city, village, or town with the largest population in the county, or his or her designee; a person chosen by a majority vote of the top law enforcement officials of the departments that are located in the county; and a person chosen by the county's public defender's office. Members of a CPFEB may be reimbursed for expenses but may not receive any other compensation.

A CPFEB may solicit grant applications from certain specified entities and may award grants to such entities. At least one-half of the funds must go to one or more private, nonprofit organizations that has as its primary purpose preventing crime, providing a funding source for crime prevention programs, encouraging the public to report crime, or assisting law enforcement agencies in the apprehension of criminal offenders. A CPFEB may direct that the rest of the funds be distributed to a law enforcement agency that has a crime prevention fund, if the contribution is credited to the crime prevention fund and is used for crime prevention purposes.

The bill requires that a CPFEB and any entity that receives a grant from a CPFEB must submit an annual report to certain specified entities detailing the amounts

spent, the purposes for which the grants were spent, and contact information for the entity and the entity's leaders. The reports must be distributed to the clerk of court for the county that distributed the funds, the county board, and the governing bodies of the cities, villages, and towns in the county.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0994/1 ***

TAXATION

OTHER TAXATION

Under current law, DOR may enter into debt collection agreements with the courts and local units of government. This bill specifies that a county board may enter into a debt collection agreement with DOR.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0385/5 ***

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Under current law, a city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) may establish a lean program, ~~the goal of which is~~ to increase the value of the goods and services the political subdivision provides with the fewest possible resources. ~~Also under current law, a political subdivision may contract with a business to help the political subdivision in establishing its lean program. After providing services to a political subdivision, the business submits an invoice to the political subdivision for the cost of its services. The political subdivision submits the certified invoice to DOA and DOA pays the business for the services it provided to the political subdivision. This bill repeals the lean program for political subdivisions.~~

STATE GOVERNMENT

OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT

The bill creates the Office of Lean Government (office), attached to DOA. The office must establish and administer programs for state agencies to increase the value of goods and services that state agencies provide with the fewest possible resources.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

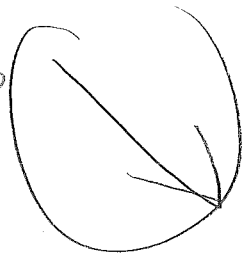
The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

(END)

MES

MES
and

A analysis from -0224/P3





State of Wisconsin
2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0224/P3
TKK:kjf&wlj:rs

DOA:.....Stinebrink, BB0017 - Improvement of Census Data Reporting
FOR 2015-2017 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Insert to - (529)

TKK

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Currently, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality (municipal clerk), within five days after adoption or enactment of an ordinance or resolution dividing the municipality into wards, or any amendment thereto, must transmit one copy of the ordinance or resolution to the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county in which the municipality is located, together with a ward map and a list of the block numbers of the census blocks comprising the wards. If the population of the municipality exceeds 10,000, the clerk or board must submit the same documents to the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) at the same time.

This bill directs each municipal clerk to, no later than October 15 of each year following the year of a federal decennial census, transmit to the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county in which the municipality is contained (county clerk) a report confirming the boundaries of the municipality and each ward within the municipality. Under the bill, the report must be accompanied by a map showing the municipal and ward boundaries and a list of the census block numbers of which the municipality and each ward within the municipality are comprised. The bill deletes the requirement that municipal clerks transmit documents to the LRB.

The bill also directs each county clerk to biennially transmit to the Legislative Technology Services Bureau (LTSB), in an electronic format approved by LTSB, a



report confirming the boundaries of each municipality and each ward and supervisory district within the county as of the preceding January 1 or July 1. The report must be transmitted no later than January 15 and July 15 of each year, except that in the year following the year of the federal decennial census, the second report must be transmitted no later than November 1 and must be current to the date of the report. The report that is due on November 1 must also include a list of the census block numbers of which the county and each municipality and ward within the county are comprised.

The bill then provides that upon receipt of the information from each county clerk at each reporting interval, LTSB must reconcile and compile the information received into a statewide data base consisting of municipal boundary information for the entire state. The bill also directs LTSB to participate, on behalf of this state, in geographic boundary information programs when offered by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The reporting system established by the bill first applies in 2016.

Currently, with certain exceptions, the wards created by a municipality in response to each federal decennial census must remain in place until the wards are revised in response to the next federal decennial census. This bill creates an exception that permits a municipality to create a ward after a decennial ward revision if the ward consists of territory that lies between an actual municipal boundary that existed on April 1 of the year of a federal decennial census and an intersecting municipal boundary that deviates from the actual boundary on that date if the deviating boundary was used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to enumerate the population of the municipality in that census.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 5.15 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.15 (1) (c) The wards established by municipal governing bodies in a division ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted under this section shall govern the adjustment of supervisory districts under s. 59.10 (2) (a) and (3) (b) and of aldermanic districts under s. 62.08 (1) for the purpose of local elections beginning on January 1 of the 2nd year commencing after the year of the census until revised under this section on the basis of the results of the next decennial census of population unless adjusted under sub. (2) (f) 4. or 5., (6) (a), or (7), or unless a division is required to



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1502/1 ***

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This bill creates a sports and entertainment district (district) with powers and duties to facilitate the construction of a basketball arena, as well as other sports and entertainment facilities (facilities), in a county with a population of more than 500,000 that has a first class city (collectively, local units) in which a professional basketball team's home arena is currently located. Generally, the district is governed by a board of nine members nominated by the governor and confirmed by of the senate. Also under the bill, the county executive and mayor of a local unit may each appoint one additional member to the board if the local unit provides funding to the district.

Board members must be Wisconsin residents, have executive and managerial experience, and may not be elective office holders or candidates for elective office. The district may not incur debt or impose taxes and may operate and manage the basketball arena and other facilities. The bill permits the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, which currently owns the Bradley Center, to transfer the ownership and debt of the Bradley Center to the district.

The bill authorizes the state to issue or contract \$220,000,000 in appropriation obligations to be used as a grant to assist a district in the construction of facilities, including the acquisition or lease of property. Under the bill, the state may only provide such a grant if the district has secured additional funding for the project in an amount at least equal to \$300,000,000.

Any lease between the team and the district for the use of the facilities must provide that, if the team fails to fulfill its obligations under the lease, the team will pay the state an amount that is sufficient to pay off the appropriation obligations.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1025/3 *****

Generally under current law, if a municipality (a city, village, or town) changes its boundaries or its name, or if it changes status, the municipality must file a certified copy of the change with the secretary of state. Depending on the type of municipal action taken, the secretary of state may be required to notify other state agencies and may be required to issue a certificate of incorporation to the municipality. Under this bill, certified copies of such changes, and related certificates of incorporation changes, must be filed with, and issued by, the secretary of DOA.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1387/P1 *****

Under current law, a person who is convicted of a crime is generally ordered to pay various surcharges that fund a variety of programs related to criminal justice.

The bill creates a surcharge of \$20 for each felony and misdemeanor that the clerk of court forwards to the county treasurer, for retention in a crime prevention fund. Moneys from the fund are distributed as grants at the direction of a crime prevention funding board (CPFEB).

Under the bill, a CPFEB is created in every county whose treasurer receives funds from the surcharge. Each CPFEB consists of seven members, who serve for a term that is determined by the CPFEB: the presiding judge of the circuit court, or his or her designee; the district attorney, or his or her designee; the sheriff, or his or her designee; the county executive, county administrator, or county board chairperson, or his or her designee; the chief elected official of the city, village, or town with the largest population in the county, or his or her designee; a person chosen by a majority vote of the top law enforcement officials of the departments that are located in the county; and a person chosen by the county's public defender's office. Members of a CPFEB may be reimbursed for expenses but may not receive any other compensation.

A CPFEB may solicit grant applications from certain specified entities and may award grants to such entities. At least one-half of the funds must go to one or more private, nonprofit organizations that has as its primary purpose preventing crime, providing a funding source for crime prevention programs, encouraging the public to report crime, or assisting law enforcement agencies in the apprehension of criminal offenders. A CPFEB may direct that the rest of the funds be distributed to a law enforcement agency that has a crime prevention fund, if the contribution is credited to the crime prevention fund and is used for crime prevention purposes.

The bill requires that a CPFEB and any entity that receives a grant from a CPFEB must submit an annual report to certain specified entities detailing the amounts spent, the purposes for which the grants were spent, and contact information for the entity and the entity's leaders. The reports must be distributed to the clerk of court for the county that distributed the funds, the county board, and the governing bodies of the cities, villages, and towns in the county.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0994/1 *****

Under current law, DOR may enter into debt collection agreements with the courts and local units of government. This bill specifies that a county board may enter into a debt collection agreement with DOR.

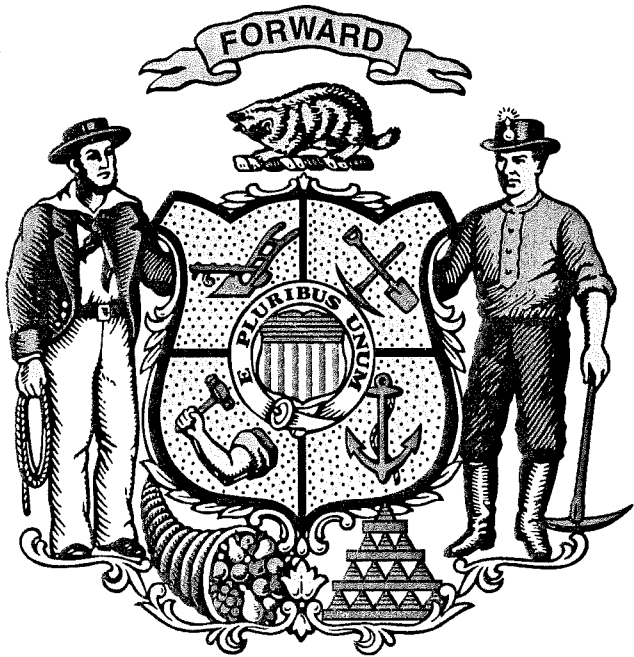
***** ANALYSIS FROM -0385/5 *****

Under current law, a city, village, town, or county (political subdivision) may establish a lean program to increase the value of the goods and services the political subdivision provides with the fewest possible resources and may contract with a business to help the political subdivision in establishing its lean program. This bill repeals the lean program for political subdivisions.

This bill directs each municipal clerk to, no later than October 15 of each year following the year of a federal decennial census, transmit to the county clerk a report confirming the boundaries of the municipality and each ward within the municipality. Under the bill, the report must be accompanied by a map showing the municipal and ward boundaries and a list of the census block numbers of which the municipality and each ward within the municipality are comprised.

The bill also directs each county clerk to biennially transmit to the Legislative Technology Services Bureau (LTSB), in an electronic format approved by LTSB, a report confirming the boundaries of each municipality and each ward and supervisory district within the county. Upon receipt of the information from each county clerk at each reporting interval, LTSB must reconcile and compile the information received into a statewide data base consisting of municipal boundary information for the entire state.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





MTB

.....
jld

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0394/P5 ***

MILITARY AFFAIRS

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Under current law, DMA administers Wisconsin's emergency management system through its Division of Emergency Management, commonly referred to as "Wisconsin Emergency Management" (WEM). The purpose of the system is to prepare the state and its subdivisions and American Indian tribes to plan for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate emergencies resulting from enemy action and natural or human-caused disasters. WEM is headed by an administrator appointed by the governor. Also, under current law, the Wisconsin Constitution requires the legislature to take measures to ensure the continuity of government operations during certain disasters resulting from enemy action.

and help administer

This bill creates an Office of Continuity of Government (office) in DOA. The bill requires the office to consult with the administrator of WEM to establish and administer a program to ensure the continuity of government operations during a disaster. Under that program, the office must establish and cooperate with each state agency and administer the implementation of a plan for the continuity of government operations during a disaster for each agency or other body in the executive branch of state government. The bill authorizes the office to delegate the responsibility to establish and implement a continuity of government operations plan to any state agency with respect to that agency's plan.

at

continuity of operations

the Division of Emergency Management in DMA

the

unless

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0583/P1 ***

MILITARY AFFAIRS

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Current law provides an annual, sum certain appropriation for DMA for the Division of Emergency Management to provide conferences, training, and other services and for the adjutant general of DMA to provide certain services related to radioactive waste and state agency radiological emergency response plans. This bill converts that appropriation to a continuing appropriation for those purposes of all moneys received by DMA for those services.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0582/P2 ***

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Current law provides an annual, sum certain appropriation for DMA for the purpose of rendering services to state agencies and performing other general program operations. This bill expands that appropriation to include services rendered by DMA to DMA and moneys received from DMA to DMA for such services.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

(END)



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 **AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.**

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0394/P5 *****

MILITARY AFFAIRS

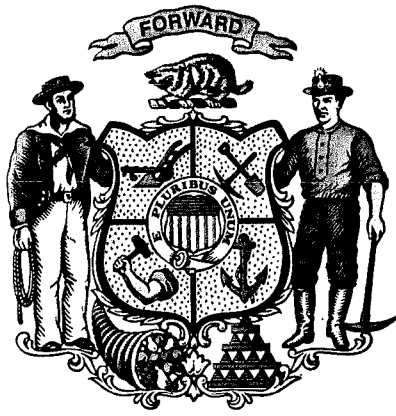
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

This bill creates an Office of Continuity of Government (office) in DOA. The bill requires the office to consult with the administrator of the Division of Emergency Management in DMA to establish and administer a program to ensure the continuity of government operations during a disaster. The office must establish and help administer a continuity of operations plan for each agency or other body in the executive branch of state government, unless the office delegates that responsibility to the state agency.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0583/P1 *****

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0582/P2 *****

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





RNK
EHS

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1191/P2 ***

AGRICULTURE

Under current law, the Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is the policy-making entity for DATCP. The board approves DATCP's rules and appoints high-level staff. This bill transfers this authority from the board to the secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. The bill also changes the Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to a council, which is an advisory body.

(board)

NATURAL RESOURCES

~~OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES~~

Governance (CS) ← subhead

Under current law, the Natural Resources Board is the policy-making entity for DNR. The board approves DNR's rules, sells land, and appoints high-level staff. This bill transfers this authority from the board to the secretary of natural resources. The bill also changes the Natural Resources Board to a council, which is an advisory body.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1057/P2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

FORESTRY

This bill requires DNR to develop a plan to move the headquarters of the Division of Forestry from the city of Madison to a northern Wisconsin location. The

bill requires DNR to include in the plan ^{including a description of location} the costs of relocating the headquarters, a timeline for implementing the relocation, and a list of options for northern Wisconsin locations. The bill requires DNR to complete the plan in time for the plan to be included in DNR's 2017-19 biennial budget request.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0441/2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

Under current law, DNR is required to award ^{and certain other entities} urban forestry grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations for up to 50 percent of the cost of tree management plans, tree inventories, public education and other activities relating to trees and tree projects in urban areas (cost-sharing urban forestry grants). DNR may also award urban forestry grants (discretionary urban forestry grants) to local governments, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes or bands for the costs of removing, saving, and replacing trees that have been damaged by catastrophic storm events in urban areas. ^{cost-sharing}

This bill eliminates DNR's authority to award ~~these~~ discretionary urban forestry grants. The bill also limits the purposes for which DNR may award cost-sharing urban forestry grants. ^{certain entities for cost relating to} Under the bill, DNR may award these grants only for the purpose of funding the cost of removing, saving, and replacing trees in urban areas that have been damaged by disease, infestation, or catastrophic storm events.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1047/3 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

FORESTRY

Under the Managed Forest Land Program administered by DNR, the owner of a parcel of land designated as managed forest land (MFL) makes an annual acreage share payment that is lower than, and in lieu of, the property taxes that normally would be payable on the land. In exchange, the owner must comply with certain forestry practices consistent with the terms of a management plan approved by DNR.

Current law requires a person who owns MFL and who intends to cut merchantable timber on the MFL to file a notice of intent to cut the timber and request DNR approval of the proposed cutting. This bill provides that, if the cutting is required under the terms of an MFL management plan, the owner is not required to obtain DNR approval of the cutting if ^{the required} notice of the intent to cut the timber is provided to DNR by a cooperating forester. ^{timber} ^{prior}

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0551/P1 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

NAVIGABLE WATERS

Under current law, DNR administers a financial assistance program for projects that increase dam safety, including projects to maintain, repair, or remove a dam. ^{to fund a} Current law authorizes DNR to contract public debt for the purpose of funding the dam safety program. Under current law, DNR has bonding authority for the dam safety program of up to \$17,500,000, the debt service on which is paid from the general fund. DNR has additional bonding authority under the dam safety ^{also}

INSERT A
move
to pg. 4
↓

1. A program that provides annual grants to nonprofit corporations for certain urban open space objectives.
 2. A program that provides grants to nonprofit corporations that conduct activities related to the ice age trail.
 3. Funding for interpretive programming at the Northern Great Lakes Center.
 4. Two programs that provide grants to nonprofit corporations to conduct various conservation activities.
 5. Funding for the operational costs of the Florence Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.
 6. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations to assist nonprofit river management organizations.
 7. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations for lake classification and management projects.
 8. Funding to repair ^{of} the Fox River navigational system.
 9. A program to award grants to counties to fund a percentage of the salary of a professional forester.
 10. Funding for a forestry and fire prevention study.
 11. A program to provide grants certification for master logger certification or logger safety training.
 12. A program to award grants to a nonprofit organization to provide education on hunting, fishing, and trapping and to establish programs to recruit persons to engage in those activities.
 13. A program to award grants to promote the safe operation of all-terrain vehicles.
-

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

INSERT A CONT
(move to p. 4)



program of up to \$6,600,000, the debt service on which is paid from the conservation fund. This bill increases DNR's bonding authority, the debt service on which is paid from the general fund, by \$4,000,000. (end ins A)

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0448/1 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

NAVIGABLE WATERS

Under current law, DNR is required to provide a \$27,000 grant each fiscal year to fund certain activities and the operational costs of the Florence Wild Rivers Interpretive Center. This bill eliminates the requirement that DNR provide these grants.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0552/P1 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

RECREATION

Current law requires that any vehicle entering any state park or certain other properties under the jurisdiction of DNR display a vehicle admission receipt (sticker). For a motor vehicle, the driver may be issued an annual or a daily sticker upon payment of a fee. Generally, under current law, the fee for an annual sticker is \$24.50 for a Wisconsin vehicle and \$34.50 for an out-of-state vehicle. If the person who owns a Wisconsin vehicle is a resident senior citizen, the fee for an annual sticker is \$9.50. If the person applying for an annual sticker or a member of his or her household owns a vehicle for which a current annual sticker has been issued, the fee is \$12 for a Wisconsin vehicle and \$17 for an out-of-state vehicle. This bill increases each of these fees by \$3.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0553/P1 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

RECREATION

Under current law, DNR operates state campgrounds in state parks, state forests, and other lands under its supervision and management and classifies these campgrounds into separate categories. For the use of a campsite in a state campground, DNR charges a fee that varies depending on how the campground is categorized. Under current law, with certain exceptions, the nightly fee for the use of a campsite ranges from \$8 to \$14. This bill increases the nightly campsite fees by \$2 so that the fees range from \$10 to \$16.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0542/2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

Current law authorizes the state to incur public debt for certain conservation activities under the Warren Knowles-Gaylord Nelson Stewardship 2000 Program (stewardship program), which is administered by DNR. The state may incur this debt to acquire land for the state for conservation purposes and for property development activities and may award grants or state aid to certain local governmental units and nonprofit conservation organizations to acquire lands for these purposes.

↑ others to

certain amounts

The stewardship program consists of five subprograms ~~one of which is the property development and local assistance subprogram~~. Current law requires DNR to set aside \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2014-15 and \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2015-16 under the property development and local assistance subprogram to be obligated for the purpose of infrastructure improvements to the Kettle Moraine Springs fish hatchery.

This bill requires DNR to set aside ~~additional amounts~~ under the property development and local assistance subprogram to be obligated for infrastructure improvements to the Kettle Moraine Springs fish hatchery. Under the bill, DNR is required to set aside an additional \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2016-17 and an additional \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2017-2018 for this purpose.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1034/2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

Current law authorizes the state to incur public debt for certain conservation activities under the Warren Knowles-Gaylord Nelson Stewardship 2000 Program (stewardship program), which is administered by DNR. The state may incur this debt to acquire land for the state for conservation purposes and for property development activities and may award grants or state aid to certain local governmental units and nonprofit conservation organizations to acquire lands for these purposes.

The stewardship program consists of five subprograms including the land acquisition subprogram. This bill prohibits DNR from obligating amounts under the land acquisition subprogram beginning in fiscal year 2015-16 if the general fund annual debt service under the stewardship program exceeds \$54,305,700.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0801/P2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

Under current law, DNR administers various grant and financial assistance programs. This bill eliminates the following:

1. A program that provides annual grants to nonprofit corporations for urban open forest protection, water resource enhancement, or other urban open space objectives.

2. A program that provides grants to nonprofit corporations that conduct activities related to the development, maintenance, protection, and promotion of the ice age trail.

3. Funding for interpretive programming at the Northern Great Lakes Center.

4. A program that provides annual grants to nonprofit corporations to conduct various conservation activities including acquiring property for conservation purposes.

5. A program that provides annual grants to nonprofit corporations to encourage certain private conservation activities including activities that protect, preserve, or enhance natural resources.

Funding for the operational costs of the Florence Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.

move

*INSA
Have
from
pg 2+3
-0551)
THEN
INSERT 4*

4

certain

Two

2

6. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations to assist in the establishment of, and to provide technical assistance to, nonprofit river management organizations.
7. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations for lake classification technical assistance projects and to provide grants for lake management and lake classification projects.
8. Funding for rehabilitation and repair of the Fox River navigational system.
9. A program to award grants to counties to fund a percentage of the salary of a professional forester.
10. Funding for a forestry and fire prevention study.
11. A program to provide grants to assist individuals seeking certification ^{certification} as ^{for} master loggers or seeking logger safety training. ^{on}
12. A program to award grants to a nonprofit organization to provide education to persons who engage in hunting, fishing, and trapping and to establish and operate programs to recruit persons to engage in those activities.
13. A program to award grants to a nonstock corporation that ^{promotes} the safe operation of all-terrain vehicles.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

INSERT 4

This bill increases certain fees for vehicle admission receipts, which a vehicle must display to enter any state park or certain other properties under the jurisdiction of DNR. This bill also increases the nightly fees for use of a campsite in a state park, state forest, or other lands under the jurisdiction of DNR.

(end ins 4)



State of Wisconsin
2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1531/P1
RNK&EHS::jm

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1191/P2 ***

NATURAL RESOURCES

GOVERNANCE

Under current law, the Natural Resources Board (board) is the policy-making entity for DNR. The board approves DNR's rules, sells land, and appoints high-level staff. This bill transfers this authority from the board to the secretary of natural resources and changes the board to a council, which is an advisory body.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1057/P2 ***

FORESTRY

This bill requires DNR to develop a plan to move the headquarters of the Division of Forestry from the city of Madison to a northern Wisconsin location, including a description of the costs of relocating the headquarters, a timeline for implementing the relocation, and a list of location options.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0441/2 ***

Under current law, DNR is required to award cost-sharing urban forestry grants to local governments and certain other entities for activities relating to trees and tree projects in urban areas (cost-sharing urban forestry grants). DNR may also award urban forestry grants (discretionary urban forestry grants) to certain entities for cost relating to trees that have been damaged by storms.

This bill eliminates DNR's authority to award discretionary urban forestry grants. The bill also limits the purposes for which DNR may award cost-sharing urban forestry grants.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1047/3 *****

Under the Managed Forest Land Program administered by DNR, the owner of a parcel of land designated as managed forest land (MFL) makes an annual acreage share payment that is lower than, and in lieu of, the property taxes that normally would be payable on the land. In exchange, the owner must comply with the terms of a management plan approved by DNR.

This bill provides that, if timber cutting is required under the terms of an MFL management plan, the owner is not required to obtain DNR approval of the cutting if prior notice is provided to DNR by a cooperating forester.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0448/1 ********** ANALYSIS FROM -0552/P1 ********** ANALYSIS FROM -0553/P1 ********** ANALYSIS FROM -0542/2 *******OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES**

Current law authorizes the state to incur public debt for certain conservation activities under the Warren Knowles–Gaylord Nelson Stewardship 2000 Program (stewardship program), which is administered by DNR. The state may incur this debt to acquire land for the state for conservation purposes and for property development activities and may award grants to others to acquire lands for these purposes.

The stewardship program consists of five subprograms. This bill prohibits DNR from obligating amounts under the land acquisition subprogram beginning in fiscal year 2015–16 if the general fund annual debt service under the stewardship program exceeds \$54,305,700.

Current law requires DNR to set aside certain amounts under the property development and local assistance subprogram to be obligated for the purpose of infrastructure improvements to the Kettle Moraine Springs fish hatchery.

This bill requires DNR to set aside an additional \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2016–17 and an additional \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2017–2018 for this purpose.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1034/2 ********** ANALYSIS FROM -0801/P2 ********** ANALYSIS FROM -0551/P1 *****

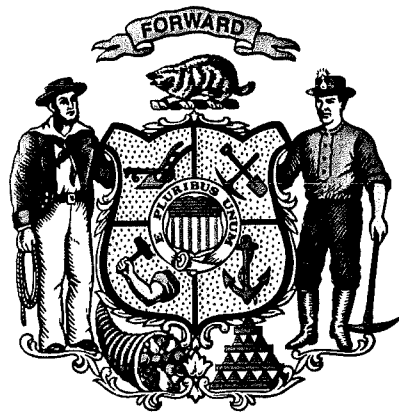
Current law authorizes DNR to contract public debt to fund a dam safety program. DNR has bonding authority for the program of up to \$17,500,000, the debt service on which is paid from the general fund. DNR also has additional bonding authority under the program of up to \$6,600,000, the debt service on which is paid from the conservation fund. This bill increases DNR's bonding authority, the debt service on which is paid from the general fund, by \$4,000,000.

This bill increases certain fees for vehicle admission receipts, which a vehicle must display to enter any state park or certain other properties under the jurisdiction of DNR. This bill also increases the nightly fees for use of a campsite in a state park, state forest, or other lands under the jurisdiction of DNR.

Under current law, DNR administers various grant and financial assistance programs. This bill eliminates the following:

1. A program that provides annual grants to nonprofit corporations for certain urban open space objectives.
 2. A program that provides grants to nonprofit corporations that conduct activities related to the ice age trail.
 3. Funding for interpretive programming at the Northern Great Lakes Center.
 4. Two programs that provide grants to nonprofit corporations to conduct various conservation activities.
 5. Funding for the operational costs of the Florence Wild Rivers Interpretive Center.
 6. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations to assist nonprofit river management organizations.
 7. A program to award contracts to nonprofit corporations for lake classification and management projects.
 8. Funding to repair the Fox River navigational system.
 9. A program to award grants to counties to fund a percentage of the salary of a professional forester.
 10. Funding for a forestry and fire prevention study.
 11. A program to provide grants certification for master logger certification or logger safety training.
 12. A program to award grants to a nonprofit organization to provide education on hunting, fishing, and trapping and to establish programs to recruit persons to engage in those activities.
 13. A program to award grants to promote the safe operation of all-terrain vehicles.
-

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





RAC

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1052/1 ***

RETIREMENT AND GROUP INSURANCE

Currently, state employees may receive health care coverage under plans offered by the Group Insurance Board and qualify for employer contributions toward the payment of their health insurance premiums depending on the number of hours they are employed during a calendar year. This bill permits state employees to elect not to receive health care coverage and instead be paid an annual stipend of \$2,000.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0357/1 ***

RETIREMENT AND GROUP INSURANCE

This bill ~~staggered~~ increases the terms of appointed members of the Group Insurance Board from two years to four years. The terms expire on May 1 of the odd-numbered years.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

IN lieu of health insurance coverage

Plans

the

, expiring

Retirement and Group Insurance

1052

0357

PST INTD
-1532

AND
GIVE TO
RAC



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1052/1 ***

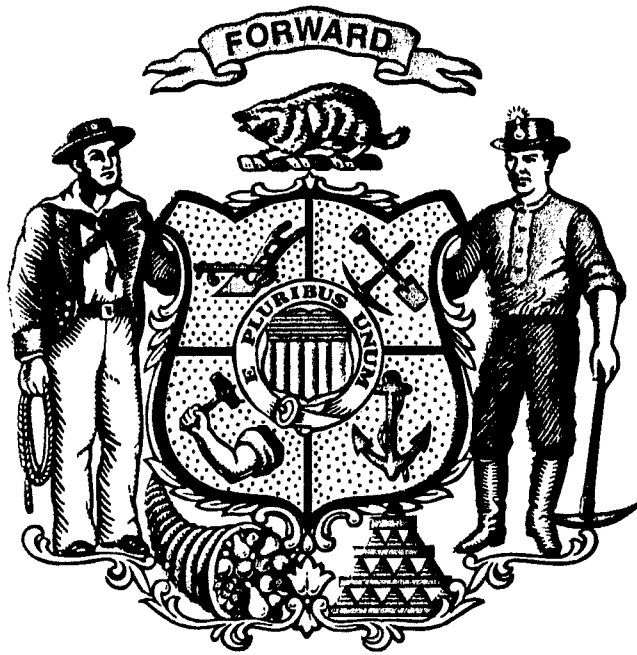
RETIREMENT AND GROUP INSURANCE

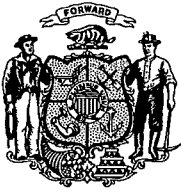
Currently, state employees may receive health care coverage under Group Insurance Board plans and qualify for employer contributions toward the payment of their health insurance premiums depending on the number of hours they are employed during the year. This bill permits state employees to be paid an annual stipend of \$2,000 in lieu of health insurance coverage.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0357/1 ***

This bill increases the terms of appointed members of the Group Insurance Board from two years to four years, expiring on May 1 of the odd-numbered years.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:





RNK
MED
MPG

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

KDF

Inspit

include burning dots first
Inspit MPG

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0480/P4 ***

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

Under current law, the period of licensure, certification, or registration for most credentials issued by DSPS or an attached credentialing board is two years, with specific renewal dates in either the odd-numbered or even-numbered year listed in the statutes. For example, under current law, the renewal date for a real estate broker license is December 15 of each even-numbered year.

This bill instead provides that the period of licensure, certification, or registration for those credentials is 4 years, staggered so that the actual renewal dates for credential holders who have even-numbered birth years are two years apart from the renewal dates for credential holders who have odd-numbered birth years. The bill does not modify the precise renewal months and days that apply to each credential.

The bill provides that the change from two-year to four-year credential periods takes effect on July 1, 2016, but that DSPS may establish a system to transition credential holders from 2-year to 4-year licensure periods by phasing in the change so that certain credentials may have one more renewal for a two-year period after July 1, 2016.

To account for the change from 2-year to 4-year credential periods, the bill modifies numerous provisions regarding continuing education requirements for

Handwritten notes: "licensure", "under DSPS", "stays", "four", "most", "may be phased in over time", "move", "burning dots first", "MPG", "KDF", "INSPIRIT", "four", "most", "may be phased in over time", "licensure", "move", "burning dots first", "MPG", "KDF", "INSPIRIT"

various credentials, which credential holders must generally satisfy in order to renew a credential.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0963/P1 ***

stays

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

Under current law, DSPS charges fees for the granting and renewal of professional credentials administered by DSPS and the credentialing boards under DSPS. This bill authorizes DSPS to promulgate rules that establish procedures for the payment by installment of fees for initial professional credentials and their renewal.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -1053/P2 ***

← stays

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

Under current law, the Veterinary Examining Board (board) regulates the practice of veterinarians and veterinary technicians in Wisconsin. Currently, the board is under the umbrella of the Department of Safety and Professional Services. This bill transfers the board to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

DSPS

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0433/P4 ***

stays →

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

DATCP

Current law requires the Pharmacy Examining Board (PEB) to establish by rule and administer a prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). The PDMP requires pharmacies and physicians or other practitioners to generate a record documenting each dispensing of a prescription drug by the pharmacy or practitioner that is covered by the PDMP, generally a controlled substance or other drug the PEB identifies as having a substantial potential for abuse. Among other requirements, the pharmacy or practitioner must deliver records generated under the PDMP to the PEB.

This bill transfers the PDMP to the Controlled Substances Board (CSB), which, like the PEB, is attached to DSPS.

Also, under current law, the membership of the CSB consists of all of the following six members:

1. The attorney general or his or her designee.
2. The secretary of health services or his or her designee.
3. The secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection or his or her designee.
4. The chairperson of the PEB.
5. One psychiatrist for a three-year term.
6. One pharmacologist for a three-year term.

The bill adds all of the following to the membership of the CSB, for a total of nine members:

1. The chairperson of the Medical Examining Board or his or her designee.
2. The chairperson of the Dentistry Examining Board or his or her designee.

NOT

also

The bill also specifies that the PEB may

agencies

3. The chairperson of the Board of Nursing or his or her designee. Also under current law, the rules promulgated under the PDMP must permit the PEB to disclose a record generated under the PDMP to relevant state and local agencies. The bill specifies that those agencies include law enforcement and that the circumstances under which the CSB, under the bill, may disclose a record generated under the PDMP include circumstances indicating suspicious or critically dangerous conduct or practices of a pharmacy, pharmacist, practitioner, or patient. The bill requires the CSB to define "suspicious or critically dangerous conduct or practices" for purposes of the PDMP.

including under

Current law further requires the PEB to specify by rule the discipline for failure to comply with the PDMP. Under the bill, the rules promulgated by the CSB must permit the board to refer to the appropriate board for discipline, or the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation and possible prosecution, a pharmacist, pharmacy, or practitioner that fails to comply with the PDMP, including by failure to generate a record that is required by the PDMP.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0794/P1 ***

← stays

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

BUILDINGS AND SAFETY

Under current law, DSPS administers a program to provide grants to individuals and businesses who are served by failing private on-site wastewater treatment systems. This bill eliminates that grant program.

and eliminates a program to provide

INS
RNK

*** ANALYSIS FROM -0740/P2 ***

← stays

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

BUILDINGS AND SAFETY

This bill transfers \$21,000,000 from the petroleum inspection fund to the transportation fund in each year of the fiscal biennium.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

INS. RNK

1 **AN ACT ...; relating to:** the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau
SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

BUILDINGS AND SAFETY

Under current law, DSPS administers the laws regulating private on-site wastewater treatment systems. Generally, a private on-site wastewater treatment system is a sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. Current law also requires certain local governmental units to enact ordinances regulating private on-site wastewater treatment systems.

This bill transfers DSPS's responsibilities with respect to administration of the laws regulating private on-site wastewater treatment systems to DNR.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

INS.
RNK

(POWTS)

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

2 **SECTION 1.** 20.370 (4)(mq) of the statutes is amended to read:

3 20.370 (4) (mq) *General program operations — environmental fund.* From the

4 environmental fund, the amounts in the schedule for administration of

that qualifies for and maintains one of those certifications may be eligible to receive certain advantages bidding on public projects and other benefits. This bill transfers the administration of those certifications to DFIPS.

Also under current law, there is attached to DOA a Small Business Regulatory Review Board, which is tasked with reviewing and making reports concerning proposed administrative rules that may have an economic impact on small businesses. The Small Business Regulatory Review Board is advised by the Office of Business Development, which is also attached to DOA. The bill transfers the Small Business Regulatory Review Board and the Office of Business Development from DOA to DFIPS.

EDUCATION

OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AGENCIES

Under current law, the Educational Approval Board (EAB), which is attached to the TCS Board, inspects and approves private trade, correspondence, business, and technical schools. The EAB also issues permits to, and regulates, persons who solicit students for enrollment in these schools. The EAB also performs certain functions related to the preservation of student records at closed schools. The EAB also has certain consumer protection functions related to deceptive practices involving institutions of higher education.

This bill eliminates the EAB. The bill eliminates some current functions of the EAB, transfers some functions to a new agency, the Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards (DFIPS), and transfers some functions to DATCP. Under the bill, DFIPS must, upon application, issue written authorization to a proprietary school if the school meets requirements established by rule by DFIPS. One requirement is that the school must have accreditation recognized by the federal Department of Education or by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation. The EAB's record preservation functions are also transferred to DFIPS. Certain consumer protection functions of the EAB are transferred to DATCP.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The bill transfers oversight of tattooing, body piercing, and tanning from DHS, which currently regulates those areas, to DFIPS.

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Under current law, DSPS and the various boards and councils attached to DSPS regulate professional licensure and buildings and safety in Wisconsin. This bill eliminates DSPS and transfers all of its functions to DFIPS. The bill attaches to DFIPS the various boards and councils attached to DSPS under current law.

BUILDINGS AND SAFETY

Under current law, DSPS administers the laws regulating private on-site wastewater treatment systems. Generally, a private on-site wastewater treatment system is a sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure.

Elimination of DSPS
= subhead CS

create bumps
dots
0807/P5

This is insert MPB

Effective January 1, 2016



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: ???.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

ELIMINATION OF DSPS

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0807/P5 *****

Under current law, DSPS and the various boards and councils attached to DSPS regulate professional licensure and buildings and safety in Wisconsin. Effective January 1, 2016, this bill eliminates DSPS and transfers all of its functions to DFIPS. The bill attaches to DFIPS the various boards and councils attached to DSPS under current law.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0480/P4 *****

Under current law, the licensure period for most credentials issued by DSPS or a credentialing board under DSPS is two years, with renewal dates in either the odd-numbered or even-numbered year.

This bill instead provides that the licensure period for most credentials is four years, staggered so that the actual renewal dates for credential holders who have even-numbered birth years are two years apart from the renewal dates for credential holders who have odd-numbered birth years. The bill also provides that the change from two-year to four-year credential periods may be phased in over time.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0963/P1 *****

***** ANALYSIS FROM -1053/P2 *****

Under current law, the Veterinary Examining Board (board) regulates the practice of veterinarians and veterinary technicians in Wisconsin. Currently, the board is under the umbrella of DSPS. This bill transfers the board to the DATCP.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0433/P4 *****

Current law requires the Pharmacy Examining Board (PEB) to establish by rule and administer a prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). The PDMP requires pharmacies and physicians or other practitioners to generate a record documenting each dispensing of a prescription drug by the pharmacy or practitioner that is covered by the PDMP, generally a controlled substance or other drug the PEB identifies as having a substantial potential for abuse. Among other requirements, the pharmacy or practitioner must deliver records generated under the PDMP to the PEB. This bill transfers the PDMP to the Controlled Substances Board (CSB), which, like the PEB, is attached to DSPS.

The bill also adds all of the following members to the current membership of the CSB:

1. The chairperson of the Medical Examining Board or his or her designee.
2. The chairperson of the Dentistry Examining Board or his or her designee.
3. The chairperson of the Board of Nursing or his or her designee.

The bill also specifies that the PEB may disclose a record generated under the PDMP to law enforcement agencies, including under circumstances indicating suspicious or critically dangerous conduct or practices of a pharmacy, pharmacist, practitioner, or patient.

Current law further requires the PEB to specify by rule the discipline for failure to comply with the PDMP. Under the bill, those rules must permit the board to refer to the appropriate board for discipline, or the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation and possible prosecution, a pharmacist, pharmacy, or practitioner that fails to comply with the PDMP.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0794/P1 *****

BUILDINGS AND SAFETY

This bill transfers DSPS's responsibilities with respect to administration of the laws regulating private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) to DNR and eliminates a program to provide grants to individuals and businesses who are served by failing POWTS.

***** ANALYSIS FROM -0740/P2 *****

This bill further transfers \$21,000,000 from the petroleum inspection fund to the transportation fund in each year of the fiscal biennium.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows: