

2021-23 wisconsin  
state budget



# overview of state agency major request items

legislative fiscal bureau  
december 2020



# **Summary of 2021-23 Budget Requests**

## **Overview of State Agency Major Request Items**

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## INTRODUCTION

This document, prepared by the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, provides an overview of the 2021-23 budget requests which state agencies have submitted for inclusion in the executive budget document. Its purpose is to highlight the major changes which have been requested and, thus, is not a comprehensive summary of each proposed modification. The document generally contains only those items with a fiscal effect in excess of \$250,000 or which represent a significant policy change. The document reflects budget requests that were submitted as of November 20, 2020.

Immediately following this introduction is a Table of Contents, Key to Abbreviations, and User's Guide. In addition, four summary tables are presented. The tables reflect comparative 2021-23 funding and position requests with current levels.

The major portion of the document presents summaries of the various state agency budget requests. The agency summaries are arranged alphabetically and contain a funding and position table as well as a brief narrative description and fiscal effect, if any, of each major requested item. In some cases, statutory modifications have been requested. Although statutory language is generally not available, the summaries of these items, where included, are based on our understanding of the agency's request.

In addition to the agency budget requests, 2015 Act 201 requires executive branch agencies to submit two additional proposals. The first would be to maintain state operations appropriations for the two years of the next biennium at the base level and the second would be a 5% reduction for each year of the biennium. Excluded are appropriations funded with federal revenues, debt service, and standard budget adjustments. A listing of the items of the "Base Level Plan" and "5% Budget Reduction Plan" is included at the end of the summary of each agency budget request.

Also, 2017 Act 212 requires that each state agency submit a biennial base budget review report to the Department of Administration that contains the following information: (a) a description of each of the agency's appropriations; (b) an accounting of all expenditures, by quarter, of the previous three fiscal years; (c) an analysis of whether each appropriation contributes to the mission of the agency; (d) a determination of the minimum amount of funding required for each appropriation to address the agency's objectives; and (e) a description of the agency's mission or guiding principles. The act requires that the report submitted no later than May 15 in each even numbered year. The agency reports submitted under 2017 Act 212 can be found at:

<http://openbook.wi.gov/ExpenditureDetailReport.aspx>



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## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

### Revenues

BR	Bond revenues which are available from the contracting of public debt (general obligation bonds), from debt which is to be repaid only from pledged or project revenues (revenue bonds), or from debt where repayment is backed by the state's moral obligation pledge and subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature (appropriation obligation bonds).
GPR-Earned	Departmental revenues which are collected by individual state agencies and deposited in the general fund.
REV	Revenue.

### Appropriations

GPR	Appropriations financed from general purpose revenues available in the state's general fund.
FED	Appropriations financed from federal revenues.
PR	Appropriations financed from program revenues, such as user fees or product sales.
PR-S	Program Revenue-Service. Appropriations financed from funds transferred between or within state agencies for the purpose of reimbursement for services or materials.
SEG	Appropriations financed from segregated revenues.
SEG-Local	Appropriations financed from local revenues which are administered through a state segregated fund.
SEG-S	Segregated Revenue-Service. Segregated appropriations financed from funds transferred between or within state agencies for the purpose of reimbursement for services or materials.
Lapse	Budgeted amounts that are unspent at the end of a fiscal period which revert back to the fund from which they were appropriated.

### Other

2019 Wisconsin Act 9	The 2019-21 biennial budget act.
FTE	Full-time equivalent position.
LTE	Limited-term employment position for which employment is limited to less than 1,040 hours per appointment in a 12-month period.
2020-21 Adjusted Base	The 2020-21 authorized funding level for an agency or program. The adjusted base equals 2020-21 appropriations and any supplements. This base serves as the beginning point for calculating budget changes for 2021-23.
2020-21 Base Year Doubled	The 2020-21 base multiplied by two. This produces the biennial base level against which 2021-23 budget levels may be compared.

## USER'S GUIDE

The following explanation of entries is keyed to the accompanying sample entry (page 3).

- ① Name of agency.
- ② Listed in this column are the funding sources for the amounts shown in Columns 3 through 5, both dollar amounts and positions. (Only the funding sources which are included in the agency's budget are shown.)
- ③ Figures in these columns represent the agency's adjusted budget base. The adjusted budget base equals appropriated levels for 2020-21 (the second year of the 2019-21 biennium) and any authorized supplements or position changes. The 2020-21 adjusted budget base represents the beginning level for all agency requests for calculating budget changes for 2021-23.
- ④ Figures in these columns represent, by fiscal year, the agency budget and FTE position requests, by fund source.
- ⑤ These columns indicate the increase or decrease, by amount and percentage, of 2021-23 requested amounts over the 2020-21 adjusted base year doubled (to provide a two-year to two-year comparison). For positions, the increase or decrease is based on the 2022-23 requested level compared to the 2020-21 authorized level.
- ⑥ Indicates the start of the summary of major fiscal or programmatic agency request items. In general, only items with a net fiscal effect in excess of \$250,000, or statutory language requests resulting in significant policy changes (with or without a fiscal effect) have been included. For some agencies only a table is included as there are no major request items.
- ⑦ Title of the request item.
- ⑧ The box, which follows the title, highlights the funding and position change to the agency's base as a result of the item. For every item which has a fiscal and/or position change, a box with that information will be presented.
- ⑨ Brief narrative explaining the request item.
- ⑩ 2015 Act 201 Plan. Under Act 201, executive branch agencies are required to submit plans to: (a) maintain state operations appropriations for 2021-23 at the base level; and (b) reduce base level state operations appropriations for 2021-23 by 5%. The plans, as submitted, are shown here.

# WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM 1

<b>Budget Summary</b>						<b>FTE Position Summary</b>				
2	3		4		5		3	4		5
	2020-21	Request		2021-23 Change Over		2020-21		Request		
Fund	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$532,359,900	\$544,337,300	\$544,337,300	\$23,954,800	2.2%	23.25	23.25	23.25	0.00	0.0%
FED	33,094,300	33,272,100	33,272,100	355,600	0.5	26.75	26.75	26.75	0.00	0.0
PR	4,645,700	4,705,300	4,705,300	119,200	1.3	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$570,099,900</b>	<b>\$582,314,700</b>	<b>\$582,314,700</b>	<b>\$24,429,600</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Major Request Items 6

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 7

GPR	-\$45,200
FED	355,600
PR	19,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$329,600</b>

9 Request adjustments to the base budget totaling -\$45,200 GPR, \$355,600 FED, and \$19,200 PR for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$14,300 GPR, \$170,900 FED, and \$8,100 PR annually); and (b) lease and directed moves costs (-\$8,300 GPR, \$6,900 FED, and \$1,500 PR annually).

### 2. GRANTS TO DISTRICT BOARDS 7

GPR	\$24,000,000
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9 Request \$12,000,000 annually for grants to district boards to support approximately 2,000 WTCS students each year with education and academic support. This funding would be used to target adult basic education students and English language learners to assist them in obtaining short-term credentials and build the state's workforce in essential occupations.

## 2015 Act 201 Plan

<span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px 5px;">10</span>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
			<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>				
1.	Reduce funding for text materials	PR	-\$115,500	-\$115,500
2.	Reduce funding for auxiliary services	PR	-15,200	-15,200
3.	Reduce funding for interagency and intra-agency programs	PR	-57,900	-57,900
4.	Reduce funding for services for district boards	PR	-30,800	-30,800
Total			-\$219,400	-\$219,400

**TABLE 1****Summary of All Funds Appropriations Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	2020-21 <u>Adjusted Base</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Administration	\$608,993,800	\$611,437,800	\$611,277,400	\$4,727,600	0.4%
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	106,694,400	108,136,200	108,030,100	2,777,500	1.3
Appropriation Obligation Bonds	417,020,000	281,188,500	311,179,800	-241,671,700	-29.0
Board for People with Developmental Disabilities	1,619,000	1,771,300	1,697,400	230,700	7.1
Board of Commissioners of Public Lands	1,813,900	1,824,100	1,834,100	30,400	0.8
Board on Aging and Long-Term Care	3,713,100	3,717,500	3,719,300	10,600	0.1
Building Commission	33,929,200	33,929,200	33,929,200	0	0.0
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board	3,243,800	3,221,200	3,221,200	-45,200	-0.7
Children and Families	1,403,916,200	1,473,231,100	1,453,838,400	119,237,100	4.2
Circuit Courts	107,595,500	106,073,600	107,615,700	-1,501,700	-0.7
Corrections	1,399,032,700	1,453,916,700	1,470,647,500	126,498,800	4.5
Court of Appeals	11,660,400	11,321,100	11,340,400	-659,300	-2.8
District Attorneys	54,905,200	66,925,200	71,822,500	28,937,300	26.4
Educational Communications Board	21,177,700	21,290,200	21,306,500	241,300	0.6
Elections Commission	5,701,700	5,977,800	5,982,400	556,800	4.9
Employee Trust Funds	49,750,800	51,244,600	51,406,700	3,149,700	3.2
Employment Relations Commission	1,065,800	1,088,600	1,090,400	47,400	2.2
Environmental Improvement Fund	17,498,100	17,498,100	17,498,100	0	0.0
Ethics Commission	1,450,600	1,567,000	1,599,400	265,200	9.1
Financial Institutions	20,323,100	19,877,500	19,877,500	-891,200	-2.2
Fox River Navigational System Authority	125,400	125,400	125,400	0	0.0
Governor	4,163,700	4,237,300	4,237,300	147,200	1.8
Health Services	13,315,344,300	15,153,046,600	15,858,106,600	4,380,464,600	16.4
Higher Educational Aids Board	145,358,900	145,419,400	145,419,400	121,000	0.0
Historical Society	31,414,200	32,440,900	33,420,300	3,032,800	4.8
Insurance	281,643,200	287,643,900	283,009,300	7,366,800	1.3
Investment Board	67,664,700	67,664,700	67,664,700	0	0.0
Judicial Commission	322,200	345,000	345,600	46,200	7.2
Judicial Council	0	2,000	111,200	113,200	N.A.
Justice	143,440,100	158,656,500	152,634,000	24,410,300	8.5
Kickapoo Reserve Management Board	973,000	1,034,800	1,034,800	123,600	6.4
Labor and Industry Review Commission	2,752,500	2,796,800	2,796,800	88,600	1.6
Legislature	82,369,700	86,733,800	86,723,000	8,717,400	5.3
Lieutenant Governor	437,900	470,500	470,500	65,200	7.4
Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board	253,500	256,600	256,600	6,200	1.2
Medical College of Wisconsin	11,244,800	11,244,800	11,244,800	0	0.0
Military Affairs	119,068,600	148,945,600	170,625,500	81,433,900	34.2
Miscellaneous Appropriations	181,625,900	189,950,500	195,342,000	22,040,700	6.1
Natural Resources	562,152,600	564,265,500	563,893,800	3,854,100	0.3
Program Supplements	7,141,000	7,141,000	7,141,000	0	0.0

**TABLE 1 (continued)****Summary of All Funds Appropriations Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	2020-21 <u>Adjusted Base</u>	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Public Defender	\$109,396,000	\$115,833,600	\$117,739,600	\$14,781,200	6.8%
Public Instruction	7,786,899,700	8,434,040,200	8,774,200,600	1,634,441,400	10.5
Public Service Commission	52,424,500	30,289,600	30,289,600	-44,269,800	-42.2
Revenue	228,300,600	228,843,800	228,762,700	1,005,300	0.2
Safety and Professional Services	57,940,600	61,329,800	60,131,200	5,579,800	4.8
Secretary of State	283,000	436,300	444,200	314,500	55.6
Shared Revenue and Tax Relief	3,104,564,400	2,862,914,700	2,857,581,500	-488,632,600	-7.9
State Fair Park Board	24,396,200	24,697,800	24,697,800	603,200	1.2
State Treasurer	120,100	126,800	126,800	13,400	5.6
Supreme Court	33,283,500	33,504,700	33,546,300	484,000	0.7
Tourism	17,136,200	18,398,400	18,358,400	2,484,400	7.2
Transportation	3,300,405,100	3,151,045,700	3,233,888,400	-215,876,100	-3.3
University of Wisconsin System	6,468,934,800	6,575,919,000	6,607,819,000	245,868,400	1.9
Veterans Affairs	142,037,100	138,894,600	138,912,200	-6,267,400	-2.2
Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation	41,550,700	41,550,700	41,550,700	0	0.0
Wisconsin Technical College System	570,099,900	582,314,700	582,314,700	24,429,600	2.1
Workforce Development	<u>364,389,400</u>	<u>376,165,100</u>	<u>372,070,500</u>	<u>19,456,800</u>	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$41,530,763,000</b>	<b>\$43,813,964,400</b>	<b>\$45,015,950,800</b>	<b>\$5,768,389,200</b>	<b>6.9%</b>

**TABLE 2****Summary of All Funds Full-Time Equivalent Position Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2022-23 Over 2020-21</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Administration	1,439.08	1,436.68	1,435.68	-3.40	-0.2%
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	636.19	636.29	630.29	-5.90	-0.9
Board for People with Developmental Disabilities	9.60	8.60	7.00	-2.60	-27.1
Board of Commissioners of Public Lands	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.0
Board on Aging and Long-Term Care	44.50	44.50	44.50	0.00	0.0
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.0
Children and Families	799.92	800.17	800.17	0.25	0.0
Circuit Courts	527.00	535.00	543.00	16.00	3.0
Corrections	10,213.92	10,241.92	10,257.92	44.00	0.4
Court of Appeals	75.50	75.50	75.50	0.00	0.0
District Attorneys	493.50	553.85	553.85	60.35	12.2
Educational Communications Board	55.18	55.18	55.18	0.00	0.0
Elections Commission	31.75	31.75	31.75	0.00	0.0
Employee Trust Funds	274.20	277.20	277.20	3.00	1.1
Employment Relations Commission	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.0
Ethics Commission	8.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	12.5
Financial Institutions	141.54	141.54	141.54	0.00	0.0
Governor	37.25	37.25	37.25	0.00	0.0
Health Services	6,364.19	6,363.19	6,361.19	-3.00	0.0
Higher Educational Aids Board	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.0
Historical Society	181.54	181.54	181.54	0.00	0.0
Insurance	134.83	134.83	134.83	0.00	0.0
Investment Board	236.00	236.00	236.00	0.00	0.0
Judicial Commission	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.0
Judicial Council	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N.A.
Justice	742.14	727.14	722.14	-20.00	-2.7
Kickapoo Reserve Management Board	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.0
Labor and Industry Review Commission	18.70	18.70	18.70	0.00	0.0
Legislature	777.97	777.97	777.97	0.00	0.0
Lieutenant Governor	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.0
Military Affairs	554.10	547.10	546.50	-7.60	-1.4
Natural Resources	2,535.60	2,531.60	2,526.60	-9.00	-0.4
Public Defender	614.85	654.85	654.85	40.00	6.5
Public Instruction	643.00	644.00	644.00	1.00	0.2

**TABLE 2 (continued)****Summary of All Funds Full-Time Equivalent Position Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2022-23 Over 2020-21</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Public Service Commission	154.75	154.75	154.75	0.00	0.0%
Revenue	1,182.03	1,180.03	1,171.03	-11.00	-0.9
Safety and Professional Services	241.14	241.14	237.14	-4.00	-1.7
Secretary of State	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	100.0
State Fair Park Board	47.00	47.00	47.00	0.00	0.0
State Treasurer	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0
Supreme Court	236.25	232.85	232.85	-3.40	-1.4
Tourism	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00	0.0
Transportation	3,244.11	3,244.11	3,244.11	0.00	0.0
University of Wisconsin System	35,671.25	35,717.77	35,717.77	46.52	0.1
Veterans Affairs	1,269.36	1,242.43	1,242.43	-26.93	-2.1
Wisconsin Technical College System	55.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.0
Workforce Development	<u>1,707.05</u>	<u>1,655.55</u>	<u>1,650.55</u>	<u>-56.50</u>	<u>-3.3</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	71,480.49	71,557.48	71,542.28	61.79	0.1%

**Full-Time Equivalent Positions by Funding Source**

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2022-23 Over 2020-21</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
GPR	35,558.12	35,705.30	35,723.59	165.47	0.5%
FED	10,172.28	10,047.02	10,023.82	-148.46	-1.5
PR	20,918.98	20,938.15	20,927.86	8.88	0.0
<u>SEG</u>	<u>4,831.11</u>	<u>4,867.01</u>	<u>4,867.01</u>	<u>35.90</u>	<u>0.7</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	71,480.49	71,557.48	71,542.28	61.79	0.1%

**TABLE 3**

**Summary of General Fund Appropriations Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2020-21 Adjusted Base</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Administration	\$18,333,600	\$18,430,600	\$18,369,700	\$133,100	0.4%
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	29,486,800	30,093,200	30,093,200	1,212,800	2.1
Appropriation Obligation Bonds	417,020,000	281,188,500	311,179,800	-241,671,700	-29.0
Board for People with Developmental Disabilities	120,000	129,000	129,000	18,000	7.5
Board of Commissioners of Public Lands	1,761,200	1,756,400	1,756,400	-9,600	-0.3
Board on Aging and Long-Term Care	1,633,200	1,664,400	1,665,000	63,000	1.9
Building Commission	31,881,800	31,881,800	31,881,800	0	0.0
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board	995,000	995,000	995,000	0	0.0
Children and Families	486,658,800	498,768,100	502,708,900	28,159,400	2.9
Circuit Courts	107,362,800	105,840,900	107,383,000	-1,501,700	-0.7
Corrections	1,274,899,500	1,328,066,600	1,344,478,900	122,746,500	4.8
Court of Appeals	11,660,400	11,321,100	11,340,400	-659,300	-2.8
District Attorneys	51,022,700	62,748,000	67,685,600	28,388,200	27.8
Educational Communications Board	6,253,200	6,293,700	6,305,800	93,100	0.7
Elections Commission	4,705,700	4,784,500	4,788,100	161,200	1.7
Employee Trust Funds	56,400	42,000	33,100	-37,700	-33.4
Employment Relations Commission	920,200	943,000	944,800	47,400	2.6
Environmental Improvement Fund	9,498,100	9,498,100	9,498,100	0	0.0
Ethics Commission	925,000	956,200	956,200	62,400	3.4
Governor	4,163,700	4,237,300	4,237,300	147,200	1.8
Health Services	4,407,796,700	4,600,176,200	4,812,378,900	596,961,700	6.8
Higher Educational Aids Board	143,541,500	143,602,000	143,602,000	121,000	0.0
Historical Society	21,957,000	23,096,800	23,096,800	2,279,600	5.2
Insurance	72,273,700	58,044,800	58,044,800	-28,457,800	-19.7
Judicial Commission	322,200	345,000	345,600	46,200	7.2
Judicial Council	0	2,000	111,200	113,200	N.A.
Justice	63,827,400	82,191,900	77,642,900	32,180,000	25.2
Labor and Industry Review Commission	170,500	149,500	149,500	-42,000	-12.3
Legislature	80,008,300	84,295,600	84,295,500	8,574,500	5.4
Lieutenant Governor	437,900	470,500	470,500	65,200	7.4
Medical College of Wisconsin	10,997,300	10,997,300	10,997,300	0	0.0
Military Affairs	31,359,400	37,865,300	58,865,300	34,011,800	54.2
Miscellaneous Appropriations	150,737,500	159,062,100	164,453,600	22,040,700	7.3
Natural Resources	105,966,200	106,413,800	106,414,100	895,500	0.4
Program Supplements	7,141,000	7,141,000	7,141,000	0	0.0
Public Defender	107,943,600	114,376,900	116,282,900	14,772,600	6.8
Public Instruction	6,795,070,900	7,433,671,500	7,772,332,600	1,615,862,300	11.9
Revenue	191,127,100	191,569,300	191,558,100	873,200	0.2
Shared Revenue and Tax Relief	2,725,417,000	2,524,897,900	2,520,592,700	-405,343,400	-7.4
State Fair Park Board	2,438,000	2,438,000	2,438,000	0	0.0
Supreme Court	18,010,700	17,381,900	17,389,300	-1,250,200	-3.5
Tourism	5,350,700	6,804,700	6,764,700	2,868,000	26.8
Transportation	116,095,500	116,095,500	116,095,500	0	0.0
University of Wisconsin System	1,187,586,000	1,238,408,800	1,270,308,800	133,545,600	5.6
Veterans Affairs	2,755,600	2,755,600	2,755,600	0	0.0
Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation	12,550,700	12,550,700	12,550,700	0	0.0
Wisconsin Technical College System	532,359,900	544,337,300	544,337,300	23,954,800	2.2
Workforce Development	53,865,800	54,310,100	55,248,500	1,827,000	1.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,306,466,200</b>	<b>\$19,973,090,400</b>	<b>\$20,633,093,800</b>	<b>\$1,993,251,800</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

**TABLE 4****Summary of General Fund Full-Time Equivalent Position Requests by Agency**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Request</u>		<u>2022-23 Over 2020-21</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Administration	63.72	63.72	62.72	-1.00	-1.6%
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	199.40	199.40	199.40	0.00	0.0
Board of Commissioners of Public Lands	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.0
Board on Aging and Long-Term Care	20.48	20.48	20.48	0.00	0.0
Children and Families	232.92	234.22	234.22	1.30	0.6
Circuit Courts	527.00	535.00	543.00	16.00	3.0
Corrections	9,668.62	9,697.62	9,712.62	44.00	0.5
Court of Appeals	75.50	75.50	75.50	0.00	0.0
District Attorneys	449.00	515.35	515.35	66.35	14.8
Educational Communications Board	26.94	26.94	26.94	0.00	0.0
Elections Commission	25.75	25.75	25.75	0.00	0.0
Employment Relations Commission	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.0
Ethics Commission	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.0
Governor	37.25	37.25	37.25	0.00	0.0
Health Services	2,657.23	2,649.55	2,648.84	-8.39	-0.3
Higher Educational Aids Board	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.0
Historical Society	112.65	112.65	112.65	0.00	0.0
Judicial Commission	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.0
Judicial Council	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N.A.
Justice	408.58	413.58	411.58	3.00	0.7
Labor and Industry Review Commission	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.0
Legislature	758.17	758.17	758.17	0.00	0.0
Lieutenant Governor	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
Military Affairs	82.08	82.08	82.08	0.00	0.0
Natural Resources	223.52	223.52	223.52	0.00	0.0
Public Defender	609.85	649.85	649.85	40.00	6.6
Public Instruction	252.47	253.47	253.47	1.00	0.4
Revenue	953.08	953.08	952.08	-1.00	-0.1
Supreme Court	115.50	115.50	115.50	0.00	0.0
Tourism	32.00	32.00	32.00	0.00	0.0
University of Wisconsin System	17,814.49	17,816.49	17,816.49	2.00	0.0
Wisconsin Technical College System	23.25	23.25	23.25	0.00	0.0
Workforce Development	<u>150.82</u>	<u>152.03</u>	<u>152.03</u>	<u>1.21</u>	0.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,558.12</b>	<b>35,705.30</b>	<b>35,723.59</b>	<b>165.47</b>	<b>0.5%</b>



## **State Agency 2021-23 Budget Request Summaries**



## ADMINISTRATION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$18,333,600	\$18,430,600	\$18,369,700	\$133,100	0.4%	63.72	63.72	62.72	- 1.00	- 1.6%
FED	140,392,800	140,239,700	140,157,500	- 388,400	- 0.1	60.80	55.80	55.80	- 5.00	- 8.2
PR	394,746,700	397,363,700	397,389,200	5,259,500	0.7	1,301.81	1,304.61	1,304.61	2.80	0.2
SEG	<u>55,520,700</u>	<u>55,403,800</u>	<u>55,361,000</u>	<u>- 276,600</u>	- 0.2	<u>12.75</u>	<u>12.55</u>	<u>12.55</u>	<u>- 0.20</u>	- 1.6
TOTAL	\$608,993,800	\$611,437,800	\$611,277,400	\$4,727,600	0.4%	1,439.08	1,436.68	1,435.68	- 3.40	- 0.2%

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$97,000 GPR, \$104,900 FED, \$2,110,900 PR, and -\$70,800 SEG and -3.0 FED positions in 2021-22 and \$36,100 GPR, \$22,700 FED, \$2,136,400 PR, and -\$113,600 SEG and -1.0 GPR and -3.0 FED positions in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$2,282,000 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$119,900 FED and -\$37,600 SEG and -3.0 FED positions in 2021-22 and -\$62,100 GPR, -\$202,100 FED, and -\$80,400 SEG and -1.0 GPR and -3.0 FED positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$323,800 GPR, \$305,200 FED, \$2,505,000 PR, and \$2,600 SEG annually); (d) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$28,700 PR annually); (e) overtime (\$539,300 PR annually); (f) night and weekend differential pay (\$28,100 PR annually); (g) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$226,800 GPR, -\$80,400 FED, \$1,291,800 PR, and -\$35,800 SEG in 2021-22 and -\$225,600 GPR, -\$80,400 FED, \$1,317,300 PR, and -\$35,800 SEG in 2022-23) and (h) minor transfers within the same alpha appropriation (\$0 PR annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$133,100	- 1.00
FED	127,600	- 3.00
PR	4,247,300	0.00
SEG	<u>- 184,400</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$4,323,600	- 4.00

#### 2. POSITION REALLOCATIONS

Request -\$258,000 FED, \$304,100 PR, and -\$46,100 SEG and -2.0 FED, 2.2 PR, and -0.2 SEG positions annually.

	Funding	Positions
FED	- \$516,000	- 2.00
PR	608,200	2.20
SEG	<u>- 92,200</u>	<u>- 0.20</u>
Total	\$0	0.00

Positions and funding would be deleted from the following DOA appropriations: (a) services to non-state governmental units; entity contract (\$114,400 PR and 1.0 PR position annually); (b) materials and services to state agencies and certain districts (\$148,400 PR and 0.85 PR position annually); (c) federal aid (\$144,800 FED and 1.0 FED position

annually); (d) general program operations - environmental improvement programs; state funds (\$46,100 SEG and 0.2 SEG position annually); (e) housing and community development, federal aid; state operations (\$113,200 FED and 1.0 FED position annually); and (f) general program operations; bingo (\$171,200 PR and 2.15 PR positions annually).

Positions and funding would be provided to the following DOA appropriations: (a) printing, mail, communication, and information technology services; state agencies (\$159,200 PR and 1.55 PR positions annually); (b) capital planning and building construction services (\$113,600 PR and 0.5 PR position annually); (c) enterprise resource planning system (\$153,100 PR and 1.0 PR position annually); (d) financial services (\$141,000 PR and 1.0 PR position annually); (e) general program operations; Indian gaming (\$84,100 PR and 0.8 PR position annually); and (f) general program operations; raffles (\$87,100 PR and 1.35 PR positions annually).

**3. NATOW CONTRACT TRANSFER**

PR	\$400,000
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Request an inter-agency transfer of \$200,000 annually from the Department of Tourism’s tourism marketing; gaming revenue appropriation to DOA's American Indian economic development; technical assistance appropriation. This allocation supports operations of Native American Tourism of Wisconsin (NATOW) and is supported by tribal gaming revenues. Further, request to transfer management of NATOW's marketing contract to DOA's Division of Intergovernmental Relations. The contract outlines services provided by NATOW, such as promotion of tribal tourism and management of tribal tourism assistance grants.

**4. RISK ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATION CHANGES**

Request to create a continuing appropriation for excess insurance premiums under the state's risk management program, reduce expenditure authority for DOA's risk management administration appropriation by \$7,301,900 PR annually, and estimate expenditures from the new risk management insurance premium appropriation at \$7,301,900 PR annually. Funding for excess insurance premiums would continue to be funded by assessments to state agencies.

The risk management program is self-funded to insure state agencies against property, liability, and worker's compensation losses. The state also purchases excess coverage from private insurance carriers for losses that exceed self-funded coverage. Currently, both excess insurance premiums and program administration are supported through an annual sum certain appropriation, funded by assessments to state agencies. According to DOA, creating a separate appropriation for insurance premiums would allow the agency to respond to market-dependent premium costs while limiting funds spent on program administration.

**5. RISK AND PROCUREMENT CONFERENCES**

PR	\$4,000
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Request the creation of an annual sum certain appropriation with expenditure authority of \$2,000 annually to provide for the attendance of non-state entities, including local units of government and private entities, at conferences organized by the Bureau of State Risk

Management and State Bureau of Procurement. Revenues would be generated from conference fees charged to non-state entities. Currently, fees are processed through the administrative appropriations for DOA's risk management and procurement programs for state agencies.

## 6. ADMINISTRATIVE ATTACHMENTS

Request that the Kickapoo Reserve Management Board (KRMB) and the State Fair Park (SFP) be administratively attached to DOA, rather than to the Department of Tourism, for services such as financial, accounting, budgeting, purchasing, and other administrative support. Under current practice, DOA provides such services for KRMB, while SFP is primarily responsible for its own administrative services.

In addition, request that the following be administratively attached to DOA: Fox River Navigational System Authority, Department of Tourism, District Attorneys, Office of the Governor, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Office of Secretary of State, and Office of State Treasurer. Under current law, DOA is required to provide budgeting, program coordination, and related management functions for specified agencies. While DOA currently provides such services to the agencies listed above, the agencies are not statutorily attached to DOA. According to DOA, the request is intended to provide consistent statutory references for agencies that receive administrative support from DOA.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Provide spending authority for risk and procurement conferences; non-state entities.	PR	\$2,000	\$2,000
2. Delete 1.0 position from services to non-state governmental units; entity contracts.	PR	-114,400	-114,400
3. Reduce spending authority and modify financial transaction processes for IT and communications services; non-state entities.	PR	-260,000	-260,000
4. Delete 0.85 position from materials and services to state agencies.	PR	-148,400	-148,400
5. Provide 0.5 position and increase spending authority for capital planning and building construction services.	PR	113,600	113,600
6. Provide 1.0 position and increase spending authority for the ERP system.	PR	153,100	153,100
7. Provide 1.0 position and increase spending authority for financial services.	PR	141,000	141,000
8. Provide 1.55 positions and increase spending authority for printing, mail, communication, and IT services.	PR	159,200	159,200

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
9. Reduce spending authority for environmental improvement programs and delete 0.2 position.	SEG	-\$46,100	-\$46,100
10. Transfer spending authority for risk management insurance premiums from current appropriation.	PR	-7,301,900	-7,301,900
11. Transfer spending authority for risk management insurance premiums to new appropriation.	PR	7,301,900	7,301,900
12. Provide 0.8 position and increase spending authority for tribal gaming program operations.	PR	84,100	84,100
13. Provide 1.35 positions and increase spending authority for raffle and bingo program operations.	PR	87,100	87,100
14. Delete 2.15 positions for bingo program operations.	PR	<u>-171,200</u>	<u>-171,200</u>
Total		\$0	\$0
	PR	(\$46,100)	(\$46,100)
	SEG	(-\$46,100)	(-\$46,100)

### 5% Budget Reduction Plan

1. Reduce spending authority for federal resource acquisition, supplies and services.	PR	-\$63,500	-\$63,500
2. Provide spending authority for risk and procurement conferences; non-state entities.	PR	2,000	2,000
3. Delete 1.0 position from services to non-state governmental units; entity contracts.	PR	-114,400	-114,400
4. Reduce spending authority and modify financial transaction processes for IT and communications services; non-state entities.	PR	-11,550,000	-11,550,000
5. Delete 0.85 position from materials and services to state agencies.	PR	-148,400	-148,400
6. Provide 0.5 position and increase spending authority for capital planning and building construction services.	PR	113,600	113,600
7. Provide 1.0 position and increase spending authority for the ERP system.	PR	153,100	153,100
8. Reduce spending authority for postage supplies and services.	PR	-1,200,000	-1,200,000
9. Reduce spending authority for financial services.	PR	-627,900	-627,900
10. Provide 1.55 positions and increase spending authority for printing, mail, communication, and IT services.	PR	159,200	159,200
11. Reduce spending authority for the land information program, state operations.	SEG	-90,000	-90,000
12. Reduce spending authority for environmental improvement programs and delete 0.2 position.	SEG	-196,100	-196,100
13. Transfer spending authority for risk management insurance premiums from current appropriation.	PR	-7,301,900	-7,301,900
14. Transfer spending authority for risk management insurance premiums to new appropriation.	PR	7,301,900	7,301,900
15. Delete the utility public benefits unallotted reserve created for contractual services.	SEG	-5,478,200	-5,478,200
16. Provide 0.8 position and increase spending authority for tribal gaming program operations.	PR	84,100	84,100

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
17. Provide 1.35 positions and increase spending authority for raffle and bingo program operations.	PR	\$87,100	\$87,100
18. Delete 2.15 positions for bingo program operations.	PR	<u>-171,200</u>	<u>-171,200</u>
Total		-\$19,040,600	-\$19,040,600
	PR	(-\$13,276,300)	(-\$13,276,300)
	SEG	(-\$5,764,300)	(-\$5,764,300)

## AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$29,486,800	\$30,093,200	\$30,093,200	\$1,212,800	2.1%	199.40	199.40	199.40	0.00	0.0%
FED	12,230,800	11,621,000	11,402,500	-1,438,100	-5.9	87.52	87.52	81.52	-6.00	-6.9
PR	28,892,600	29,937,500	30,042,400	2,194,700	3.8	218.77	218.87	218.87	0.10	0.0
SEG	<u>36,084,200</u>	<u>36,484,500</u>	<u>36,492,000</u>	<u>808,100</u>	1.1	<u>130.50</u>	<u>130.50</u>	<u>130.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$106,694,400	\$108,136,200	\$108,030,100	\$2,777,500	1.3%	636.19	636.29	630.29	-5.90	-0.9%
BR		\$7,000,000								

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the agency base budget for the following: (a) reductions for staff turnover (-\$187,400 GPR, -\$170,100 PR and -\$84,200 FED annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$212,900 PR annually with -3.0 PR positions, and -\$420,500 FED in 2021-22 and -\$639,000 FED in 2022-23, with -6.0 FED positions beginning in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$560,600 GPR, \$775,100 PR, \$72,600 FED, and \$391,400 SEG annually); (d) reclassifications and semi-automatic pay progression (\$11,600 PR in 2021-22 and \$17,400 PR in 2022-23, and \$50,700 SEG in 2021-22 and \$58,200 SEG in 2022-23); and (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$133,200 GPR annually, -\$33,400 PR annually, -\$63,400 FED annually, and -\$42,400 SEG annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$1,012,800	0.00
PR	746,400	- 3.00
FED	- 1,209,500	- 6.00
SEG	<u>806,900</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$1,356,600	- 9.00

#### 2. INDUSTRIAL HEMP PROGRAM STAFF

Request \$146,600 in 2021-22 and \$195,700 in 2022-23 with 3.0 permanent positions to maintain expiring project positions dedicated to industrial hemp regulation. Under 2019 Act 9, the biennial budget act, DATCP was authorized 3.0 PR project positions that expire on June 30, 2021. Positions are supported by a PR continuing appropriation, authorized to expend all monies received from licensing, annual registration, and sampling fees paid by hemp growers and processors.

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$342,300	3.00

In 2018, the program's first year, DATCP issued 342 licenses and tested 309 samples. Participation increased in 2019 and 2020, with DATCP issuing 1,886 and 1,952 licenses, respectively, and testing approximately 2,200 samples each year. As shown in the previous entry,

standard budget adjustments deleted \$212,900 PR and 3.0 PR positions each year associated with the expiring project positions. Prior to positions being provided under 2019 Act 9, DATCP administered the program using staff reassigned from other program areas.

**3. FARMER MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE**

GPR	\$200,000
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Request \$100,000 annually to maintain expiring funding for farmer mental health assistance programming. Under 2019 Act 9 and subsequent action by the Joint Committee on Finance, DATCP was authorized \$100,000 each year of the 2019-21 biennium on a one-time basis to provide mental health assistance to farmers and their families. DATCP reports funding has supported in-person and virtual counseling sessions with mental healthcare professionals, development of a podcast addressing challenges facing Wisconsin farmers, and workshops and trainings related to recognizing and addressing farmer stress and suicidal ideation.

**4. SOIL AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BONDING AUTHORITY**

BR	\$7,000,000
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Request \$7 million in bonding authority for cost-sharing grants in the soil and water resource management (SWRM) program. SWRM cost-sharing grants funded by bond revenues support landowner installation of structural best management practices at agricultural sites, such as those intended to reduce soil erosion from agricultural lands and to provide for manure storage and containment. DATCP has been authorized \$7 million in new bonding authority in each biennium beginning in 2007-09, and the Department typically provides \$3.5 million per year for grants to landowners.

**5. RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOANS AND GRANTS**

Request to expand the rural development loan program to also allow grants for rural economic and business development. Under current law, the rural development loan appropriation supports the issuance of loans for rural economic and business development purposes. Loans were originally financed from federal funding, with principal and interest paid to DATCP. In recent years, the appropriation has not supported new loans, but continues to collect repayments on outstanding loans. DATCP reports remaining loans have an outstanding balance of \$14,100 as of September 1, 2020, and will be paid off by April 1, 2021. The appropriation received loan repayments totaling \$30,000 in 2019-20, and had a balance of \$864,300 as of June 30, 2020.

**6. FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLANNING GRANTS**

Request to expand the appropriation under section 20.115(7)(dm) of the statutes for farmland preservation planning grants to counties to also support activities associated with implementing county farmland preservation plans, including entering into farmland preservation agreements, designating agricultural enterprise areas, and facilitating participation in agricultural enterprise areas. Under current law, the GPR appropriation funds grants for the development and

updating of county farmland preservation plans. Since 2017-18, the appropriation has lapsed \$456,200 in unexpended funding, or 72% of its authorized amount during that period.

The request would similarly modify the appropriation under section 20.115(7)(tm) of the statutes. The appropriation under section 20.115(7)(tm) of the statutes is created for the same purpose and is supported by the segregated working lands fund, but has never been authorized funding. As of June 30, 2020, the segregated working lands fund had a balance of \$114,400.

**7. COMPUTER SYSTEM EQUIPMENT, STAFF AND SERVICES** PR \$650,000

Request \$300,000 in 2021-22 and \$350,000 in 2022-23 for additional expenditures for information technology services throughout the Department. DATCP information technology services are funded from assessments charged to appropriations of other DATCP programs. The total requested budget for computer system equipment, staff and services are \$3.4 million in 2021-22 and \$3.5 million in 2022-23.

**8. INCREASE FOOD, LODGING AND RECREATION** PR \$600,000

Request \$300,000 in each year of the biennium for additional expenditures associated with the Division of Food and Recreational Safety's regulation of: (a) food production, processing, and distribution, including dairy farms, food warehouses, restaurants, and grocery stores; and (b) lodging and recreation facilities, including hotels, campgrounds, and swimming pools. The total requested budget for food, lodging, and recreation regulation is \$10.5 million each year of the biennium.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reestimate expenditures in various appropriations.	PR	-\$4,445,300	-\$4,445,300
2. Increase hemp program staff (3.0 positions).	PR	146,600	146,600
3. Fund farmer mental health assistance program.	GPR	100,000	100,000
4. Increase computer system equipment, staff, and services expenditure authority.	PR	300,000	300,000
5. Increase food, lodging, and recreation expenditure authority.	PR	300,000	300,000
6. Provide for minor transfers and PR expenditure authority increases as included in the agency request.	PR	18,100	18,100
	SEG	600	600
Total		-\$3,580,000	-\$3,580,000
	GPR	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)
	PR	(-\$3,680,600)	(-\$3,680,600)
	SEG	(\$600)	(\$600)

## APPROPRIATION OBLIGATION BONDS

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		<u>2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled</u>		There are no positions associated with these debt service appropriations.
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	
GPR	\$417,020,000	\$281,188,500	\$311,179,800	-\$241,671,700	- 29.0%	

### Major Request Items

#### 1. APPROPRIATION OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE -- PENSION BONDS

GPR	-\$253,331,900
GPR-Lapse	<u>272,504,500</u>
Net GPR	\$19,172,600

Request reductions of -\$135,831,500 in 2021-22 and -\$117,500,400 in 2022-23 to reflect the required debt service appropriation level associated with the appropriation obligation bonds issued to pay the state's Wisconsin Retirement System unfunded prior service liability as well as the accumulated sick leave conversion credit program liability. Under the legal agreements governing the appropriation bonds, the annual debt service appropriation for repayment of the bonds in the second year of each biennium must equal the maximum possible payment that could be made in that year or the following year. Compared to the base level funding of \$317,261,300, smaller payments are scheduled in 2021-22 and 2022-23. Therefore, the GPR appropriation in 2021-22 and 2022-23 is decreased compared to base level funding.

Any moneys not needed to pay the actual amount of debt service lapse (revert) to the general fund and are shown as a GPR-Lapse. In 2020-21, an estimated \$142,181,700 will lapse to the general fund. In 2021-22 and 2022-23, with the proposed reductions to the appropriation, the related lapse amounts are also reduced. DOA anticipates lapses of \$750,000 in 2021-22 and \$11,108,900 in 2022-23. The net effect of these adjustments would be an increase in net expenditures of \$19,172,600, as shown in Table 1 below.

**TABLE 1**

#### Pension Bonds

	<u>Base Year 2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Change to Base Year Doubled</u>
GPR	\$317,261,300	\$181,429,800	\$199,760,900	-\$253,331,900
GPR-Lapse	<u>-142,181,700</u>	<u>-750,000</u>	<u>-11,108,900</u>	<u>272,504,500</u>
Net GPR	\$175,079,600	\$180,679,800	\$188,652,000	\$19,172,600

**2. APPROPRIATION OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE -- TOBACCO BONDS**

GPR	\$11,660,200
GPR-Lapse	<u>35,659,300</u>
Net GPR	\$47,319,500

Request no change in 2021-22 and an increase of \$11,660,200 in 2022-23 to reflect the required debt service appropriation level associated with the appropriation obligation bonds issued in 2009 to finance the outstanding bonds of the Badger Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, under which the state regained the rights to its tobacco settlement payments. Under the legal agreements governing the appropriation bonds, the annual debt service appropriation for repayment of the bonds in the second year of each biennium must equal the maximum possible payment that could be made in that year or the following year. Compared to the base level funding of \$99,758,700, a larger payment is scheduled in 2023-24. Therefore, the GPR appropriation in 2022-23 is increased compared to base level funding.

Any moneys not needed to pay the actual amount of debt service lapse (revert) to the general fund and are shown as a GPR-Lapse. In 2020-21, an estimated \$22,735,700 will lapse to the general fund. DOA anticipates lapses of \$5,000 in 2021-22 and \$9,807,100 in 2022-23. The net effect of these adjustments would be an increase in net expenditures of \$47,319,500, as shown in Table 2 below.

**TABLE 2**

**Tobacco Bonds**

	Base Year <u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	Change to Base Year <u>Doubled</u>
GPR	\$99,758,700	\$99,758,700	\$111,418,900	\$11,660,200
GPR-Lapse	<u>-22,735,700</u>	<u>-5,000</u>	<u>-9,807,100</u>	<u>35,659,300</u>
Net GPR	\$77,023,000	\$99,753,700	\$101,611,800	\$47,319,500

# BOARD FOR PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$120,000	\$129,000	\$129,000	\$18,000	7.5%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	<u>1,499,000</u>	<u>1,642,300</u>	<u>1,568,400</u>	<u>212,700</u>	7.1	<u>9.60</u>	<u>8.60</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>-2.60</u>	-27.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,619,000</b>	<b>\$1,771,300</b>	<b>\$1,697,400</b>	<b>\$230,700</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>-2.60</b>	<b>-27.1%</b>

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request \$152,300 (\$9,000 GPR and \$143,300 FED) in 2021-22 and \$78,400 (\$9,000 GPR and \$69,400 FED) in 2022-23, and the reduction of 1.0 FED position in 2021-22 and 2.6 FED positions in 2022-23, to reflect the net effect of the following standard budget adjustments: (a) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$45,200 FED in 2021-22 and -\$119,100 FED in 2022-23 and -1.0 FED position in 2021-22 and -2.6 FED positions in 2022-23); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$196,400 FED annually); and (c) full funding of lease payments and directed moves costs (\$9,000 GPR and -\$7,900 FED annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$18,000	0.00
FED	<u>212,700</u>	<u>-2.60</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$230,700</b>	<b>-2.60</b>

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Shift rent and overhead supplies and services to the Board's federal core grant. Reduce scope of programs and information available to people with developmental disabilities and their families funded by federal core grant.	GPR	-\$6,000	-\$6,000

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$1,761,200	\$1,756,400	\$1,756,400	-\$9,600	-0.3%	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.0%
FED	52,700	52,700	52,700	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
PR	<u>0</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	0.0	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,813,900</b>	<b>\$1,824,100</b>	<b>\$1,834,100</b>	<b>\$30,400</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$158,800
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Request a decrease of \$79,400 annually in the 2021-23 biennium for adjustments to the base budget as follows: (a) -\$71,500 for full funding of salaries and fringe benefits of continuing positions; and (b) -\$7,900 for full funding of lease costs and directed moves.

#### 2. VACANT POSITIONS ADJUSTMENT

GPR	\$149,200
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Request \$74,600 annually in the 2021-23 biennium, including \$55,000 for salaries and \$19,600 for fringe benefits. BCPL had 3.0 vacant positions at the time standard budget adjustments were calculated, reducing the salary and fringe allotments below levels at which the Board would normally recruit the positions. The Board intends to fill all positions for the 2021-23 biennium. The request would restore all funding for permanent position salaries to be deleted under standard budget adjustments, as well as a proportionate share of fringe benefit costs.

#### 3. AIDS IN LIEU OF TAXES

PR	\$40,000
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Request a sum sufficient PR appropriation to fund aids in lieu of property taxes on BCPL-owned land. Under s. 24.62(3) of the statutes, BCPL is required to pay aids in lieu of property taxes on all lands acquired by the Board after July 14, 2015. BCPL pays a value equal to the property taxes levied in the year prior to acquisition. Estimate aids of \$15,000 in 2021-22 and \$25,000 in 2022-23. Aids payments would be supported by interest income from school trust funds.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce agency operations, including: (a) expending less on due-diligence reports on trust fund investments; (b) limiting software updates; (c) closing fewer land sales, to reduce costs for appraisals, surveys, and closing; and (d) restricting timber stand improvement work.	GPR	-\$88,100	-\$88,100

## BOARD ON AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$1,633,200	\$1,664,400	\$1,665,000	\$63,000	1.9%	20.48	20.48	20.48	0.00	0.0%
PR	<u>2,079,900</u>	<u>2,053,100</u>	<u>2,054,300</u>	<u>- 52,400</u>	- 1.3	<u>24.02</u>	<u>24.02</u>	<u>24.02</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,713,100	\$3,717,500	\$3,719,300	\$10,600	0.1%	44.50	44.50	44.50	0.00	0.0%

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$63,000
PR	<u>- 52,400</u>
Total	\$10,600

Request \$4,400 (\$31,200 GPR and -\$26,800 PR) in 2021-22 and \$6,200 (\$31,800 GPR and -\$25,600 PR) in 2022-23 to fund the following standard budget adjustments: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$700 GPR and \$800 PR annually); and (b) full funding of lease payments and directed moves costs (\$30,500 GPR and -\$27,600 PR in 2021-22 and \$31,100 GPR and -\$26,400 PR in 2022-23).

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Increase waiting times for services and decrease the number of persons who can be directly served by the advocacy and information programs of the Board.	PR	-\$185,700	-\$185,700

## BUILDING COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary
Fund	2020-21	Request		2021-23 Change Over		
	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Base Year Doubled	Amount	
GPR	\$31,881,800	\$31,881,800	\$31,881,800	\$0	0.0%	There are no authorized positions for the Building Commission.
PR	1,023,200	1,023,200	1,023,200	0	0.0	
SEG	<u>1,024,200</u>	<u>1,024,200</u>	<u>1,024,200</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	
TOTAL	\$33,929,200	\$33,929,200	\$33,929,200	\$0	0.0%	

Debt service (principal and interest payments) modifications for the 2021-23 biennium are generally not included in individual state agency budget requests. Any modifications will be included in the Governor's 2021-23 budget recommendations.

## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$995,000	\$995,000	\$995,000	\$0	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	662,000	661,200	661,200	- 1,600	- 0.1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0
PR	1,571,800	1,550,000	1,550,000	- 43,600	- 1.4	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,243,800</b>	<b>\$3,221,200</b>	<b>\$3,221,200</b>	<b>- \$45,200</b>	<b>- 0.7%</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	- \$43,600
FED	<u>- 1,600</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>- \$45,200</b>

Request adjustments to the base budget for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$22,600 PR and -\$800 FED annually); and (b) full funding of lease and directed move costs (\$800 PR annually).

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Eliminate LTE salary. No LTE positions would be used to cover additional work.	PR	-\$2,200	-\$2,200
2. Reduce technical support and training available to grantees.	PR	-17,300	-17,300
3. Reduce supplies and services for technical support and training for grantees.	PR	-13,600	-13,600
4. Reduce fees for administrative services.	PR	<u>-8,000</u>	<u>-8,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>PR</b>	<b>-\$41,100</b>	<b>-\$41,100</b>

## CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$486,658,800	\$498,768,100	\$502,708,900	\$28,159,400	2.9%	232.92	234.22	234.22	1.30	0.6%
FED	785,240,200	845,224,600	821,891,100	96,635,300	6.2	387.49	386.44	386.44	- 1.05	- 0.3
PR	122,742,500	119,963,700	119,963,700	- 5,557,600	- 2.3	179.51	179.51	179.51	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>9,274,700</u>	<u>9,274,700</u>	<u>9,274,700</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,403,916,200</b>	<b>\$1,473,231,100</b>	<b>\$1,453,838,400</b>	<b>\$119,237,100</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	799.92	800.17	800.17	0.25	0.0%

### Major Request Items

## Economic Support and TANF-Funded Programs

### 1. OVERVIEW OF TANF-RELATED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

This item presents a summary of the Department of Children and Families (DCF) estimates of revenue available to fund economic support and TANF-funded programs in the 2021-23 biennium, and how funding for these programs would be budgeted under the Department's budget request. "TANF" refers to the federal temporary assistance for needy families program.

The table on page 29 shows revenues and expenditures for TANF-related programs. The first column shows actual expenditures and revenues for 2019-20. The next column shows the estimated revenues and expenditures for 2020-21. The third column shows the adjusted base, based on current law appropriations and TANF allocations. The fourth and fifth columns show the amounts requested by the Department for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The final columns show the change in revenue and expenditures under the Department's request compared to the adjusted base.

*Revenues.* DCF estimates total revenues for TANF-related programs at \$622.5 million in 2021-22 and \$626.1 million in 2022-23. State funding includes \$178.3 million (\$160.4 million GPR (the state's TANF maintenance of effort amount), \$8.8 million PR, and \$9.1 million SEG) annually. The program revenue includes the state's share of overpayment recoveries, child support collections that are assigned to the state by public assistance recipients, and child care licensing fees. The segregated revenue is from the utility public benefits fund.

Ongoing federal funding is estimated at \$444.2 million in 2021-22 and \$447.8 million in 2022-23. Federal funds include monies from the TANF block grant, the child care development block grant, and recoveries of overpayments to Wisconsin Works (W-2) recipients. The carryover

from the 2020-21 ending TANF balance is estimated at \$256.0 million.

Note that estimated 2020-21 revenues reflect a decrease of \$17,000,000 GPR available for TANF-related programs. The administration intends to lapse this amount from the GPR appropriation in 2020-21 as part of its plan to reduce GPR spending to offset anticipated decreases in general fund revenue due to the economic downturn resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The decrease in GPR is not reflected in the adjusted base for the 2021-23 budget request.

*Expenditures.* Under the DCF request, the total amount that would be budgeted for TANF-related programs would be \$751.3 million in 2021-22 and \$725.4 million in 2022-23. These amounts include all funds, and represent an increase from the base budget of \$46.7 million in 2021-22 and an increase of \$20.9 million in 2022-23. The changes in funding represent reestimates, and changes in the amounts that would be budgeted for some current programs, and decreased funding for other programs. Federal law allows the state to carry forward unexpended TANF funding without fiscal year limitation. The projected TANF-related balance at the end of the 2021-23 biennium would be \$27.9 million, which could be carried over into the 2023-25 biennium.

## 2. WISCONSIN WORKS BENEFITS

FED	\$52,021,800
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Request \$38,094,200 in 2021-22 and \$13,927,600 in 2022-23 to fund projected costs of Wisconsin Works (W-2) benefits payments in the 2021-23 biennium. Base funding for W-2 benefits is \$31,732,200, so that \$69,826,400 in 2021-22 and \$45,695,800 in 2022-23 in TANF funds would be budgeted for W-2 benefits payments under the DCF request.

DCF used projections of unemployment rates prepared by the National Association for Business Economics in a model that incorporates the relationship between unemployment rates and paid W-2 caseload as the basis for its projections. Notably, unemployment at the beginning of the fiscal year is much higher than in recent years due to the economic downturn associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on this model, DCF projects that average monthly caseload will total approximately 6,900 in 2020-21, 11,100 in 2021-22 and 7,900 in 2022-23.

## 3. WISCONSIN WORKS AGENCY CONTRACTS

FED	\$24,161,400
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Request \$12,386,900 in 2021-22 and \$11,774,600 in 2022-23 to fund projected increases in the cost of Wisconsin Works vendor contracts. Base funding for contracts is \$50,000,000, so a total of \$62,386,900 in 2021-22 and \$61,774,600 in 2022-23 would be budgeted for W-2 agency contracts under the Department's request.

The funding increase reflects the Department's projections of W-2 agency caseload increases due to the economic downturn resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. DCF projects that the W-2 agencies' average annual caseloads will increase from the three-year average for calendar years 2017 through 2019 (7,877) to 10,000 in 2021 and decrease to 9,800 in both 2022 and 2023. The estimate is based on the three-year average annual case cost of agency services during calendar years 2017 through 2019 (\$6,123 per case).

## Summary of TANF Budget

	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	DCF Request		Change to Base/Est.	
	Actual	Estimate	Adjusted Base/Est.	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Carryover from Previous Year</b>	\$341,067,500	\$347,845,500	N.A.	\$255,964,800	\$127,178,400	\$25,922,800	-\$102,863,600
<b>Revenue</b>							
GPR Appropriations -- Base Funding	\$160,231,700	\$143,381,400	\$160,381,400	\$160,381,400	\$160,381,400	\$0	\$0
FED -- TANF Block Grant	312,846,000	312,846,000	312,059,600	307,336,800	311,009,600	-4,722,800	-1,050,000
FED -- CCDBG	134,706,700	136,819,100	126,889,000	136,819,100	136,819,100	9,930,100	9,930,100
PR -- CCDF & TANF Recoveries	4,513,700	4,287,600	4,287,600	4,287,600	4,287,600	0	0
PR -- Child Support Collections	4,876,500	2,749,000	2,749,000	2,749,000	2,749,000	0	0
PR -- Child Care Fees	1,510,400	1,750,000	1,778,400	1,500,000	1,500,000	-278,400	-278,400
PR -- Social Services Block Grant -- DHS	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0
PR -- Public Assistance Recoveries	36,700	160,600	160,600	160,600	160,600	0	0
SEG -- Public Benefits Fund <sup>1</sup>	9,139,700	9,139,700	9,139,700	9,139,700	9,139,700	0	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$627,961,400</b>	<b>\$611,233,400</b>	<b>\$617,545,300</b>	<b>\$622,474,200</b>	<b>\$626,147,000</b>	<b>\$4,928,900</b>	<b>\$8,601,700</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Wisconsin Works (W-2)							
W-2 Benefits	\$25,597,900	\$42,835,500	\$31,732,200	\$69,826,400	\$45,659,800	\$38,094,200	\$13,927,600
W-2 Worker Supplement	426,900	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	0
W-2 Service Contracts	46,572,700	50,000,000	50,000,000	62,386,900	61,774,600	12,386,900	11,774,600
Subtotal	<u>\$72,597,500</u>	<u>\$95,535,500</u>	<u>\$84,432,200</u>	<u>\$134,913,300</u>	<u>\$110,134,400</u>	<u>\$50,481,100</u>	<u>\$25,702,200</u>
Transitional/Transform Milwaukee Jobs	\$5,435,200	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$0
Emergency Assistance	\$4,717,800	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,929,500	\$6,036,400	\$929,500	\$36,400
Child Care							
Direct Child Care Services	\$327,019,100	\$354,344,100	\$365,700,400	\$369,332,800	\$369,332,800	\$3,632,400	\$3,632,400
Quality Care for Quality Kids	16,135,500	16,683,700	16,683,700	15,710,900	16,347,700	-972,800	-336,000
State Administration and Licensing	37,200,800	41,555,200	42,439,200	42,618,200	41,922,900	179,000	-516,300
Subtotal	<u>\$380,355,400</u>	<u>\$412,583,000</u>	<u>\$424,823,300</u>	<u>\$427,661,900</u>	<u>\$427,603,400</u>	<u>\$2,838,600</u>	<u>\$2,780,100</u>
Administrative Support							
Public Assistance and TANF Admin.	\$14,484,500	\$17,268,300	\$17,548,100	\$17,270,700	\$17,521,900	-\$277,400	-\$26,200
Local Fraud Prevention	\$441,200	\$605,500	\$605,500	\$605,500	\$605,500	\$0	\$0
Grant Programs							
GED Test Assistance	\$167,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0	\$0
Legal Services	490,800	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0
Adult Literacy	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	0	0
Grants to Boys & Girls Clubs	2,000,400	2,675,000	2,675,000	2,675,000	2,675,000	0	0
Grant to Wisconsin Community Services	375,900	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	0	0
Fostering Futures	473,100	560,300	560,300	560,300	560,300	0	0
Children First	646,400	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	0	0
FAST	247,300	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0
Offender Reentry	234,800	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0
Homeless Grants	359,600	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0
Case Mgt. Services for Homeless -- JFC	0	500,000	500,000	0	0	-500,000	-500,000
Substance Abuse Prevention Grant	465,300	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0
Child Abuse Prevention Grant	426,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0
Kinship Care Benefits & Assessments	23,822,300	28,159,200	28,159,200	28,159,200	28,219,800	0	60,600
Child Welfare Safety Services	4,867,100	9,314,300	9,314,300	9,314,300	9,314,300	0	0
Child Welfare Prevention Services	5,656,500	6,789,600	6,789,600	6,789,600	6,789,600	0	0
Funding Transfers to Other Agencies							
DHS -- SSI Caretaker Supplement	\$18,524,200	\$25,013,300	\$25,013,300	\$18,271,200	\$17,850,200	-\$6,742,100	-\$7,163,100
DHS -- Social Services Block Grant	14,653,500	14,653,500	14,653,500	14,653,500	14,653,500	0	0
DOR -- Earned Income Tax Credit	69,700,000	69,700,000	69,700,000	69,700,000	69,700,000	0	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$621,183,400</b>	<b>\$703,114,100</b>	<b>\$704,530,900</b>	<b>\$751,260,600</b>	<b>\$725,420,900</b>	<b>\$46,729,700</b>	<b>\$20,890,000</b>
<b>Year-End Closing Balance</b>	<b>\$347,845,500</b>	<b>\$255,964,800</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>\$127,178,400</b>	<b>\$27,904,500</b>		

#### 4. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

FED	\$965,900
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Request \$929,500 in 2021-22 and \$36,400 in 2022-23 to reestimate the costs of providing assistance to needy persons in cases of fire, flood, natural disaster, energy crisis, homelessness, and impending homelessness under the emergency assistance (EA) program. Under the DCF request, total funding for emergency assistance would be \$6,929,500 in 2021-22 and \$6,036,400 in 2022-23.

*Definition of Domestic Violence.* Under current law, a person may qualify for EA if they are facing homelessness due to domestic violence, which is statutorily defined as any of the following engaged in by an adult against his or her former spouse, an adult with whom the person currently or formerly resides, or an adult with whom the person has a child in common: (a) intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness; (b) intentional impairment of physical condition; (c) violation of criminal code provisions relating to first, second, or third-degree sexual assault; or (d) a physical act that may cause the other person reasonably to fear imminent engagement in the conduct described under (a) through (c).

DCF requests that the current statutory definition be repealed and that DCF be directed to promulgate a definition of "domestic violence" by rule. DCF's intent is to broaden the definition so that it is consistent with the definition used in the W-2 program, which was promulgated by rule. The current W-2 definition defines "domestic violence" to be any of the following acts affecting an individual by a spouse or former spouse, and adult with whom the individual has, or had a dating relationship, an adult with whom the individual has a child in common, an adult or minor family member, or an adult or minor with whom the person resides or formerly resided: (a) physical acts resulting in pain, illness or injury; (b) sexual abuse or assault; (c) threatened or attempted physical or sexual abuse; (d) emotional or mental abuse; (e) verbal abuse; (f) deprivation or destruction of physical or economic resources; (g) neglect or deprivation of medical care; (h) forced isolation; or (i) stalking or harassment.

#### 5. CARETAKER SUPPLEMENT

FED	- \$13,905,200
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Request a funding decrease of \$6,742,100 in 2021-22 and a decrease of \$7,163,100 in 2022-23 to reflect a reestimate of TANF-supported program costs for the caretaker supplement program, a program administered by the Department of Health Services that provides monthly cash payments to individuals who receive supplemental security income (SSI) payments with dependent children. Under the program, in addition to receiving state and federal SSI benefits, SSI recipients with dependent children receive a caretaker supplement of \$250 per month for the first child and \$150 per month for each additional child.

Base funding for benefits and administration of the caretaker supplement is \$25,013,300 (TANF). Under the DHS 2021-23 budget request, the amounts budgeted for payments would total \$21,054,000 (\$17,579,200 TANF (PR) and \$3,474,800 GPR) in 2021-22 and \$20,632,900 (\$17,158,100 TANF (PR) and \$3,474,800 GPR) in 2022-23 and funding for the administration of the program would total \$692,100 TANF (PR) annually. The GPR budgeted for payments is requested to enable the state to continue to meet federal SSI maintenance of effort requirements.

Under the DCF request, a total of \$18,271,200 in 2021-22 and \$17,850,200 in 2022-23, funded from TANF, would be budgeted to fund caretaker supplement payments and program administration costs.

**6. WISCONSIN SHARES CHILD CARE SUBSIDY PROGRAM**

FED	\$4,600,000
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Request \$2,300,000 annually to fund subsidy grants to hold child care providers harmless from decreases in YoungStar bonuses, resulting from the DCF proposal to delink YoungStar from Wisconsin Shares subsidy rates, as described in Item #9.

The following table summarizes the total funding that would be allocated for the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program under the Department's request.

**Direct Child Care Services -- DCF Request**

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Funding</b>		
Wisconsin Shares Subsidies	\$365,447,400	\$365,447,400
53206 Early Care and Education	<u>253,000</u>	<u>253,000</u>
Subtotal -- Base Funding	\$365,700,400	\$365,700,400
<b>Requested Changes to Base</b>		
Delink YoungStar from Wisconsin Shares	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000
Treatment of Child Support as Income (Item #7)	<u>1,332,400</u>	<u>1,332,400</u>
Subtotal -- Change to Base	\$3,632,400	\$3,632,400
 Total Funding Requested	 \$369,332,800	 \$369,332,800

As shown in the table, the request includes estimates of the following costs: (a) continuing child care subsidy payments at base levels for the anticipated caseloads and subsidy amounts; (b) continuing subsidy payments for families participating in the 53206 early care and education initiative to support access to high-quality child care for families that reside in a geographic area (ZIP code) in North Milwaukee with high-poverty levels; (c) converting microgrants available under the YoungStar quality rating and improvement program to base annual bonus payments under Wisconsin Shares for 3-, 4- and 5-star programs, as described in Item #9; and (d) providing for increased eligibility and decreased copayments in Wisconsin Shares by changing policy to deduct child support payments from the gross income of applicants paying child support outside the home, as described in Item #7. Overall, funding for direct services under the Wisconsin Shares child care subsidy program would increase by \$3,632,400 annually.

**7. WISCONSIN SHARES -- DEDUCT CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS FROM GROSS INCOME OF WISCONSIN SHARES APPLICANTS**

FED	\$3,045,400
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Request a statutory change that would require that child support payments paid by Wisconsin Shares applicants be deducted from their gross income for the purpose of determining

eligibility and benefits under Wisconsin Shares. Increase funding for Wisconsin Shares benefits by \$1,332,400 annually to reflect this change. In addition, request \$380,600 in 2021-22 to fund one-time systems changes to implement this change.

Currently, child support payments that exceed \$1,250 per month are considered unearned income for the child, but earned income for the parent who pays the child support (payee). If a payee has a shared placement and applies for Wisconsin Shares, the child support is counted as earned income for the parent and unearned income for the child. Consequently, the child support payment is double-counted in the gross income calculation.

The DCF budget requests funding to support several types of costs relating to this change: (a) reduced revenue from copayments, which would increase Wisconsin Shares issuance (\$180,000 annually); (b) deducting child support payments from earned income of the payees (\$848,900 annually); (c) deducting child support payments from the unearned income of the child's financial assistance group (\$303,500 annually) and one-time information technology systems changes (\$380,600 in 2021-22).

## 8. QUALITY CARE FOR QUALITY KIDS

The following table summarizes the funding that would be budgeted for child care quality initiatives under the Department's request. Federal funding to support child care quality initiatives is available under the child care development fund (CCDF), including federal TANF block grant funds transferred for use as part of child care development block grant (CCDBG) funding.

### Quality Care for Quality Kids -- DCF Request

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Funding</b>		
Quality Initiatives	\$16,187,700	\$16,187,700
53206 Early Care and Education Initiative	<u>496,000</u>	<u>496,000</u>
Subtotal -- Base Funding	\$16,683,700	\$16,683,700
<b>Requested Changes to Base</b>		
Delink YoungStar from Wisconsin Shares (Item #9)	-\$2,300,000	-\$2,300,000
Social Emotional Learning Initiative (Item #10)	<u>1,327,200</u>	<u>1,964,000</u>
Subtotal -- Change to Base	-\$972,800	-\$336,000
<b>Total Funding Requested</b>	<b>\$15,710,900</b>	<b>\$16,347,700</b>

As shown in the table, the request includes estimates of the following costs: (a) maintaining funding at base levels for current quality and availability programs, including the teacher evaluation and compensation helps (TEACH) program, the rewarding education with wages and respect for dedication (REWARD) program, and the contract costs of the child care quality rating and improvement system (YoungStar); (b) maintaining funding for the 53206 early care and education initiative that provides for grants to support child care in the City of Milwaukee through TEACH, REWARD, and Milwaukee Area Technical College grants; (c) converting YoungStar microgrants to annual bonus payments for 3-, 4- and 5-star programs, as described in the following

item; and (d) funding early childhood social emotional training and technical assistance, as described in Item #10 below. Overall, total funding for child care quality initiatives would be \$15,710,900 in 2021-22 and \$16,347,700 in 2022-23.

**9. QUALITY CARE FOR QUALITY KIDS -- DELINK YOUNGSTAR FROM WISCONSIN SHARES SUBSIDY RATES**

FED	- \$4,600,000
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Request statutory changes to delink the YoungStar quality rating and improvement program from Wisconsin Shares such that quality ratings adjustment would no longer be tied directly to the Wisconsin Shares subsidy rates.

Instead, YoungStar would provide grants of \$100 to 4-star providers and \$200 to 5-star providers for each child authorized by Wisconsin Shares at the provider. As part of this proposal, eliminate base funding for microgrants (-\$2,300,000 annually). As described under Item #6, funding for direct services would be increased by this amount annually to fund subsidy grants to providers in order to hold them harmless from decreases in YoungStar bonuses.

This change is intended to control spending reported from the CCDBG, which requires that 70% of funding be expended for direct services for participating families. DCF has determined that YoungStar bonus adjustments paid directly to child care providers do not qualify as direct services. DCF indicates that under current law, increases in subsidies tend to increase the amount of quality adjustments paid because YoungStar bonuses are set by statute as a fixed percentage of Wisconsin Shares subsidies, thereby threatening to breach the 70% requirement.

**10. QUALITY CARE FOR QUALITY KIDS -- EARLY CHILDHOOD SOCIAL EMOTIONAL TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

FED	\$3,291,200
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Request \$1,327,200 in 2021-22 and \$1,964,000 in 2022-23 to fund social emotional learning (SEL) for young children. This item would fund: (a) training and technical assistance to early childhood education programs provided by staff in each of five preschool development regions (\$864,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,152,000 in 2022-23); (b) regional lead staff that provide oversight of program coaches and trainers, support community integration teams, and support data collection and analysis (\$476,700 in 2021-22 and \$635,600 in 2022-23); (c) statewide management staff that would provide coordination and support for SEL and quality improvement, and represent SEL efforts on groups involved in child development issues (\$219,900 in 2021-22 and \$302,600 in 2022-23); and (d) statewide training, materials, an evaluation, technical support, and indirect costs (\$301,800 in 2021-22 and \$408,800 in 2022-23). In addition to the funding sought under the DCF request, base funding for SEL activities (\$535,000) would also be used to partially support these costs.

**11. CHILD CARE ADMINISTRATION**

FED	\$1,153,500
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Request \$734,100 in 2021-22 and \$419,400 in 2022-23 to fund: (a) salary, fringe, and supplies and services for customer service limited-term employees to support the Milwaukee early care administration (MECA) (\$277,900 FED annually); (b) system changes to update child care authorization processing at MECA (\$783,000 FED in 2021-22); (c) staff costs associated with health insurance, retirement, and reserves (-\$326,800 FED in 2021-22 and \$141,500 FED in 2022-23).

In addition to the funding changes summarized under this item, several funding changes are discussed as part of other items. Modifications to information technology systems to automatically deduct child support payments from Wisconsin Shares income eligibility determinations (\$380,600 in 2021-22) are summarized above under Item #7. Further, a funding decrease of \$935,700 annually is summarized below as standard budget adjustments in Item #6, Departmentwide and Child Welfare, including: (a) turnover reduction (-\$359,500 annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements (-\$67,800 annually); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$612,400 annually); and (d) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$104,000 annually).

The following table summarizes the funding changes made under this item and other items. Overall, the net effect of all of these changes is to increase funding allocated for the administration of child care programs by \$179,000 in 2021-22 and decrease funding by \$516,300 in 2022-23

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Base Amount	\$42,439,200	\$42,439,200
Child Support Systems Change (Item #7)	380,600	0
MECA Customer Service LTEs	277,900	277,900
MECA Systems Changes	783,000	0
Compensation Reserve Adjustment	-326,800	141,500
Departmentwide (Item #6)	<u>-935,700</u>	<u>-935,700</u>
Total	\$42,618,200	\$41,922,900

**12. STATE ADMINISTRATION OF WISCONSIN WORKS AND RELATED TANF PROGRAMS -- BENEFIT RECOVERY INVESTIGATIVE TRACKING SYSTEM**

FED	\$889,500
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Request \$410,000 in 2021-22 and \$550,000 in 2022-23 to provide: (a) \$250,000 annually for the maintenance and enhancements of the benefit recovery investigative tracking system (BRITS); and (b) one-time funding to complete a second phase in the development of BRITS (\$160,000 in 2021-22 and \$300,000 in 2022-23). Further, request a funding decrease of \$98,600 in 2021-22 and a funding increase of \$28,100 in 2022-23 for staff costs associated with health insurance, retirement, and reserves.

BRITS is an information technology (IT) system used by DCF, the Department of Health Services (DHS), and county income maintenance staff to assist in the recovery of overpayments

made under several public assistance programs. The program became operational in 2017, and additional features to the system are in development. The second phase of the project is estimated to cost approximately \$2.3 million, of which \$0.6 million would be funded by DCF and \$1.7 million by DHS, based on collections caseloads. DCF indicates that completion of the project is required to bring the system into compliance with federal requirements.

Together with standard budget adjustments in Item #6, Departmentwide and Child Welfare, overall funding for administration of TANF-related programs would decrease by \$277,400 in 2021-22 and by \$26,200 in 2022-23. The standard budget adjustments include: (a) turnover reduction (-\$118,900 annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements (-\$46,200 in 2021-22 and -\$61,700 in 2022-23); and (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$423,700 annually).

**13. TANF REVENUE ADJUSTMENT**

PR	- \$863,800
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Request decrease of \$431,900 PR annually in child care licensing fees budgeted for TANF-related programs to reflect: (a) a reduction in revenue of -\$278,400 PR annually; and (b) a related reduction in PR expenditures for administration, which are shown elsewhere as increased FED expenditures for child care and TANF-related administration above (-\$136,500 PR in 2021-22 and -\$162,500 PR in 2022-23).

**Departmentwide and Child Welfare**

**1. STATEWIDE IN-HOME SERVICE INTERVENTION**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$17,463,300	1.30
FED	<u>7,585,600</u>	<u>0.70</u>
Total	\$25,048,900	2.00

Request \$12,498,500 (\$8,714,800 GPR and \$3,783,700 FED) in 2021-22 and \$12,550,400 (\$8,748,500 GPR and \$3,801,900 FED) in 2022-23 and 2.00 positions (1.30 GPR positions and 0.70 FED position), beginning in 2021-22, to create and implement a statewide in-home prevention services program. The in-home prevention program would qualify for federal Title IV-E reimbursement pursuant to the federal Family First Prevention Services Act by serving children at imminent risk of placement into out-of-home care. DCF indicates that the in-home prevention program could serve populations and provide crisis medical and respite care that similar home visiting programs funded from the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant cannot due to financial and time limit restrictions in TANF-funded programs.

*Provider Training.* Request \$5,579,400 (all funds) annually to fund training for child welfare workers and service providers on comprehensive in-home service models that connect families with prevention services, such as evidence-based parenting programs. Funding is requested to support training for approximately 1,000 workers and 200 supervisors annually, at an average cost of approximately \$5,287 per worker and \$1,466 per supervisor. In addition, request \$375,000 (all funds) annually to support supplements for training in rural areas. DSPTS intends to

develop training for workers through the Wisconsin Child Welfare Professional Development System. The training is intended to shift practices which focus on removing the child from the home to focusing on preventing removal.

*Direct Family Supports.* Request \$6,188,300 (all funds) annually to fund support services, in addition to evidence-based programs, to prevent the removal of children from their homes. Funding is requested to fund direct family supports to 1,500 families annually, at an average cost of approximately \$4,125 per family.

*Other Training.* Request \$200,000 (all funds) annually for DCF to develop and deliver county worker training.

*State Staff.* Request \$155,800 (all funds) in 2021-22 and \$207,700 (all funds) in 2022-23 to support 2.0 positions, beginning in 2021-22, to provide training, locate providers, and implement new cost-reporting for programmatic and fiscal purposes.

**2. ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AND STATE FOSTER CARE REESTIMATE**

GPR	\$3,652,200
FED	<u>9,998,400</u>
Total	\$13,650,600

Request \$4,435,700 (\$649,900 GPR and \$3,785,800 FED) in 2021-22 and \$9,214,900 (\$3,002,300 GPR and \$6,212,600 FED) in 2022-23 to reflect a reestimate of adoption assistance and state foster care payments and changes in federal Title IV-E claiming rates in the 2021-23 biennium. Maintain funding for adoption assistance service contracts at the adjusted base level (\$2,615,300 GPR and \$1,633,700 FED). The state claims federal funding for these costs under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

The state foster care program provides payments for maintenance and case management services for children who are in out-of-home care, whose parental rights have been terminated, and are under the guardianship of DCF, which has care and placement responsibilities.

The state adoption assistance program funds payments to families who adopt children with special needs. Basic maintenance payments are based on uniform foster care rates specified in statute, and additional payments are based on each child's individual needs.

The following table summarizes, by source, the base funding for these payments, the funding increases requested by DCF, and the total funding that would be budgeted for these payments under the DCF request.

	2021-22			2022-23		
	GPR	FED IV-E	All Funds	GPR	FED IV-E	All Funds
<b>State Foster Care</b>						
Base Funding	\$3,291,800	\$1,688,600	\$4,980,400	\$3,291,800	\$1,651,800	\$4,943,600
Reestimate	<u>1,159,300</u>	<u>617,400</u>	<u>1,776,700</u>	<u>1,407,500</u>	<u>748,000</u>	<u>2,155,500</u>
Subtotal	\$4,451,100	\$2,306,000	\$6,757,100	\$4,699,300	\$2,399,800	\$7,099,100
<b>Adoption Assistance</b>						
Base Funding	\$47,502,300	\$45,855,700	\$93,358,000	\$47,502,300	\$45,855,700	\$93,358,000
Reestimate	<u>-509,400</u>	<u>3,168,400</u>	<u>2,659,000</u>	<u>1,594,800</u>	<u>5,464,600</u>	<u>7,059,400</u>
Subtotal	\$46,992,900	\$49,024,100	\$96,017,000	\$49,097,100	\$51,320,300	\$100,417,400
<b>Total</b>						
Base Funding	\$50,794,100	\$47,544,300	\$98,338,400	\$50,794,100	\$47,507,500	\$98,301,600
Reestimate	<u>649,900</u>	<u>3,785,800</u>	<u>4,435,700</u>	<u>3,002,300</u>	<u>6,212,600</u>	<u>9,214,900</u>
Total	\$51,444,000	\$51,330,100	\$102,774,100	\$53,796,400	\$53,720,100	\$107,516,500

### 3. CONGREGATE CARE NURSING SERVICES

GPR	\$377,800
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Request \$377,800 in 2022-23 to support the ongoing costs of centralizing nursing services for congregate care facilities. These nursing services, provided through telephone consultations and telehealth services, would be available to all congregate care facilities, 24-hours a day, and seven days a week. Further, request statutory changes to authorize DCF to develop and issue administrative rules defining a qualified residential treatment program (QRTP), including rules for their establishment, certification, and operation.

The federal Family First Prevention Services Act requires states claiming federal reimbursement for the costs of child welfare services under Title IV-E of the Social Services Act to utilize QRTPs that have registered or licensed nursing staff, and other clinical staff, available 24 hours a day and seven days a week. However, not all congregate care facilities in Wisconsin are currently required to have nursing staff available onsite, particularly the smaller, community-based providers. Failure to comply with federal regulations may limit the state's ability to claim reimbursement for maintenance costs to no more than two weeks of a congregate care placement.

### 4. CONGREGATE CARE PROVIDER TRAINING

GPR	\$140,000
FED	<u>60,000</u>
Total	\$200,000

Request \$140,000 GPR and \$60,000 FED (Title IV-E) in 2022-23 to provide training for congregate care providers to help them meet accreditation standards for qualified residential treatment programs (QRTPs) under the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA). Congregate care providers are group homes, shelter care facilities, and residential care centers for children and youths.

Beginning October 1, 2021, Wisconsin will no longer be able claim federal Title IV-E reimbursement for maintenance payments for children and youths in out-of-home care after an initial two-week period unless the congregate care placement is accredited as a QRTP that: (a) is nationally accredited; (b) has a nurse employed or under contract who is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week; (c) uses a trauma-informed treatment model; (d) provides aftercare support for at least six months following discharge; and (e) assesses the child within 30 days after the initial

placement, conducted by a qualified individual, using a tool approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. However, a "grandfathering" clause in the FFPSA enables states to continue to claim federal Title IV-E reimbursement for children and youths that were in congregate care facilities as of October 1, 2021.

**5. DIVISION OF MILWAUKEE CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES -- AIDS PAYMENTS AND CONTRACTED SERVICES**

GPR	\$5,818,500
FED	- 242,200
PR	<u>- 5,726,800</u>
Total	\$150,500

Request a funding decrease of \$594,300 (\$2,390,800 GPR, -\$121,700 FED, and -\$2,863,400 PR) in 2021-22 and a funding increase of \$443,800 (\$3,427,700 GPR \$120,500 FED and -\$2,863,400 PR) in 2022-23 to reflect reestimates of the cost of Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS) aids payments and contracted services.

This item includes the following: (a) reducing funding for out-of-home caseloads and subsidized guardianship payments, and service costs for wraparound and in-home services by \$851,200 (-\$1,378,900 GPR and \$527,700 FED) in 2021-22 and increasing funding for these costs by \$186,900 (-\$342,000 GPR and \$528,900 FED) in 2022-23; (b) increasing funding for aids contracts costs, such as funding for independent investigations, court services, and foster parent training by \$645,300 (\$2,560,400 GPR, -\$137,400 FED, and -\$1,777,700 PR) in 2021-22 and by \$588,100 (\$2,560,400 GPR, -\$194,600 FED, and -\$1,777,700 PR) in 2022-23; (c) adjustment to base funding to reflect revised estimates of federal claiming rates under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (\$1,209,300 GPR, -\$512,000 FED, and -\$697,300 PR annually); and (d) reducing estimates of program revenue available to fund subsidized guardianship payments (-\$388,400 PR annually).

The source of the program revenue is surplus third-party collections the Department receives for the support of children in out-of-home care, such as child support and social security income payments.

**6. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$707,600	0.00
FED	- 2,781,900	- 1.75
PR	<u>1,073,200</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	-\$1,001,100	- 1.75

Request a funding decrease of \$492,800 (\$353,800 GPR, -\$1,383,200 FED, and \$536,600 PR) in 2021-22 and a decrease of \$508,300 (\$353,800 GPR, -\$1,398,700 FED, and \$536,600 PR) in 2022-23 and delete 1.75 FED positions, beginning in 2021-22, to reflect the following standard budget adjustments: (a) turnover reduction (-\$318,700 GPR, -\$478,400 FED, and -\$321,400 PR annually); (b) removal of noncontinuing elements from the base (-\$114,000 FED in 2021-22 and -\$129,500 FED and -1.75 FED positions, beginning in 2021-22); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$75,500 GPR, -\$832,200 FED, and \$464,100 PR annually); (d) overtime (\$737,200 GPR, \$20,700 FED, and \$4,200 PR annually); (e) night and weekend differential pay (\$129,800 GPR, \$11,300 FED, and \$1,300 PR annually); and (f) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$119,000 GPR, \$9,400 FED, and \$388,400 PR annually).

These amounts include adjustments for administrative costs of the Wisconsin Shares child

care subsidy program and the Wisconsin Works (W-2) program (-\$1,678,000 FED in 2021-22 and -\$1,693,500 FED in 2022-23 annually). For this reason, these amounts are not included in the separate entries under "Economic Support and TANF-Funded Programs."

**7. PROGRAM REVENUE AND FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS ADJUSTMENTS**

FED	\$10,467,400
PR	<u>- 40,200</u>
Total	\$10,427,200

Request \$5,213,600 (\$5,233,700 FED and -\$20,100 PR) annually to reflect the net effect of adjustments to several program revenue and federal appropriations, as summarized in the following table:

**Program Revenue and Federal Appropriations Funding Adjustments**

	Source	Base	2021-22			2022-23		
			Funding Change		Total	Funding Change		Total
			This Item	Other Items		This Item	Other Items	
<b>Children and Family Services</b>								
Social Services Block Grant -- Children and Family Aids	PR	\$7,356,100	-\$100,000	\$0	\$7,256,100	-\$100,000	\$0	\$7,256,100
Social Services Block Grant -- Operations	PR	2,063,000	79,900	-7,000	2,135,900	79,900	-7,000	2,135,900
Federal Project Aids	FED	2,894,800	948,500	0	3,843,300	948,500	0	3,843,300
Federal Program Aids	FED	12,152,700	111,700	0	12,264,400	111,700	0	12,264,400
Federal Program Local Assistance (Title IV-E)	FED	9,941,800	3,130,700	0	13,072,500	3,130,700	0	13,072,500
Federal Programs -- Local Assistance (Non-Title IV-E)	FED	4,110,100	-275,000	0	3,835,100	-275,000	0	3,835,100
Children and Family Aids -- Foster Care	FED	45,291,000	169,000	0	45,460,000	169,000	0	45,460,000
Child Welfare -- Aids to Localities	FED	2,817,300	-69,000	0	2,748,300	-69,000	0	2,748,300
<b>Economic Support</b>								
Refugee Assistance -- Federal Funds*	FED	6,181,100	1,217,800	-42,000	7,356,900	1,217,800	-42,000	7,356,900
<b>Totals</b>								
FED			\$5,233,700			\$5,233,700		
PR			<u>-20,100</u>			<u>-20,100</u>		
<b>All Funds</b>			\$5,213,600			\$5,213,600		

\*DCF's intent was to request a total of \$6,802,900, in this appropriation, rather than \$7,356,900.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Increase funding for child welfare general program operations.	GPR	\$231,400	\$783,000
2. Reduce PR funding to replace child support data system (KIDS);	PR	-231,400	-300,000
3. Reduce PR funding to support the statewide automated child welfare information system (eWISACWIS); replace with program revenues.	PR	0	-100,000
4. Reduce PR funding to support various information technology projects, including projects supporting W-2 and childcare programs; replace with program revenues.	PR	0	-383,000
		_____	_____
Total		\$0	\$0
	GPR	(\$231,400)	(\$783,000)
	PR	(-\$231,400)	(-\$783,000)
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Increase funding for child welfare general program operations.	GPR	\$231,400	\$783,000
2. Reduce child abuse investigations in Milwaukee County.	GPR	-450,500	-450,000
3. Reduces funding used to support the statewide automated child welfare information system (eWiSACWIS).	PR	-100,000	-100,000
4. Reduce funding to replace the child support data system (IDS)	GPR	-515,300	-515,300
	PR	-1,960,000	-1,960,000
5. Reduce funding for senior management activities	GPR	-100,000	-100,000
6. Reduce funding for various information technology projects	PR	<u>-2,537,300</u>	<u>-3,088,900</u>
Total		-\$5,431,700	-\$5,431,200
	GPR	(-\$834,400)	(-\$282,300)
	PR	(-\$4,597,300)	(-\$5,148,900)

## CIRCUIT COURTS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$107,362,800	\$105,840,900	\$107,383,000	-\$1,501,700	-0.7%	527.00	535.00	543.00	16.00	3.0%
PR	<u>232,700</u>	<u>232,700</u>	<u>232,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$107,595,500</b>	<b>\$106,073,600</b>	<b>\$107,615,700</b>	<b>-\$1,501,700</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>527.00</b>	<b>535.00</b>	<b>543.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$5,944,400
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Request adjustments to the base totaling -\$2,972,200 annually in the 2021-23 biennium associated with full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits.

#### 2. CIRCUIT COURT BRANCHES FUNDING AND POSITIONS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$4,442,700	16.00

Request \$1,450,300 and 8.0 positions in 2021-22 and \$2,992,400 and 16.0 positions in 2022-23 for additional circuit court branches and to comply with the requirements of 2019 Act 184. Under 2019 Act 184, 12 circuit court branches will be added over a three-year period (four judges each in 2021, 2022, and 2023). The Act requires the Director of State Courts to request position authority and funding for eight circuit court branches in the 2021-23 biennial budget and for the remaining four circuit court branches in the 2023-25 biennial budget.

Requested position authority includes: (a) 4.0 judges and 4.0 circuit court reporters in 2021-22; and (b) an additional 4.0 judges and 4.0 circuit court reporters in 2022-23. Requested funding includes: (a) \$1,011,600 in 2021-22 and \$2,115,000 in 2022-23 for salaries, fringe benefits and supplies and services; and (b) \$438,700 in 2021-22 and \$877,400 in 2022-23 for an increase to the Circuit Court Costs appropriation for local assistance to counties. [Additional funding for one-time and on-going costs for these positions is also requested under the Supreme Court. See "Supreme Court."]

The Director of State Courts indicates that the four branches to begin operation on August 1, 2021, will be located in Calumet, Dunn, Jackson, and Marathon counties and will require statutory language changes to identify the correct number of circuit court branches in these four counties. The other eight branch locations (effective in 2022 and 2023) have not yet been determined, but will similarly require statutory language changes to reflect the correct number of

circuit court branches in each county.

### **3. ADMINISTRATION OF CERTIFICATIONS OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT TRANSFER**

Request statutory language changes to transfer the administration of, and appropriation authority for, certificates of qualification for employment (CQE) from the courts system to the Department of Corrections.

Under 2019 Act 123, enacted on March 3, 2020, an individual who has been convicted of a non-violent crime and has served at least 24 months of confinement in prison or 12 months of confinement followed by 12 months of extended supervision may apply for a CQE, which provides the individual with relief for collateral sanctions and provides the employer with certain civil immunities. The Act provides that a \$20 application fee be deposited into the circuit courts' certificates of qualification for employment appropriation. The Act additionally created a Council on Offender Employment, consisting of the Attorney General, the state public defender, and the chairperson of the Parole Commission (or their designees). The procedure for granting a CQE requires the Director of State Courts (the Courts) to provide an application form and convene the Council; the Council then requests information from Corrections on the applicant's background, before making a determination on the application. Corrections is also required to prepare an annual report for the Legislature, and the Director of State Courts is required to ensure that the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access (WCCA) website provides Corrections with information necessary to complete the report. Under Act 123, the court must permanently revoke a CQE if an offender is convicted of a felony or a Class A or B misdemeanor.

The requested statutory language changes would: (a) transfer the circuit courts' certificates of qualification for employment appropriation to the Parole Commission; (b) eliminate the requirement that the Director of State Courts ensure the WCCA website provides specific information to Corrections for the annual report; (c) require Corrections, rather than the Courts, to provide the application forms; and (d) require the Council, rather than the Courts, to handle revocation decisions.

## CORRECTIONS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$1,274,899,500	\$1,328,066,600	\$1,344,478,900	\$122,746,500	4.8%	9,668.62	9,697.62	9,712.62	44.00	0.5%
FED	2,643,300	2,664,800	2,664,800	43,000	0.8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0
PR	121,489,900	123,185,300	123,503,800	3,709,300	1.5	544.30	543.30	544.30	0.00	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,399,032,700</b>	<b>\$1,453,916,700</b>	<b>\$1,470,647,500</b>	<b>\$126,498,800</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>10,213.92</b>	<b>10,241.92</b>	<b>10,257.92</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

### Major Request Items

### Departmentwide

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request -\$35,670,800 GPR, -\$180,700 PR, and \$21,500 FED annually for the following adjustments to the base budget: (a) turnover reduction (-\$12,423,100 GPR and -\$457,600 PR annually); (b) full funding of salaries and fringe benefits (-\$31,986,200 GPR, -\$54,100 PR, and \$21,500 FED annually); and (c) night and weekend differential (\$8,738,500 GPR and \$331,000 PR annually). It should be noted that costs associated with overtime and night and weekend differential are removed in the calculation of full funding of salaries and fringe benefits. [See Item #2, "Overtime."]

GPR	-\$71,341,600
PR	- 361,400
FED	43,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-\$71,660,000</b>

In addition, request minor transfers of classified positions within the Department of Corrections' adult and juvenile general program operations appropriations, the services for community corrections appropriation, the correctional farms appropriation, the prison industries appropriation, and the juvenile operations appropriation.

#### 2. OVERTIME

Request \$85,487,200 GPR and \$2,796,400 PR annually for overtime funding. The requested additional funding is primarily associated with: (a) an expected increase in the total number of overtime hours; and (b) the anticipated impact of security position compensation increases set to be implemented in December, 2020, and January, 2021. As noted above, in the calculation of full funding of salaries and fringe benefits, costs associated with overtime are removed. In 2020-21, the Department's total overtime was budgeted

GPR	\$170,974,400
PR	5,592,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$176,567,200</b>

at \$55,222,600 GPR and \$2,123,400 PR.

**3. RISK MANAGEMENT PREMIUM REESTIMATE**

GPR	\$5,559,600
PR	<u>530,000</u>
Total	\$6,089,600

Request \$2,779,800 GPR and \$265,000 PR annually for increased premium costs associated with liability, property, and workers compensation insurance coverage. The state's risk management program is an insurance program for state agencies administered by the Department of Administration (DOA). Each year, DOA assesses state agencies risk management premiums based generally on program costs, claims history, and risk exposure.

**4. RENT**

GPR	- \$4,829,100
PR	<u>- 1,579,600</u>
Total	- \$6,408,700

Request an adjustment of -\$3,740,300 (-\$2,945,600 GPR and -\$794,700 PR) in 2021-22 and an adjustment of -\$2,668,400 (-\$1,883,500 GPR and -\$784,900 PR) in 2022-23 for departmentwide rent expenses and related supplies and services expenses.

**5. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES**

PR	\$2,803,500
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Request \$1,344,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,459,500 in 2022-23 associated with funding adjustments identified in the table below. The table identifies the program revenue appropriations that would be affected by this item, by program area, the base funding amounts for these appropriations, the funding changes that would be made to those appropriations under this item and other items in the Department of Corrections' request, and the total funding that would be budgeted for these purposes under the Department's request.

Purpose	2020-21 Base	2021-22			2022-23		
		Funding Adjustment	Other Agency Budget Requests	Total	Funding Adjustment	Other Agency Budget Requests	Total
Badger State Logistics	\$8,192,900	\$385,000	-\$1,300	\$8,576,600	\$385,000	-\$1,300	\$8,576,600
Prison Industries	20,215,500	700,000	64,200	20,979,700	700,000	64,200	20,979,700
Sex Offender Management	1,109,100	400,000	0	1,509,100	400,000	0	1,509,100
Telephone Company Commissions	2,404,600	1,000,000	0	3,404,600	1,000,000	0	3,404,600
Probation, Parole, Ext. Supervision	8,290,800	1,000,000	4,200	9,295,000	1,000,000	4,200	9,295,000
Global Positioning System							
Devices - Sex Offenders	318,600	50,000	31,200	399,800	50,000	51,900	420,500
Juvenile Alternate Care Services	4,852,100	-2,208,600	0	2,643,500	-2,099,300	0	2,752,800
Juvenile Utilities & Heating	348,000	<u>17,600</u>	0	365,600	<u>23,800</u>	0	371,800
Total PR Reestimates		\$1,344,000			\$1,459,500		

**6. LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES**

Request statutory language changes to reimburse local governments for law enforcement investigative services rendered to state prisons and juvenile correctional facilities. In addition,

request a corresponding reallocation of \$142,000 GPR from the adult correctional services general program operations appropriation to the reimbursement claims of counties containing state prisons appropriation.

Under current law, reimbursement claims of counties containing state prisons or juvenile correctional facilities may only be made by county clerks for certain expenses incurred or paid by the county in reference to all matters growing out of actions and proceedings involving prisoners in state prisons or juveniles in juvenile correctional facilities. The proposed changes would allow any jurisdiction, on behalf of a law enforcement agency, to submit a reimbursement claim, and would also specify that claims can be made for actual expenses incurred as a result of investigating a criminal matter in a state prison or juvenile correctional facility.

## Adult Institutions

### 1. ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITY POPULATIONS

Estimate an average daily population in adult correctional facilities (correctional institutions and centers) and contract beds of 23,758 in 2021-22 and 23,780 in 2022-23. From this projection, the following table identifies the adjusted estimated distribution of this population.

	<u>November 20, 2020 Actual Population</u>	<u>Average Daily Population</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Institutions*	18,546	20,247	20,343
Centers	1,695	2,879	2,879
Contract Beds**	<u>390</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>558</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,631</b>	<b>23,758</b>	<b>23,780</b>

\* Includes inmates placed at the Wisconsin Resource Center, operated by the Department of Health Services (365 on November 20, 2020, and 444 for 2021-22 and 2022-23).

\*\* Contract bed populations include inmates held in federal facilities, adult inmates in Division of Juvenile Corrections facilities, and in Wisconsin County jails.

### 2. POPULATION AND INFLATIONARY COST INCREASES -- GPR      \$23,734,600 ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Request \$5,827,700 in 2021-22 and \$17,906,900 in 2022-23 to reflect population-related cost adjustments for prisoners in facilities operated by the Division of Adult Institutions, as follows: (a) \$1,161,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,720,300 in 2022-23 for food costs; (b) \$527,700 in 2021-22 and \$523,300 in 2022-23 for variable non-food costs, such as inmate wages, bedding,

clothing, kitchen utensils, and other supplies; and (c) \$4,139,000 in 2021-22 and \$15,663,300 in 2022-23 for inmate non-food health services. The request for inmate health services assumes that per capita adult inmate cost will increase from an estimated \$4,814 in 2020-21 to \$5,269 in 2021-22 and \$5,767 in 2022-23. Health care costs include pharmaceutical costs, third party administrator costs, and contracting costs with the University Hospital and Clinics, the UW Medical Foundation, Waupun Memorial Hospital, St. Agnes Hospital, and other community hospitals.

**3. CONTRACT BED FUNDING**

GPR	- \$12,968,000
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Request an adjustment of -\$5,851,100 in 2021-22 and -\$7,116,900 in 2022-23 related to prison contract beds. The Department projects a total need of 608 contract prison beds in 2021-22 and 534 contract beds in 2022-23. In addition, the Department projects a need of 500 beds the Division of Community Corrections would use for extended supervision sanctions and 28 beds the Department of Corrections would use for inmates in federal facilities, adult inmates in Division of Juvenile Corrections facilities, and temporary lock-ups of inmates from correctional centers. Base funding for the contract bed appropriation is \$32,890,800 GPR.

**Community Corrections**

**1. GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) SEX OFFENDER TRACKING**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$6,223,500	43.00
PR	<u>67,300</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$6,290,800	43.00

Request \$2,099,500 GPR, \$23,300 PR, and 28.0 GPR positions in 2021-22 and \$4,124,000 GPR, \$44,000 PR, and 43.0 GPR positions for resources to monitor sex offenders who are on GPS tracking. The Department is statutorily required to monitor certain sex offenders, including sex offenders on lifetime supervision (who are tracked until they are deceased). As a result, the total number of individuals tracked by the Department continues to increase. The Department estimates that 2,357 individuals will be on GPS tracking at the end of 2020-21, and that the population will increase by 239 individuals annually to 2,596 at the end of 2021-22, and 2,835 at the end of 2022-23. The 28.0 positions requested in 2021-22 would include: (a) 12.0 probation and parole agents; (b) 8.0 corrections communications operators; (c) 3.0 office operations associates; (d) 2.0 corrections field supervisors; (e) 2.0 corrections program specialists; and (f) 1.0 program support supervisor. The additional 15.0 positions requested in 2022-23 would include: (a) 7.0 additional probation and parole agents; (b) 4.0 additional corrections communications operators; (c) 2.0 additional office operations associates; (d) 1.0 additional corrections field supervisor; and (e) 1.0 corrections communications supervisor.

# Juvenile Corrections

## 1. JUVENILE POPULATION ESTIMATES

Under the Department’s request, the juvenile correctional facility average daily population (ADP) is estimated to be 125 annually as shown in the table below. The juvenile facilities include Lincoln Hills School (LHS) (males), Copper Lake School (CLS) (females), the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center (MJTC), and the Grow Academy, an agriculture science-based experiential education program held at a facility in Oregon, Wisconsin.

<u>Facilities</u>	Nov. 20, 2020	<u>Average Daily Population</u>	
	<u>Actual Population</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Lincoln Hills School	65	84	84
Copper Lake School	6	15	15
Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center	18	23	23
Grow Academy	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Total Juvenile Correctional Facility	91	125	125

## 2. STATUTORY DAILY RATES

Request the following statutory daily rates to be established for juvenile correctional services provided or purchased by the Department that would be charged to counties and paid through counties' youth aids allocations, or paid by the state through the serious juvenile offender appropriation.

	Statutory Rates	Request	
	7-1-20 thru <u>6/30/2021</u>	7-1-21 thru <u>6/30/2022</u>	7-1-22 thru <u>6/30/2023</u>
Juvenile Correctional Facilities*	\$615	\$803	\$820

\*Includes: (a) transfers from a juvenile detention facility to the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center; and (b) youth under 18 with adult sentences.

Under current law, daily rates for juvenile care in a given biennium are specified in statute by fiscal year for juvenile correctional facilities. Further, the daily rate for the juvenile correctional facilities currently includes a \$6 add-on to address the juvenile operations appropriation deficit.

## 3. SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER FUNDING

GPR	\$3,838,100
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Request \$766,200 in 2021-22 and \$3,071,900 in 2022-23 related to provide juvenile institution care, alternate care, and community supervision for serious juvenile offenders (SJO). Increased costs are associated with an increase in the statutory daily rate for the estimated

populations. The estimated ADP for the SJO population would be 89 in 2021-22 and 91 in 2022-23. Base funding for the program is \$17,792,800 GPR annually. The following ADPs for the SJO appropriation, are projected for the 2021-23 biennium:

**Average Daily Population**

<u>Type of Care</u>	<u>Serious Juvenile Offenders</u>		
	<u>September, 2020</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Juvenile Corrections Facilities	24	42	48
Community Supervision Program	<u>55</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>43</u>
Total ADP	79	89	91
Alternate Care*	21	18	16

\* A subset of the community supervision program (corrective sanctions and aftercare supervision) program that includes residential care centers, group homes, treatment foster homes, and certain supplemental living arrangements.

**4. MENDOTA JUVENILE TREATMENT CENTER REESTIMATE** PR - \$2,805,400

Request -\$1,445,000 in 2021-22 and -\$1,360,400 in 2021-23 related to payments to the Department of Health Services (DHS) for juveniles placed at the Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center. The base budget for MJTC included funding for the Department to contract with DHS for 43 beds as of January, 2020. Funding in 2021-22 and 2022-23 is associated with an estimated decrease use to 23 beds annually.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce state funding and 839.86 positions for services for the Division of Community Corrections and require counties to support utilized services.	GPR	-\$64,757,400	-\$64,757,400

# COURT OF APPEALS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$11,660,400	\$11,321,100	\$11,340,400	-\$659,300	-2.8%	75.50	75.50	75.50	0.00	0.0%

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$659,300
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Request adjustments to the base totaling -\$339,300 in 2021-22 and -\$320,000 in 2022-23 associated with: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$173,900 annually); and (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$165,400 in 2021-22 and -\$146,100 in 2022-23).

## DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$51,022,700	\$62,748,000	\$67,685,600	\$28,388,200	27.8%	449.00	515.35	515.35	66.35	14.8%
PR	<u>3,882,500</u>	<u>4,177,200</u>	<u>4,136,900</u>	<u>549,100</u>	7.1	<u>44.50</u>	<u>38.50</u>	<u>38.50</u>	<u>- 6.00</u>	- 13.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$54,905,200</b>	<b>\$66,925,200</b>	<b>\$71,822,500</b>	<b>\$28,937,300</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>493.50</b>	<b>553.85</b>	<b>553.85</b>	<b>60.35</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$2,123,100 GPR and \$702,200 PR, and -2.0 PR positions in 2021-22, and \$2,123,100 GPR and \$661,900 PR, and -2.0 PR positions in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$1,091,900 GPR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$121,300 PR and -2.0 PR positions in 2021-22 and -\$161,600 PR and -2.0 PR positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$2,981,900 GPR and \$817,600 PR annually); (d) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$138,000 GPR and \$5,900 PR annually); and (e) night and weekend differential pay (\$95,100 GPR annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$4,246,200	0.00
PR	<u>1,364,100</u>	<u>- 2.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,610,300</b>	<b>- 2.00</b>

#### 2. PAY PROGRESSION

GPR	\$10,872,500
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Request \$3,507,300 in 2021-22 and \$7,365,200 in 2022-23 to support the pay progression plan for assistant district attorneys (ADAs) and deputy district attorneys (DDAs). The ADA and DDA pay progression plan is merit-based and consists of 17 hourly salary steps, with each step equal to one-seventeenth of the difference between the lowest annual salary (\$54,134 as of January 3, 2021) and the highest annual salary (\$131,456 as of January 3, 2021). The value of one hourly salary step equals \$4,534 annually. Notwithstanding the creation of a 17 hourly salary step pay progression plan, the supervising DAs are authorized to: (a) deny annual salary increases to individual ADAs and DDAs; and (b) increase the salary of individual ADAs and DDAs by up to 10% per year. Funding requested is approximately equal to 10%.

#### 3. INCREASE ELECTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY SALARY

GPR	\$2,556,200
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Request \$1,240,000 annually to support increases to the elected District Attorney salary to meet or exceed the top of the assistant district attorney pay range. The request would increase all

elected District Attorney annual salaries to \$131,456 beginning in 2021-22 (salaries for District Attorneys serving less than full-time would be proportionately lower). Current law (s. 978.12 (1)(a)) requires that District Attorney salaries be established in the state's compensation plan, and be based on the population of the county served. Creating a uniform salary level for all elected District Attorneys would require statutory modification and the modification would need to be reflected in the compensation plan.

#### 4. ADDITIONAL GPR PROSECUTOR POSITIONS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$9,473,300	66.35
PR	<u>- 815,000</u>	<u>- 4.00</u>
Total	\$8,658,300	62.35

Request \$4,196,800 GPR in 2019-20, \$5,276,500 GPR in 2020-21, and 66.35 GPR positions, to provide additional prosecutors to District Attorney offices across the state. In addition, modify funding by -\$407,500 PR annually and -4.0 PR positions. [Note that the requested GPR funding for new positions includes funding for pay progression in 2020-21.]

a. *New State Prosecutor Positions.* Request \$3,239,400 GPR in 2019-20, \$4,319,100 GPR in 2020-21, and 56.85 GPR-funded positions annually, to provide additional ADAs requested by the following 20 offices:

<u>County</u>	<u>Requested GPR ADA Positions</u>	<u>Current Prosecutor Position Authority*</u>	<u>Resulting Prosecutor Position Authority</u>
Adams	1.00	2.00	3.00
Brown	6.00	16.00	22.00
Calumet	0.70	3.00	3.70
Columbia	1.00	4.75	5.75
Dane	11.00	30.00	41.00
Dodge	1.00	5.00	6.00
Eau Claire	2.00	11.00	13.00
Fond du Lac	3.00	8.00	11.00
Grant	1.00	2.00	3.00
Lafayette	0.50	1.00	1.50
Manitowoc	1.00	6.00	7.00
Marathon	6.00	12.00	18.00
Monroe	2.00	4.00	6.00
Oconto	1.00	2.00	3.00
Outagamie	6.00	11.00	17.00
Sauk	1.25	5.00	6.25
Sheboygan	1.50	9.00	10.50
Vilas	0.50	2.00	2.50
Walworth	3.00	6.00	9.00
Waukesha	7.40	19.00	16.40
Total	56.85		

\*Note that the number of authorized prosecutor positions includes GPR-funded and PR-funded positions. The amount may be subject to revision as position authority for certain PR-funded positions expires and position authority for new PR-funded positions is authorized.

b. *Convert PR-Funded ADA Position Authority.* Request \$919,400 GPR and 9.0 GPR positions, and -\$407,500 PR and -4.0 PR positions annually, to convert funding for certain prosecutor positions from program revenue to general purpose revenue. [Note that the requested GPR funding and position authority does not match the requested reduction of PR funding and position authority because 5.0 PR positions requested for conversion are not included in the District Attorneys' base budget because the position authority for the positions ends before the 2020-21 fiscal year.] The 9.0 requested GPR positions would include 1.0 ADA positions in Fond du Lac County, 1.0 ADA positions in Sauk County, and 7.0 ADA positions in Milwaukee County. The request indicates that federal and county grant funding currently supporting the positions may not be available during the 2021-23 biennium.

c. *Increase Existing Part-Time ADA Position Authority:* Request \$38,000 GPR and 0.5 GPR positions annually, to increase part-time prosecutor positions in the following two counties: (a) Green 0.4 GPR position (0.6 to 1.0 position); and (b) Ozaukee 0.1 GPR position (0.6 to 0.7 position).

**5. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES**

GPR	\$1,240,000
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Request \$620,000 annually to support the costs of various Department of Administration assessments including charges for personnel services, financial services, DOA overhead, risk management and state accounting system. As part of the District Attorneys salary and fringe benefits appropriation, \$223,200 annually is allocated to supplies and services. Payments for special prosecutors (\$250,200 in 2019-20) are made from the appropriation's supplies and services allocation.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce prosecutors statewide by 36 positions.	GPR	-\$2,730,000	-\$2,730,000

## EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21	Request		2021-23 Change Over		2020-21	Request		2022-23	
	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Base Year Doubled	%		2021-22	2022-23	Over 2020-21	%
				Amount					Number	
GPR	\$6,253,200	\$6,293,700	\$6,305,800	\$93,100	0.7%	26.94	26.94	26.94	0.00	0.0%
PR	<u>14,924,500</u>	<u>14,996,500</u>	<u>15,000,700</u>	<u>148,200</u>	0.5	<u>28.24</u>	<u>28.24</u>	<u>28.24</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$21,177,700	\$21,290,200	\$21,306,500	\$241,300	0.6%	55.18	55.18	55.18	0.00	0.0%

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$93,100
PR	<u>148,200</u>
Total	\$241,300

Request increases of \$40,500 GPR and \$72,000 PR in 2021-22 and \$52,600 GPR and \$76,200 PR in 2022-23 for: (a) full funding of continuing salaries and fringe benefits (-\$27,500 GPR and -\$37,300 PR annually; (b) \$18,800 GPR and \$5,900 PR in 2021-22 and \$30,600 GPR and \$5,900 PR in 2022-23 for reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression; (c) \$73,300 GPR and \$12,000 PR annually for overtime; (d) \$8,700 GPR and \$3,400 PR annually for night and weekend differential pay; (e) -\$32,800 GPR and \$88,000 PR in 2021-22 and -\$32,500 GPR and \$92,200 PR for full funding of lease and directed moves costs.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
	<u>Fund</u>		
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Eliminate 2.00 positions in administration and engineering. ECB indicates that eliminating such positions would adversely affect its ability to maintain transmitter sites and manage finances.	GPR	-\$172,100	-\$184,200
2. Reduce air conditioning at transmitter sites. ECB indicates that this could lead to increases in repair costs and network failure.	GPR	-35,500	-35,500
3. Eliminate 6.00 outreach positions and related expenditures that help generate program revenue, as well as delete spending for professional development and reduce expenditures on equipment maintenance and replacement.	PR	-734,600	-722,200
4. Reduce routine maintenance of National Weather Service transmitting equipment.	PR	<u>-3,100</u>	<u>-3,400</u>
Total		-\$945,300	-\$945,300
	GPR	(-\$207,600)	(-\$219,700)
	PR	(-\$737,700)	(-\$725,600)

## ELECTIONS COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$4,705,700	\$4,784,500	\$4,788,100	\$161,200	1.7%	25.75	25.75	25.75	0.00	0.0%
FED	994,900	1,043,000	843,700	- 103,100	- 5.2	6.00	3.00	3.00	- 3.00	- 50.0
PR	1,000	150,200	350,500	498,700	24,935.0	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.0
SEG	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,701,700</b>	<b>\$5,977,800</b>	<b>\$5,982,400</b>	<b>\$556,800</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>31.75</b>	<b>31.75</b>	<b>31.75</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$78,800 GPR and \$29,600 FED in 2021-22, \$82,400 GPR and -\$373,100 FED in 2022-23, and -6.0 FED positions annually. Adjustments are for: (a) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$36,700 FED in 2021-22, -\$440,400 FED in 2022-23, and -6.0 FED positions annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$75,100 GPR and \$15,500 FED annually); (c) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$54,300 GPR annually); and (d) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$50,600 GPR and \$50,800 FED in 2021-22 and -\$47,000 GPR and \$51,800 FED in 2022-23).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$161,200	0.00
FED	<u>- 343,500</u>	<u>- 6.00</u>
Total	- \$182,300	- 6.00

#### 2. CONVERT PROJECT POSITIONS TO PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR ELECTIONS SECURITY

Request the conversion of 6.0 FED project positions to 3.0 FED and 3.0 PR permanent positions to support security infrastructure and to provide security support to local election officials. Request \$18,500 FED and \$18,200 PR in 2021-22 and \$221,900 FED and \$218,500 PR in 2022-23 for salaries and fringe benefits.

	Funding	Positions
FED	\$240,400	3.00
PR	<u>236,700</u>	<u>3.00</u>
Total	\$477,100	6.00

The permanent positions would have the same responsibilities as the current project positions, including managing IT projects, training local officials, and providing technical security assistance. The project positions are currently funded by a federal elections security grant and scheduled to sunset in June, 2022. The requested federal positions would continue to be supported by the federal elections security grant funds. The requested program revenue positions would be supported by the requested security and maintenance appropriation (see item #3 below).

<b>3. SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION CREATION</b>	PR	\$262,000
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Request the creation of a continuing appropriation estimated at \$131,000 annually for supplies and services. The appropriation would be funded from the sale of voter lists and would support voter list processing costs, data storage costs, voter registration system maintenance, and elections security. Under current law, the Elections Commission receives revenue from the sale of voter lists, which must be deposited to the segregated election administration fund. The agency indicates it does not have the authority to expend such funds.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce spending authority for general program operations.	GPR	-\$127,700	-\$127,700
2. Reduce spending authority for investigations.	GPR	-25,000	-25,000
3. Reduce spending authority for voter identification training.	GPR	-82,600	-82,600
4. Reduce spending authority for elections administration.	SEG	<u>-100</u>	<u>-100</u>
 Total		 -\$235,400	 -\$235,400
	GPR	(-\$235,300)	(-\$235,300)
	SEG	(-\$100)	(-\$100)

## EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$56,400	\$42,000	\$33,100	-\$37,700	-33.4%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
SEG	<u>49,694,400</u>	<u>51,202,600</u>	<u>51,373,600</u>	<u>3,187,400</u>	3.2	<u>274.20</u>	<u>277.20</u>	<u>277.20</u>	<u>3.00</u>	1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,750,800</b>	<b>\$51,244,600</b>	<b>\$51,406,700</b>	<b>\$3,149,700</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>274.20</b>	<b>277.20</b>	<b>277.20</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

	Funding	Positions
SEG	\$1,668,700	- 3.00

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$929,600 and -3.0 positions in 2021-22 and \$739,100 and -3.0 positions in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$579,500 annually); (b) removal of noncontinuing elements from the base (-\$38,000 and -3.0 positions in 2021-22 and -\$228,500 and -3.0 positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$1,414,700 annually); (d) overtime (\$45,600 annually); (e) night and weekend differential pay (\$72,300 annually); and (f) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$14,500 annually).

#### 2. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COSTS FOR SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

SEG	\$741,500
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Request \$317,300 in 2021-22 and \$424,200 in 2022-23 for supplies and services expenses for ongoing operational information technology (IT) costs related to systems modernization. Funding need is estimated based on ongoing costs for five recent IT upgrades, less the prior operational expenses for each (totaling \$66,500 annually), as follows: (a) software for data extraction, transformation, and loading (\$9,500 in 2021-22 and \$116,400 in 2022-23); (b) website redesign (\$110,900 annually); (c) project and work management software (\$69,500 annually); (d) automated call distribution software (\$64,100 annually); and (e) appointment scheduling software (\$63,300 annually).

#### 3. CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM

	Funding	Positions
SEG	\$340,500	2.00

Request \$148,900 and 2.0 positions in 2021-22 and \$191,600 and 2.0 positions in 2022-23 to mitigate the risk of cybersecurity threats by increasing the capacity of the agency's cybersecurity program. Funding requested would be for salaries and

fringe benefits (\$131,800 in 2021-22 and \$175,800 in 2022-23) and supplies and services (\$17,100 in 2021-22 and \$15,800 in 2022-23). The requested position authority would be for 2.0 computer and internet security analyst positions.

**4. PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR SERVICE SUPPORT**

	Funding	Positions
SEG	\$266,500	3.00

Request \$38,000 and 3.0 positions in 2021-22 and \$228,500 and 3.0 positions in 2022-23 to replace project positions that expire in May, 2022. The four-year project positions (2.0 trust funds specialists and 1.0 accountant), which were created in 2014 and extended in the 2017-19 biennial budget, were provided to support the agency's transformation, integration, and modernization project. The project positions and associated funding are deleted as a standard budget adjustment. The requested 2.0 trust funds specialist permanent positions would provide support services to employers participating in the health, life, and income continuation insurance programs. The requested accountant permanent position would support internal control and data integrity measures to provide accurate and timely financial services.

**5. UNCLASSIFIED STAFF FOR OFFICE OF INTERNAL AUDIT**

Request that a statutorily designated Office of Internal Audit be created, which would be attached to the Department, under the direction and supervision of an internal auditor appointed by the Employee Trust Funds (ETF) Board outside the classified service. In addition, request the creation of 1.0 SEG unclassified position annually and the deletion of 1.0 SEG classified position annually. The Office would be required to provide independent assurance that the public employee trust fund assets under the control of the Department are safeguarded for the purpose of ensuring the fulfillment of benefit commitments. Under the request, the internal auditor would report directly to the ETF Board, which would determine the compensation of the internal auditor outside the state compensation plan. The internal auditor would be authorized to review any activity, information, or record of ETF that relates to the administration of the public employee trust fund. The internal auditor would be responsible for planning and conducting audit activities, including external audits, risk assessments, research projects, and management reviews under the direction of the ETF Board, in accordance with policies, principles, and directives determined by the Board. In addition, the internal auditor would be responsible for monitoring ETF's compliance with applicable legal requirements and contracts entered into by ETF and the Board. Request that the budget of the Office of Internal Audit be transmitted by ETF to the Governor without change or modification by ETF, unless agreed to by the ETF Board.

Request that the ETF Board be provided authority to create or abolish auditor positions funded from ETF's segregated administration appropriation. Under current law, a position funded from segregated revenue may only be created or abolished with the approval of the Joint Committee on Finance under s. 13.101 of the statutes or through an act of legislation.

The Department currently has an administrative Office of Internal Audit, which reports functionally and administratively to the Secretary of ETF. The Office is authorized 4.0 classified positions in 2020-21. Under the request, the incumbent holding the classified position of internal auditor on the day before the effective date of the provision would continue to serve in that position

until an unclassified internal auditor is appointed by the ETF Board. Also under the request, an incumbent classified employee who has achieved permanent status in class would, if appointed to the unclassified position, have reinstatement privileges to the classified service. An incumbent employee who is appointed to the unclassified position and has not achieved permanent status in class would have reinstatement privileges if they successfully complete service equivalent to the probationary period required in the classified service for the position they held.

## **6. INCOME CONTINUATION INSURANCE PROGRAM REDESIGN**

Request that oversight for the income continuation insurance (ICI) program and long-term disability insurance program be transferred from the Group Insurance Board to the ETF Board. Further, request the following statutory modifications to the ICI program: (a) specify that premiums would be based on elimination periods (a waiting period before receiving benefits) rather than an individual's amount of accumulated sick leave; (b) eliminate the annual deferred enrollment period connected to sick leave accrual as well as the requirement to exhaust up to 130 days of sick leave prior to receiving benefits; and (c) eliminate the one-year service requirement that applies to UW faculty and academic staff with respect to employer premium contributions. The Department indicates that the statutory modifications are requested to reduce program complexity, simplify administration, and address an existing deficit in the state ICI program.

## **7. CONSOLIDATE RETIREMENT BOARDS**

Request that the nine-member Wisconsin Retirement Board and 13-member Teachers Retirement Board be eliminated and the duties of the boards be transferred to the ETF Board, as recommended by each of the retirement boards at September, 2020, meetings. Request that membership of the ETF Board include: (a) six elected members (one Wisconsin Retirement System annuitant, one WRS annuitant who retired as a public school teacher, one WRS participant who is an educational support staff participant, two public school teachers, and one protective occupation participant in the WRS); (b) five appointed members (one WRS participant who is a UW or state employee, one WRS participant who is an administrator for a local unit of government other than a school district, one WRS participant who is an elected member of a participating local employer's governing body, and one non-WRS participant with audit, actuarial, financial, or other relevant experience relating to employee benefit plans or insurance administration); and (c) two ex officio members (the Governor or the Governor's designee on the Group Insurance Board and the administrator of the Division of Personnel Management in the Department of Administration or his or her designee). The request would maintain the number of members of the ETF Board at 13, while modifying the composition of the board.

Under current law, the ETF Board is composed of two ex officio members (the Governor or the Governor's designee on the Group Insurance Board and the administrator of the Division of Personnel Management in the Department of Administration or his or her designee) and the following 11 persons appointed or elected to staggered, four-year terms: (a) four members from the Teachers Retirement Board, appointed by that body (one public school teacher or technical college district teacher; one University of Wisconsin System teacher; one Milwaukee public school

teacher; and one local school administrator or school board member); (b) four members from the Wisconsin Retirement Board, appointed by that body (at least one must be a city or village chief executive or governing board member, a city or village finance officer, a town or county governing board chair or member, a clerk or deputy clerk, or the public member of the Board; at least one must be an employee of a participating city or village, an employee of a participating local employer other than a city or village, or a state employee; and at least one must be either a state employee or the public member of the Board); (c) one member, appointed by the Governor as a public representative, who may not be a member of the WRS and must have at least five years of actuarial, insurance, or employee benefits plan experience; (d) one annuitant member, elected by retired WRS participants; and (e) one member who is an active WRS participant and who is either a technical college or educational support personnel employee, elected by WRS participating employees who meet the same employment criteria.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce funding for information technology resources.	SEG	-\$2,484,700	-\$2,484,700

## EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$920,200	\$943,000	\$944,800	\$47,400	2.6%	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.0%
PR	145,600	145,600	145,600	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,065,800</b>	<b>\$1,088,600</b>	<b>\$1,090,400</b>	<b>\$47,400</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$20,000
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Request standard budget adjustments to the base totaling -\$10,900 in 2021-22 and -\$9,100 in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$16,400 annually); (b) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$6,600 annually); and (c) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$1,100 in 2021-22 and \$700 in 2022-23).

#### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Eliminate 1.0 attorney position.	GPR	-\$46,000	-\$46,000
2. Reduce expenditure authority for collective bargaining training, publications, and appeals.	PR	<u>-7,300</u>	<u>-7,300</u>
Total		-\$53,300	-\$53,300
	GPR	(-\$46,000)	(-\$46,000)
	PR	(-\$7,300)	(-\$7,300)

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		Positions for the Environmental Improvement Fund program are provided under the Departments of Administration and Natural Resources.
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	
GPR	\$9,498,100	\$9,498,100	\$9,498,100	\$0	0.0%	
SEG	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	
TOTAL	\$17,498,100	\$17,498,100	\$17,498,100	\$0	0.0%	

### Major Request Item

#### 1. DEBT SERVICE COSTS

The environmental improvement fund (EIF) includes the clean water fund and the safe drinking water loan program. The EIF uses federal capitalization grants, state general obligation and revenue obligation bonding, and loan repayments to finance improvements to municipal wastewater treatment systems and public drinking water systems. State bonding authorized to date includes: (a) \$659.8 million in general obligation bonding for the clean water fund; (b) \$75.0 million in general obligation bonding for the safe drinking water loan program; and (c) \$2.5 billion in total revenue obligation bonding for both programs combined.

While no change is included for GPR sum sufficient debt service on EIF general obligation bonds, a reestimate will be included in the Governor's budget. Debt service payments from 2018-19 through the 2020-21 budgeted amounts are shown in the table. Clean water fund program debt service is also paid from a sum-certain SEG appropriation supported by a portion of repayments from municipalities or loans funded from general obligation bonds.

#### Environmental Improvement Fund Debt Service Expenditures

	GPR Clean Water Fund <u>Program</u>	SEG Clean Water Fund <u>Program</u>	Safe Drinking Water Loan GPR	<u>Total</u>
2018-19 Actual	\$11,390,300	\$8,000,000	\$5,822,300	\$25,212,600
2019-20 Actual	6,899,400	8,000,000	4,336,300	19,235,700
2020-21 Budgeted	5,214,200	8,000,000	4,283,900	17,498,100

The programs have transitioned to using primarily state revenue obligation bonding and loan repayments as the source of required state matches to federal funding. The Departments of Administration and Natural Resources, which administer the program, have indicated no additional bonding authority will be required to finance the programs in the 2021-23 biennium.

## ETHICS COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
	2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	2021-22		2022-23	Number	%	
GPR	\$925,000	\$956,200	\$956,200	\$62,400	3.4%	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.0%
PR	525,600	610,800	643,200	202,800	19.3	3.45	4.45	4.45	1.00	29.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,450,600</b>	<b>\$1,567,000</b>	<b>\$1,599,400</b>	<b>\$265,200</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>12.5%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$62,400
PR	<u>-24,800</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,600</b>

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$31,200 GPR and -\$12,400 PR annually. Adjustments are for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$9,800 GPR and \$9,000 PR annually); and (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$21,400 GPR and -\$12,400 PR annually).

#### 2. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR POSITION

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$227,600	1.00

Request the creation of 1.0 unclassified position to serve as a deputy administrator. Provide \$97,600 in 2021-22 and \$130,000 in 2022-23 for salary and fringe benefits. The deputy administrator would be responsible for processing complaints, conducting research and analysis, preparing recommendations for the Commission, and assisting with the supervision of agency staff. To fund the position, the agency requests that: (a) a one-time surcharge of \$55 be added to principal registration and lobbyist authorization fees accrued for the 2021-22 legislative session; and (b) principal registration and lobbyist authorization fees be increased by \$55 per legislative session starting in 2023-24. Under current law, the Commission charges \$375 per session for principal registration and \$125 for lobbyist authorization.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce spending authority for investigations.	GPR	-\$25,000	-\$25,000
2. Reduce spending authority for materials and services.	PR	-2,500	-4,000
3. Reduce spending authority for lobbying administration.	PR	<u>-45,100</u>	<u>-43,600</u>
 Total		-\$72,600	-\$72,600
	GPR	(-\$25,000)	(-\$25,000)
	PR	(-\$47,600)	(-\$47,600)

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
PR	\$19,509,700	\$18,890,400	\$18,890,400	-\$1,238,600	- 3.2%	138.54	138.54	138.54	0.00	0.0%
SEG	813,400	987,100	987,100	347,400	21.4	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,323,100</b>	<b>\$19,877,500</b>	<b>\$19,877,500</b>	<b>-\$891,200</b>	<b>- 2.2%</b>	<b>141.54</b>	<b>141.54</b>	<b>141.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	-\$1,238,600
SEG	347,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>-\$891,200</b>

Request adjustments to the base budget for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$290,900 PR annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$307,200 PR annually and \$145,100 SEG annually); and (c) full funding of lease and directed move costs (-\$21,200 PR annually and \$28,600 SEG annually).

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Savings on vacancies, travel, information technology contractor services, and other miscellaneous reductions.	PR	-\$697,800	-\$697,800
	SEG	-318,300	-318,300
<b>Total</b>		<b>-\$1,016,100</b>	<b>-\$1,016,100</b>

## FOX RIVER NAVIGATIONAL SYSTEM AUTHORITY

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over <u>Base Year Doubled</u>		There are no state authorized positions for the Fox River Navigational System.
Fund		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	
SEG	\$125,400	\$125,400	\$125,400	\$0	0.0%	

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

**5% Budget Reduction Plan**

Reduce the state transfer for Authority operations, which are funded from the water resources account of the conservation fund.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
SEG	-\$6,300	-\$6,300

# GOVERNOR

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	<u>Request</u>		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$4,163,700	\$4,237,300	\$4,237,300	\$147,200	1.8%	37.25	37.25	37.25	0.00	0.0%

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$147,200
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Request adjustments to the base budget totaling \$73,600 annually in the 2021-23 biennium associated with full funding of continuing positions salaries and fringe benefits.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

Fund	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b> Reduce supplies and services.	GPR	-\$208,100

## HEALTH SERVICES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$4,407,796,700	\$4,600,176,200	\$4,812,378,900	\$596,961,700	6.8%	2,657.23	2,649.55	2,648.84	- 8.39	- 0.3%
FED	6,754,343,400	8,205,991,100	8,606,294,500	3,303,598,800	24.5	1,270.77	1,276.77	1,274.77	4.00	0.3
PR	1,576,572,600	1,765,833,100	1,862,648,200	475,336,100	15.1	2,434.19	2,434.87	2,435.58	1.39	0.1
SEG	<u>576,631,600</u>	<u>581,046,200</u>	<u>576,785,000</u>	<u>4,568,000</u>	0.4	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$13,315,344,300	\$15,153,046,600	\$15,858,106,600	\$4,380,464,600	16.4%	6,364.19	6,363.19	6,361.19	- 3.00	0.0%

### Major Request Items

#### Medicaid Services -- MA and SSI Benefits

#### 1. OVERVIEW OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING AND ENROLLMENT

This item presents several summary tables relating to the funding that would be provided for medical assistance (MA) benefits under the Department's request.

The MA program is supported by general purpose revenue (GPR), federal Medicaid matching funds (FED), three segregated funds (the MA trust fund, the hospital assessment trust fund, the critical access hospital assessment trust fund), and various program revenue (PR) sources, such as drug manufacturer rebates.

Table 1 shows, by year and fund source, the total amounts that would be budgeted for MA benefits for the 2021-23 biennium, compared to the base level funding for the program. The cost-to-continue item reflects the Department's estimates of MA costs in the 2021-23 biennium with no programmatic changes to benefits or eligibility. In addition, the Department is requesting statutory changes to adopt full Medicaid expansion, along with associated funding adjustments. Finally, MA benefits appropriation adjustments would be adjusted to reflect program revenue reestimates and standard budget adjustments.

**TABLE 1****Summary of MA Benefits Funding**

	<u>GPR</u>	<u>FED</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>SEG</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>2021-22</b>					
Base Funding	\$3,456,720,900	\$5,959,530,100	\$1,119,547,800	\$576,283,900	\$11,112,082,700
Cost-to-Continue Request	461,269,700	670,831,100	175,235,300	4,418,200	1,311,754,300
Medicaid Expansion	-285,323,400	736,205,800	0	0	450,882,400
Other Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>-8,000,000</u>	<u>2,615,600</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-5,384,400</u>
2021-22 Total	\$3,632,667,200	\$7,358,567,000	\$1,297,398,700	\$580,702,100	\$12,869,335,000
<b>2022-23</b>					
Base Funding	\$3,456,720,900	\$5,959,530,100	\$1,119,547,800	\$576,283,900	\$11,112,082,700
Cost-to-Continue Request	684,076,300	1,044,719,300	263,511,000	157,000	1,992,463,600
Medicaid Expansion	-303,640,800	783,721,900	0	0	480,081,100
Other Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>-8,000,000</u>	<u>2,615,600</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-5,384,400</u>
2022-23 Total	\$3,837,156,400	\$7,779,971,300	\$1,385,674,400	\$576,440,900	\$13,579,243,000
<b>2021-23 Biennium</b>					
Cost-to-Continue	\$1,145,346,000	\$1,715,550,400	\$438,746,300	\$4,575,200	\$3,304,217,900
Medicaid Expansion	-588,964,200	1,519,927,700	0	0	930,963,500
Other Adjustments	<u>0</u>	<u>-16,000,000</u>	<u>5,231,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-10,768,800</u>
Total Change to Base	\$556,381,800	\$3,219,478,100	\$443,977,500	\$4,575,200	\$4,224,412,600
<b>Total 2021-23 Funding</b>	\$7,469,823,600	\$15,138,538,300	\$2,683,073,100	\$1,157,143,000	\$26,448,578,000

Table 2 shows actual and projected average monthly enrollment by major eligibility group through the end of the 2021-23 biennium, along with the annual percentage changes. The Department anticipates that the rapid enrollment increases that began with the COVID-19 pandemic in late 2019-20 will continue through much of 2020-21. Enrollment growth is expected to continue into the 2021-23 biennium in most categories, although at a more moderate rate.

**TABLE 2**

**Actual and Projected Monthly Average Enrollment by Group**

	Actual	DHS Estimates		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Elderly, Blind, Disabled MA</b>				
Elderly	72,131	77,950	78,579	80,544
<i>Percent Change</i>		8.1%	0.8%	2.5%
Disabled, Non-Elderly Adults	140,935	147,440	149,904	155,259
<i>Percent Change</i>		4.6%	1.7%	3.6%
Disabled Children	31,740	31,756	31,547	31,863
<i>Percent Change</i>		0.1%	-0.7%	1.0%
EBD Total	244,806	257,146	260,030	267,665
<i>Percent Change</i>		5.0%	1.1%	2.9%
<b>BadgerCare Plus</b>				
Parents and Caretakers	163,907	200,390	210,935	218,695
<i>Percent Change</i>		22.3%	5.3%	3.7%
Children	458,233	516,849	530,977	551,045
<i>Percent Change</i>		12.8%	2.7%	3.8%
Childless Adults	158,460	208,551	215,144	223,058
<i>Percent Change</i>		31.6%	3.2%	3.7%
Pregnant Women	19,754	23,306	21,620	21,986
<i>Percent Change</i>		18.0%	-7.2%	1.7%
BadgerCare Plus Total	800,353	949,096	978,677	1,014,784
<i>Percent Change</i>		18.6%	3.1%	3.7%
<b>Other Full Benefit MA</b>				
Foster Care/Subsidized Adoption	20,940	23,330	24,458	25,044
<i>Percent Change</i>		11.4%	4.8%	2.4%
Well Woman	499	513	536	547
<i>Percent Change</i>		2.7%	4.5%	2.0%
<b>Limited Benefit Groups</b>				
Family Planning Only	37,113	41,518	44,082	44,963
<i>Percent Change</i>		11.9%	6.2%	2.0%
Medicare Cost Sharing Assistance	19,706	18,150	18,499	18,684
<i>Percent Change</i>		-7.9%	1.9%	1.0%
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>1,123,417</b>	<b>1,289,753</b>	<b>1,326,282</b>	<b>1,371,688</b>
<i>Percent Change</i>		14.8%	2.8%	3.4%

Table 3 shows actual and projected SEG revenues to the MA trust fund under the Department's 2021-23 budget request (with technical corrections).

**TABLE 3**

**Actual and Projected Medical Assistance Trust Fund Revenues  
Fiscal Years 2019-20 through 2022-23**

	Actual	DHS Estimates		
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Provider Assessments</b>				
Hospital Assessment*	\$183,752,700	\$174,505,600	\$152,653,500	\$153,583,200
Nursing Home/ICF-ID Bed Assessment	62,102,200	57,737,200	55,571,400	53,531,500
Critical Access Hospital Assessment*	1,210,100	1,447,100	975,600	883,300
<b>Federal Funds Deposited to MA Trust Fund</b>				
County Nursing Home Cert. Pub. Expenditures	38,203,300	37,057,200	35,945,500	34,867,100
UW Intergovernmental Transfer	15,474,900	23,894,000	15,929,400	15,929,400
UW Certified Public Expenditures	1,834,500	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
<b>Other</b>				
Transfer from Permanent Endowment Fund	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Interest Earnings**	<u>-1,315,100</u>	<u>-1,315,100</u>	<u>-450,000</u>	<u>-450,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	\$351,262,600	\$345,226,000	\$312,525,400	\$310,244,500

\* Assessment revenue is first deposited in separate trust funds and a portion is used to make supplemental hospital payments. The amounts shown are the transfers to the MA trust fund after these supplemental payments are made.

\*\* Negative interest earnings reflect negative cash balances that occur at times during the year.

Table 4 shows the federal medical assistance percentages (FMAP) used for the Department's federal funding estimates, by state fiscal year. The FMAP shown in 2020-21 is higher than the two years of the 2021-23 biennium, due to the effect of an increase in the federal matching rate in effect during the public health emergency related to COVID-19. A provision of the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act increases each state's FMAP by 6.2 percentage points during each quarter that the public health emergency, as declared by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), is in effect. The Department assumed that this increase would apply for the first half of state fiscal year 2020-21, and then expire beginning in January of 2021.

Although the table shows the matching rates used for the Department's request, additional information has become available since the Department's submittal that will result in slightly different FMAPs. First, on October 2, 2020, the DHHS Secretary extended the COVID-19 public health emergency. With this extension, the public health emergency will be in effect at least into January of 2021, meaning that the 6.2 percentage point increase to the state's FMAP will apply for an additional calendar quarter, through March 2021. Assuming that the public health emergency is not further extended, the FMAP in state fiscal year would increase to 64.0% (36.0% state share) in 2020-21. Second, on September 24, 2020, the Bureau of Economic Analysis released final 2019 per capita income data for the states and nation. With this update, the state's FMAP for federal fiscal year 2021-22 will be slightly higher than the Department's assumptions, increasing the state fiscal year 2021-22 FMAP to 59.8% (40.2% state share).

**TABLE 4**

**Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) Rates, By State Fiscal Year**

<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Title 19 (Most MA Services)</u>	<u>Title 21 (Children's Health Insurance Plan)</u>
2020-21		
State	37.54%	23.40%
Federal	62.46	76.60
2021-22		
State	40.47%	28.33%
Federal	59.53	71.67
2022-23		
State	40.32%	28.23%
Federal	59.68	71.77

**2. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COST-TO-CONTINUE**

Request \$1,311,773,700 (\$461,269,700 GPR, \$670,831,100 FED, \$175,254,700 PR, and \$4,418,200 SEG) in 2021-22 and \$1,992,483,000 (\$684,076,300 GPR, \$1,044,719,300 FED, \$263,530,400 PR, and \$157,000 SEG) in 2022-23 to fund projected MA benefits under a cost-to-continue scenario (no program changes to benefits or eligibility). The funding changes in this item include an increase of \$19,400 PR annually to an appropriation for county contributions to long-term care administrative costs, which is not an MA benefits appropriation. Since the totals shown in Table 1 in the previous item show only MA benefits funding, the PR total increase in this item is slightly higher than the cost-to-continue total shown in that table.

GPR	\$1,145,346,000
FED	1,715,550,400
PR	438,785,100
SEG	<u>4,575,200</u>
Total	\$3,304,256,700

The requested funding increases are based on the Department's projections of caseload growth and changes in the use and cost of providing medical and long-term care services. The cost-to-continue estimate is developed using projections for enrollment and average cost per beneficiary for all service categories, among other factors. The Department's estimate for the 2021-23 biennium builds on program projections for the remainder of 2020-21.

The total funding request, \$1,145.3 million GPR and \$3,304.3 million on an all-funds basis, is significantly larger than the cost-to-continue funding provided in recent biennia. For instance, by comparison, 2019 Act 9 provided \$324.8 million GPR and \$842.1 million on an all-funds basis for the cost-to-continue reestimate. The higher estimate is due primarily to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic downturn on program enrollment. Most of this growth is anticipated to occur in 2020-21, which has the effect of establishing a higher enrollment baseline going forward. The Department estimates that the GPR cost of the program baseline in 2020-21 will be approximately \$294 million over the Act 9 GPR budget for that year. [This calculation uses the standard federal matching rate, without the 6.2 point increase provided as part of the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act to offset higher costs of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Because of this enhanced rate, the state's actual GPR costs in 2020-21 will be lower than it would otherwise have been. However, the FMAP increase is excluded in the baseline calculation because it is assumed that the enhanced rate will no longer apply in the 2021-23 biennium.] Thus, of the total GPR increase in the cost-to-continue estimate, \$588 million (\$294 million doubled), or just over half, is due to the difference between the appropriation base and the higher anticipated baseline.

The other major assumptions underlying the Department's request estimate are described below:

*Continued Caseload Growth.* DHS anticipates that enrollment in full benefit MA eligibility groups will grow by 8% in 2020-21, in relation to the previous year, and will continue to increase at annualized rates of 5% in 2021-22 and 2% in 2022-23. The Department bases its enrollment estimates on the rates of growth that occurred in 2010 and 2011, in the wake of the Great Recession of 2008 and 2009.

*Cost of Services and Provider Reimbursement.* The Department bases the estimate of the per-beneficiary cost and utilization of services on trends in actual paid claims, using the latest data available for these estimates. For the most part, average costs assume no changes in provider reimbursement rates. However, the estimates for some services, such as inpatient and outpatient hospital services, reflect some inflationary factors in the reimbursement rates. Similarly, payments for prescription drugs reflect assumptions on increasing drug costs.

*Managed Care Capitation Rates.* The Department assumes that monthly managed care capitation rates will increase by 2% annually. This includes payments to health maintenance organizations for acute care services under BadgerCare Plus and SSI Medicaid, as well as managed care capitation rates for long-term care services provided under Family Care. Capitation payments account for approximately 50% of total program costs.

*IRIS Caseload and Costs.* The Department assumes that enrollment in IRIS (Include, Respect, I Self-Direct), an alternative to Family Care for long-term care supports, will increase by 9.4% in 2021-22 and 8.4% in 2022-23. Average monthly IRIS enrollment is expected to be 24,300 in 2021-22 and 26,400 in 2022-23, up from 22,200 in 2020-21. Average, per-beneficiary costs are expected to increase by 2.0% annually, with total costs, on an all funds basis, estimated at \$840.5 million in 2021-22 and \$935.8 million in 2022-23, up from \$723.0 million in 2020-21.

*Nursing Home Reimbursement.* The Department projects that fee-for-service nursing home bed days will decrease by just over 8% per year, consistent with the trend of recent years. Payments to nursing homes reflect acuity adjustments to the reimbursement rate (2.3% in 2021-22 and an additional 2.3% in 2022-23). On an all funds basis, total nursing home payments, including to the Veterans Homes and State Centers for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities, are estimated at \$702.9 million in 2021-22 and \$679.1 million in 2022-23, compared to an estimated \$736.2 million in 2020-21.

*Medicare Premiums for Dual Eligibles and Medicare Part D Clawback Payments.* Estimates of premium payments for Medicare dual eligibles are based on out-year projections developed by the federal Medicare Board of Trustees. Medicare Part B premiums are anticipated

to increase by 2.9% in 2022 and 5.7% in 2023. The program pays monthly Part B premiums for approximately 135,000 dual eligible members. Medicare premium payments (all funds) are estimated at \$291.2 million in 2021-22 and \$307.8 million in 2022-23. The Medicare Part D clawback is a GPR payment made to the federal government to offset a portion of federal prescription drug coverage under Medicare Part D, in lieu of prescription drug coverage that, prior to Part D, was provided through MA for dual eligible members. The per-beneficiary payment is indexed to the price of drugs. The Department used the Medicare Trustee's projection of this index, a 2.7% annual increase, to estimate clawback payments. Clawback payments are estimated at \$299.4 million GPR in 2021-22 and \$316.4 million GPR in 2022-23.

*Children's Long-term Support (CLTS) waiver.* The Department anticipates increases in enrollment in the CLTS waiver program as counties continue to make progress enrolling children on the program waiting list. Total CLTS enrollment is expected to be 12,600 by the end of 2020-21, increasing to a monthly average of 13,300 in 2021-22 and 14,200 in 2022-23. Annual per beneficiary costs are anticipated to be \$12,763 in both years of the biennium (including administrative costs), a 2.5% increase from average costs in 2020-21. CLTS costs, on an all funds basis, are estimated at \$163.1 million in 2021-22 and \$176.0 million in 2022-23, up from \$138.9 million in 2020-21.

### 3. FULL MEDICAID EXPANSION

GPR	- \$588,301,400
FED	<u>1,521,916,300</u>
Total	\$933,614,900

Request funding changes for medical assistance (MA) benefits and administration to reflect the effect of adopting full Medicaid expansion, effective on July 1, 2021, as follows: (a) for MA benefits, increases of \$450,882,400 in 2021-22 and \$480,081,100, which is the net effect of GPR funding decreases of \$285,323,400 in 2021-22 and \$303,640,800 in 2022-23, and FED funding increases of \$736,205,800 in 2021-22 and \$783,721,900 in 2022-23; and (b) for MA enrollment services administration, increases of \$1,325,700 (\$331,400 GPR and \$994,300 FED) annually. The following table shows the funding changes by fund source and funding purpose.

#### Requested Funding Changes, Full Medicaid Expansion

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Biennial Total</u>
<b>MA Benefits Funding</b>			
GPR	-\$285,323,400	-\$303,640,800	-\$588,964,200
FED	<u>736,205,800</u>	<u>783,721,900</u>	<u>1,519,927,700</u>
MA Benefits Subtotal	\$450,882,400	\$480,081,100	\$930,963,500
<b>MA Administration</b>			
GPR	\$331,400	\$331,400	\$662,800
FED	<u>994,300</u>	<u>994,300</u>	<u>1,988,600</u>
Administration Subtotal	\$1,325,700	\$1,325,700	\$2,651,400
<b>Total Funding Change</b>			
GPR Total	-\$284,992,000	-\$303,309,400	-\$588,301,400
FED Total	<u>737,200,100</u>	<u>784,716,200</u>	<u>1,521,916,300</u>
Full Expansion Total	\$452,208,100	\$481,406,800	\$933,614,900

To meet the standard for full Medicaid expansion under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), a state must establish the income eligibility threshold at 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL) for adults between the ages of 19 and 64. [By federal statutes, the full expansion threshold is 133% of the FPL. However, federal income counting rules include a standard 5% disregard to account for various household expenditures, effectively making the threshold equivalent to 138% of the FPL.] Wisconsin does not meet this standard since the state currently has an income eligibility threshold of 100% of the FPL for parents and caretaker adults of dependent children (hereafter "parents") and for childless adults (no dependent children). The Department requests statutory changes necessary to implement the full expansion eligibility thresholds.

Under the ACA, states that adopt full Medicaid expansion are eligible to receive an enhanced federal matching rate (the medical assistance percentage, or FMAP) for Medicaid benefit costs associated with adults age 19 to 64 who are considered "newly eligible" for coverage. In 2020 and thereafter, the enhanced FMAP for newly eligible groups is 90%, meaning that the state is responsible for 10% of the cost. This enhanced FMAP is higher than the standard FMAP that is otherwise applicable to Medicaid program expenditures, which for Wisconsin is approximately 60% (40% state share).

Under the ACA, an eligibility group is determined to be "newly-eligible" if members of the group were not eligible to receive full Medicaid benefits as of December 1, 2009. For Wisconsin, parents would not be considered to be "newly eligible" since the state covered parents up to 200% of the FPL on that date. However, childless adults would meet the "newly-eligible" definition since they were not eligible for full coverage on that date. Furthermore, although the state has provided full benefits coverage to childless adults up to 100% of the FPL since 2014, all childless adults would be considered "newly-eligible" with the adoption of full Medicaid expansion, and so their costs would be eligible for the enhanced FMAP if the state adopts the full Medicaid expansion eligibility standards.

The funding adjustments for MA benefits under the Department's request reflect the net impact of two changes: (a) funding increases both GPR and FED, associated with extending coverage to parents and childless adults with household income between 100% of FPL and 138% of FPL; and (b) an increase in FED and corresponding decrease in GPR to reflect the shift from standard FMAP to enhanced FMAP for the coverage of childless adults who are currently eligible, those under 100% of the FPL. Since the GPR reductions under the second change exceed the GPR increases under the first change, adopting full Medicaid expansion would result in net GPR savings, estimated at \$589 million over the biennium. The following table shows the fiscal changes for each of these changes, as well as the net effect, by fund source.

**Full Medicaid Expansion Benefits Funding Changes by Component  
(\$ in Millions)**

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-23 Biennium</u>
<b>Expansion Population Coverage</b>			
GPR	\$112.2	\$118.9	\$231.1
FED	<u>338.7</u>	<u>361.2</u>	<u>699.8</u>
Total	\$450.9	\$480.1	\$931.0
<b>Enhanced FMAP</b>			
GPR	-\$397.5	-\$422.6	-\$820.1
FED	<u>397.5</u>	<u>422.6</u>	<u>820.1</u>
Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<b>Net MA Benefits Funding</b>			
GPR	-\$285.3	-\$303.6	-\$589.0
FED	<u>736.2</u>	<u>783.7</u>	<u>1,519.9</u>
Total	\$450.9	\$480.1	\$931.0

To estimate the enrollment growth associated with increasing the eligibility threshold to 138% of the FPL, the Department assumed that the number of parents and childless adults would increase by 33.3% and 17.7%, respectively, percentages that were applied to the Department's baseline enrollment estimates for each group. [The baseline estimates for each group in the income range between 0% of the FPL to 100% of the FPL are the same estimates that are used for the Department's MA cost-to-continue reestimate, summarized in the previous item.] These percentages are approximately equal to the share of the current enrollment who have a household income in the range between 60% of the FPL and 100% of the FPL. The following table shows the Department's baseline estimates for both groups and the additional enrollment that would occur as the result of full Medicaid expansion. [For parents, the baseline estimate excludes individuals enrolled under transitional medical assistance (TMA), a 12-month extension for individuals who had established eligibility under 100% of the FPL, but whose income later increased to above that threshold. TMA enrollees are excluded from the baseline since the percentage multiplier is applied only to the group of enrollees below 100% of the FPL. Childless adults are not eligible for TMA.]

**Estimated Average Monthly Baseline and Expansion Enrollment**

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Baseline Caseload Estimates</b>		
Parents*	172,040	176,419
Childless Adults	215,144	223,058
<b>Expansion Enrollment</b>		
Parents (33.3% Increase)	57,294	58,752
Childless Adults (17.7% Increase)	38,017	39,416
<b>Total Enrollment Increase</b>	95,311	98,168

\*Number excludes parents with income above 100% of the FPL, enrolled under current law transitional medical assistance.

The Department's request also includes funding to support enrollment services for the expansion population. The additional funding request is based on a proportional increase to the state's current contracts with county income maintenance consortia. The Department indicates that it would absorb the cost of the additional anticipated enrollment workload in Milwaukee County, where DHS staff employed in Milwaukee Enrollment Services (MilES) conduct income maintenance functions.

#### 4. SENIORCARE REESTIMATE

GPR	- \$5,676,500
FED	- 1,401,800
PR	<u>10,658,000</u>
Total	\$3,579,700

Request a decrease of \$2,168,800 (-\$3,305,200 GPR, -\$1,277,600 FED, and \$2,414,000 PR) in 2021-22 and an increase of \$5,748,500 (-\$2,371,300 GPR, -\$124,200 FED, and \$8,244,000 PR) in 2022-23 to fully fund benefits under the SeniorCare program. SeniorCare provides drug benefits for Wisconsin residents over the age of 65 who are not eligible for full Medicaid benefits.

The program is supported with a combination of state funds (GPR), federal funds the state receives under a Medicaid demonstration waiver (FED), and program revenue (PR) from rebate payments DHS collects from drug manufacturers. The program has four income eligibility categories: (a) less than 160% of the federal poverty level (FPL); (b) 160% of FPL to 200% of FPL; (c) 200% of FPL to 240% of FPL; and (d) greater than 240% of FPL. Each of these eligibility tiers has different requirements for deductibles. Persons in the last category, known as "spend-down" eligibility, do not receive benefits until they have out-of-pocket drug expenses in an annual period that exceed the difference between their annual income and 240% of the FPL, plus the deductible. The federal Medicaid matching funds apply only to participants with incomes under 200% of the federal poverty line. Over the past several years, manufacturer rebates have covered approximately 71% of costs for this group, while federal funds have covered 16% and the GPR portion has been 13%. Variation in agreements with manufacturers and drug utilization means that the percentage of costs covered by rebates is typically higher for participants with incomes above 200% of the poverty line; for this group rebates (PR) generally cover about 83% of benefit costs, while the remainder is GPR.

Although the Department estimates each fund source's share of costs for each income group will remain constant over the biennium, the populations in each group are expected to change, as are the per-member average costs. The Department assumes that the number of participants with incomes under 200% of the FPL will increase by one percent annually in the 2021-23 biennium due to projected increases in Wisconsin's total elderly population. Based on increases over the past three years, the Department estimates per-member costs will increase about five to six percent annually for this group, depending on year and specific income level. Overall, this gives an annual increase in expenditures of approximately seven percent for the Medicaid group (income under 200% of the FPL), relative to projected expenditures in 2020-21. For participants with higher income, the Department projects enrollment increasing faster, at two to nine percent each year, depending on specific income level. Costs for this group are projected to increase at two to four percent per year, for total expenditure increases of five to six percent annually.

The base funding for SeniorCare is \$123,311,100 (\$20,090,100 GPR, \$17,333,500 FED, and \$85,887,500 PR). Actual expenditures in 2020-21 are expected to be below the base level. Consequently, despite the estimated expenditure increases discussed above, the Department's total estimated expenditures in 2021-22 are still below the base, with a modest increase above the base in 2022-23. These amounts are shown in the tables below, along with estimated enrollment in each income group for the current year and both years of the upcoming biennium.

### SeniorCare Funding by Fund Source

	<u>GPR</u>	<u>FED</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020-21 Appropriation Base	\$20,090,100	\$17,333,500	\$85,887,500	\$123,311,100
2021-22 Change to Base	<u>-3,305,200</u>	<u>-1,277,600</u>	<u>2,414,000</u>	<u>-2,168,800</u>
2021-22 Total Funding	\$16,784,900	\$16,055,900	\$88,301,500	\$121,142,300
2022-23 Change to Base	<u>-2,371,300</u>	<u>-124,200</u>	<u>8,244,000</u>	<u>5,748,500</u>
2022-23 Total Funding	\$17,718,800	\$17,209,300	\$94,131,500	\$129,059,600

### SeniorCare Enrollment Estimates

<u>Income Category</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Less than 160% of FPL	26,000	26,200	26,500
160% of FPL to 200% of FPL	15,500	15,700	15,800
200% of FPL to 240% of FPL	10,500	10,700	10,900
Greater than 240% of FPL	<u>47,600</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>56,800</u>
Total Enrollment	99,600	104,600	110,000

## 5. SSI SUPPLEMENTS REESTIMATE

GPR	\$1,179,600
PR	- 13,905,100
Total	- \$12,725,500

Request a decrease of \$6,152,200 (\$589,800 GPR and -\$6,152,200 PR) in 2021-22 and a decrease of \$6,573,300 (\$589,800 GPR and -\$7,163,100 PR) in 2022-23 to: (a) reflect reestimates of funding that will be needed to support supplemental security income (SSI) state supplement and caretaker supplement payments in the 2021-23 biennium; and (b) partially fund caretaker supplement payments with GPR, in addition to PR (temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) funds), so that the state can continue to meet federal SSI maintenance of effort requirements (MOE). DHS anticipates that, due to one-time retroactive payments DHS made to approximately 5,200 recipients in calendar year 2020, the state will be required to expend \$160,337,100 GPR annually, on a calendar year basis, for SSI-related benefits to comply with the MOE requirement.

The SSI program provides federal and GPR-funded benefits to low-income residents who are elderly, blind, or disabled. In August, 2020, approximately 119,900 Wisconsinites received state supplemental SSI benefits payments (currently \$83.78 per month for single individuals,

\$132.05 for couples). Some SSI beneficiaries who require 40 hours of supportive home care or other care per month or live in small community-based residential facilities or other assisted living settings also qualify for an exceptional expense benefit (\$95.99 per month for single individuals, \$345.36 for couples). Recipients with dependent children may also receive a caretaker supplement payment supported by federal temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) funds transferred as program revenue from the Department of Children and Families (DCF). Eligible caretakers receive \$250 per month for a first child and \$150 per month for each additional child.

The following table summarizes the funding that would be provided for SSI supplemental payments under the DHS request.

**SSI Supplemental Payments  
DHS Request**

	Base	Agency Request		Change to Base		
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-23</u>
<b>SSI State Supplements</b>						
GPR	\$159,747,400	\$156,862,300	\$156,862,300	-\$2,885,100	-\$2,885,100	-\$5,770,200
<b>Caretaker Supplement</b>						
GPR	\$0	\$3,474,800	\$3,474,800	\$3,474,800	\$3,474,800	\$6,949,600
PR	<u>24,321,200</u>	<u>17,579,200</u>	<u>17,158,100</u>	<u>-6,742,000</u>	<u>-7,163,100</u>	<u>-13,905,100</u>
All Funds	\$24,321,200	\$21,054,000	\$20,632,900	-\$3,267,200	-\$3,688,300	-\$6,955,500
<b>Total SSI-Related Payments</b>						
GPR	\$159,747,400	\$160,337,100	\$160,337,100	\$589,700	\$589,700	\$1,179,400
PR	<u>24,321,200</u>	<u>17,579,200</u>	<u>17,158,100</u>	<u>-6,742,000</u>	<u>-7,163,100</u>	<u>-13,905,100</u>
All Funds	\$184,068,600	\$177,916,300	\$177,495,200	-\$6,152,300	-\$6,573,400	-\$12,725,700
Caretaker Supplement Administration	\$692,100	\$692,100	\$692,100	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Medicaid Services -- FoodShare and Administration**

**1. FOODSHARE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM REESTIMATE**

GPR	\$186,500
FED	<u>186,500</u>
Total	\$373,000

Request \$373,000 (\$186,500 GPR and \$186,500 FED) in 2022-23 to reflect estimated increases to FoodShare enrollment and subsequent FoodShare employment and training (FSET) program participation, due to the recession caused by the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.

*Temporary Suspension of the ABAWD Work Requirement.* During the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic the able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD) work requirement was largely

suspended under the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), continuing until the month after the national health emergency expires. However, some "pledge" states, including Wisconsin, that agree to provide services to all ABAWDs who wish to participate in supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) employment and training programs, qualify for 100% federal funding for eligible FSET costs. In order to maintain its eligibility for "pledge state" funding, Wisconsin was not able to suspend the ABAWD work requirement under FFCRA. Instead, DHS received federal approval to apply more broadly the ABAWD work requirement "good cause" exemption between March and July, 2020. Subsequently, the Department has been able to suspend the ABAWD work requirement by utilizing administrative exemptions that expired on September 30, 2020. The Department notified the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services of Wisconsin's intent to temporarily suspend the ABAWD work requirement under provisions in federal law pertaining to high unemployment, effective October 1, 2020, through September 31, 2021. The temporary suspension of the ABAWD work requirement has resulted in decreased enrollment in FSET in the 2019-21 biennium.

*Enrollment.* DHS indicates that prior to the suspension of the ABAWD policy, about 1.35% of FoodShare participants were enrolled in FSET. Since the suspension of the ABAWD policy, about 0.95% of FoodShare participants have been enrolled in the FSET program. In estimating future FoodShare participation, DHS assumes that unemployment relating to the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic peaked in April, 2020, and that the economic recovery will largely mirror the recovery following peak unemployment during the Great Recession. For the 2021-23 biennium, the Department assumes that FSET enrollments will remain at 0.95% of FoodShare participants through September, 2021, returning to 1.35% of FoodShare participants by December, 2021. As such, DHS estimates that average monthly FSET enrollment will be 9,470 in 2021-22 and 10,764 in 2022-23.

*Enrollee Expenditures.* The Department estimates that total per enrollee per month expenses will be \$330.04 in 2020-21 and decrease to \$327.41 in 2021-22 and \$326.59 in 2022-23. These total expenses are primarily based on payments to the FSET program's vendors, but also include \$777,500 annually, which funds administrative expenses relating to the FSET program. Excluding the amounts for administrative expenses, DHS estimates average per enrollee per month payments to the FSET vendors of \$320.57 in both years of the 2021-23 biennium.

*2020-21 Carry Over Funding.* DHS estimates that FSET funding for 2021-23 will be offset by unspent carry over funding from 2020-21 resulting from an estimated 12.5% decrease in average monthly FSET enrollment between 2019-20 and 2020-21 (7,821 and 6,872 respectively), in part due to the temporary suspension of the ABAWD work requirement.

The following table summarizes the Department's caseload, cost, and funding estimates for the FSET program in for the 2021-23 biennium.

## Summary of 2021-23 FSET Expenses and Funding

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Estimated Program Costs</b>		
Vendor Contracts		
Estimated Average Monthly Enrollment	9,470	10,764
Average Cost per Enrollee per Month	\$321	\$321
Annual Vendor Costs	\$36,429,600	\$41,407,400
DHS Program Administration	777,500	777,500
 Total Program Costs	 \$37,207,100	 \$42,184,900
 100% Federal Funding Offset (including "Pledge State" Funds)	 \$2,590,900	 \$2,902,600
<b>Funding Needs</b>		
Remaining Costs after 100% FED Offset	\$34,616,200	\$39,282,300
50% GPR Expenses	17,308,100	19,641,000
50% FED Expenses	17,308,100	19,641,300
<b>Available GPR Funding</b>		
GPR Base Funding	\$14,623,800	\$14,623,800
Projected GPR Carry Over from Previous Year	<u>7,515,000</u>	<u>4,830,700</u>
Subtotal	\$22,138,800	\$19,454,500
 <b>GPR Surplus/Deficit</b> (Available GPR minus 50% GPR Expenses)	 \$4,830,700	 -\$186,500

### 2. MA AND FOODSHARE ADMINISTRATION -- CONTRACTS

GPR	\$11,008,300
FED	<u>21,593,900</u>
Total	\$32,602,200

Request \$28,640,300 (\$5,025,300 GPR and \$23,615,000 FED) in 2021-22 and \$3,961,900 (\$5,983,000 GPR and -\$2,021,100 FED) in 2022-23 to increase funding for contractual services and systems costs for the administration of the medical assistance (MA) and FoodShare programs.

This item includes funding adjustments to numerous contracts DHS has with private vendors, including increased funding for: (a) projected cost increases for DXC Technology, the MA program's fiscal agent and contract vendor for the Medicaid management information system (MMSI); (b) contracts to continue to "modularize" MMIS, as required by federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services policy, which will enable MMIS functions to be modified in the future without disrupting the system's operations; (c) rates, beginning in calendar year 2023, paid to Deloitte for programming services for the client assistance for reemployment and economic support (CARES) system, which state and county staff use in making eligibility determinations and maintaining case information for MA and several other public assistance programs; (d) a new contract to evaluate the FoodShare employment and training program (FSET); and (e) the creation of a new five-person unit in the DHS Office of the Inspector General, consisting of DXC staff, that would conduct prepayment reviews of claims from MA providers that are at high risk of submitting fraudulent claims.

The following table summarizes the Department's proposed 2021-23 spending plan for the GPR and FED appropriations that fund contracted services and systems costs for the MA and FoodShare programs and the basis for the additional funding requested under this item.

## Summary of Medicaid and FoodShare Administrative Contracts GPR and FED Funding

	2021-22 Request			2022-23 Request		
	<u>GPR</u>	<u>FED</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>GPR</u>	<u>FED</u>	<u>Total</u>
FoodShare Electronic Benefit Contract	\$1,221,600	\$1,221,600	\$2,443,200	\$1,221,600	\$1,221,600	\$2,443,200
FoodShare Employment and Training Program Evaluation	225,000	225,000	450,000	225,000	225,000	450,000
Fiscal Agent Main Contract	32,280,100	90,695,000	122,975,100	33,223,900	76,165,000	109,388,900
MMIS Modules and Related Contracts	3,721,400	23,602,600	27,324,000	2,573,600	9,877,500	12,451,100
CARES Maintenance and Programming	29,802,400	55,025,900	84,828,300	30,933,000	57,610,300	88,543,300
Other Major and Minor Contracts	14,450,100	26,766,600	41,216,700	14,450,100	26,766,600	41,216,700
General Services	<u>2,075,000</u>	<u>2,052,500</u>	<u>4,127,500</u>	<u>2,106,100</u>	<u>2,087,100</u>	<u>4,193,200</u>
Subtotal -- Expenditures	\$83,775,600	\$199,589,200	\$283,364,800	\$84,733,300	\$173,953,100	\$258,686,400
Adjustments						
Costs Allocated to Other Appropriations	-\$3,500,000	\$0	-\$3,500,000	-\$3,500,000	\$0	-\$3,500,000
Other Items in DHS Request	<u>145,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>145,800</u>	<u>145,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>145,800</u>
Net Expenditures	\$80,421,400	\$199,589,200	\$280,010,600	\$81,379,100	\$173,953,100	\$255,332,200
2020-21 Base Funding	\$75,396,100	\$175,974,200	\$251,370,300	\$75,396,100	\$175,974,200	\$251,370,300
Difference (Agency Request)	\$5,025,300	\$23,615,000	\$28,640,300	\$5,983,000	-\$2,021,100	\$3,961,900

### 3. INCOME MAINTENANCE WORKLOAD

GPR	\$3,562,300
FED	<u>5,343,300</u>
Total	\$8,905,600

Request \$3,613,200 (\$1,445,300 GPR and \$2,167,900 FED) in 2021-22 and \$5,292,400 (\$2,117,000 GPR and \$3,175,400 FED) in 2022-23 to fund projected workload increases for income maintenance (IM) consortia and tribal IM agencies in the 2021-23 biennium. IM agencies process applications and renewals for individuals enrolled in Medicaid, FoodShare, and other public assistance programs.

DHS projects that Medicaid caseloads managed by IM consortia will increase from approximately 412,800 cases in July, 2020, to 471,200 cases in June, 2023, and that FoodShare caseloads will increase from approximately 361,700 cases in July, 2020, to 471,200 cases in June, 2023. This funding increase is intended to maintain the same level of state support per case in the 2021-23 biennium as DHS estimates the state will provide in calendar year 2020 (approximately \$75.72 per case). The request includes funding increases for tribal IM agencies that are proportional to the funding increases that would be provided to support the county IM consortia. Base funding for these IM county and tribal costs is \$75,499,500 (\$15,132,500 GPR and \$60,367,000 FED).

### 4. FUNERAL AND CEMETERY AIDS

GPR	- \$530,200
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Request a funding decrease of \$506,900 in 2021-22 and a funding decrease of \$23,300 in 2022-23 to reflect estimates of the amount of funding necessary to support payments under the Wisconsin funeral and cemetery aids program (WFCAP). Under the program, DHS reimburses costs incurred by funeral homes, cemeteries, and crematories for services they provide to certain deceased individuals who were eligible for medical assistance or Wisconsin Works benefits at the time of their death. DHS is required to pay up to \$1,000 for cemetery expenses and up to \$1,500 for funeral and burial expenses not covered by the decedent's estate or other persons. The program does not provide any reimbursement if the total funeral expenses exceed \$4,500 or total cemetery expenses exceed \$3,500.

Base funding is \$8,500,000. Reimbursement payments totaled \$7,169,900 in 2019-20. DHS estimates that payments will total \$7,537,100 in 2020-21, \$7,993,100 in 2021-22, and \$8,476,700 in 2022-23.

## Care and Treatment Services

### 1. FOOD AND VARIABLE NONFOOD SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

*Food.* Request \$291,100 (\$249,300 GPR and \$41,800 PR) in 2021-22 and \$435,500 (\$344,500 GPR and \$91,000 PR) in 2022-23 to fund projected increases in food costs at the Department's care and treatment

GPR	\$8,150,400
PR	<u>17,353,400</u>
Total	\$25,503,800

facilities. These estimates are based on the Department's population projections for its seven facilities, and the assumption that average food costs will increase by 2.8% annually. The Department's base budget for food at its facilities is \$4,727,900 (\$3,153,500 GPR and \$1,574,400 PR).

*Variable Nonfood Supplies and Services.* Request \$9,408,800 (\$2,270,700 GPR and \$7,138,100 PR) in 2021-22 and \$15,368,400 (\$5,285,900 GPR and \$10,082,500 PR) in 2022-23 to fund projected increases in nonfood supplies and services costs that vary with resident populations. These costs include medical services, medical supplies, prescription drugs, and clothing. The estimates are based on facility-specific inflationary cost projections, which reflect differences in medical supplies, services, and medications used by residents and patients at these facilities. The Department's base budget for variable nonfood supplies and services is \$40,410,900 (\$24,968,100 GPR and \$15,442,800 PR).

**2. FORENSIC TREATMENT UNITS AT SAND RIDGE SECURE TREATMENT CENTER**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$5,308,600	36.50

Request \$2,654,300 annually and 36.5 positions, beginning in 2021-22, to replace expiring project positions and funding used to staff two treatment units for forensic patients at the Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center (SRSTC) in Mauston. The two units, with a total of 40 beds, were opened in vacant space at SRSTC to provide additional capacity for male forensic patients. The 2019-21 budget act provided project positions and funding to staff these units. Since these project positions expire on June 30, 2021, the position authority and associated funding is removed in the 2021-23 biennium under the removal of non-continuing elements standard budget adjustment. This item would provide permanent position authority and an equivalent level of funding to provide ongoing staffing for the SRSTC units.

Forensic patients are persons who are committed for treatment by courts as the result of a criminal proceeding. Forensic patients include: (a) persons charged with an offense and whose competency to proceed to trial is questioned; (b) persons deemed not competent to stand trial as the result of mental illness present at the time of the trial; and (c) persons who are found not guilty by reason of mental disease or mental defect present at the time that the offense was committed. DHS has used the SRSTC units for males who are committed as the result of being found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, who would otherwise be committed to the Mendota Mental Health Institute. Since Mendota has a waiting list for forensic admissions, the SRSTC units reduce the number of patients with court ordered commitments who are held in county jails prior to admission.

**3. MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES FUNDING SPLIT**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	-\$1,239,900	- 8.39
PR	<u>1,239,900</u>	<u>8.39</u>
Total	\$0	0.00

Request funding reductions of \$582,500 GPR in 2021-22 and \$657,400 GPR in 2022-23 and corresponding increases in PR funding, and delete 7.68 GPR positions in 2021-22 and 8.39 GPR positions in 2022-23 and provide a corresponding PR position increases, to reflect the Department's estimates of the percentage of patients whose care will be funded with GPR and PR

at the Mendota and Winnebago mental health institutes in the 2021-23 biennium.

The share of each facility's costs funded by GPR and PR is based on the composition of patient population. The state is responsible for the cost of caring for forensic patients, which it has generally funded with GPR. The cost of caring for civilly-committed patients is funded from program revenues paid by counties and third-party payers. The Department typically requests modifications to the position and funding splits to match anticipated changes in the relative share of forensic and civil patients. For the 2021-23 biennium, DHS anticipates that PR-funded civil patients will increase as a share of the total patient population at both Mendota and Winnebago, resulting in a shift from GPR funding and position to PR funding and positions.

**4. CONTRACTED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

GPR	\$690,600
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Request a funding reduction of \$253,000 in 2021-22 and an increase of \$943,600 in 2022-23 to fund projected costs of the Division of Care and Treatment Services (DCTS) contracts for community-based mental health services. The Division contracts for treatment and monitoring for its forensic and sexually violent persons programs.

The Department's estimates for each of the contracted treatment services use a caseload growth factor, based on recent trends, and a 1.6% annual inflationary adjustment to the per-client costs. These adjustments are applied to the actual caseload and costs in 2019-20. Because caseload and costs in 2020-21 are projected to be lower than the base level funding for several of these services, the total adjustment to the base is negative in 2021-22.

In developing estimates for this request item, the Department started from a base funding level that exceeds the actual funding available in the contracts appropriation by \$189,300. This is due to the inclusion of funding for a court liaison contract as a distinct component of the base funding level, even though this contract did not have separate funding designated in the 2020-21 appropriation. [The Department funded this contract in 2020-21, but did so using surplus base funding for the other contracts.] As a result of overstating the base, the total funding DHS is requesting understates the Department's estimate of actual funding need by \$189,300 annually.

The following table shows the correct base funding for each type of contract (\$0 for the court liaison contract), the Department's estimates of the 2021-23 costs in each category, and the difference between the base and the estimated cost. This amount is then compared to the actual requested funding, which is equal to the overstatement of the base. Below the table is an explanation of each category.

<u>Program/Contract</u>	<u>2020-21 Base</u>	<u>Estimated Funding Need</u>		<u>Funding Change</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Supervised Release	\$6,384,400	\$6,051,700	\$6,519,600	-\$332,700	\$135,200
Conditional Release	5,621,900	5,556,200	5,747,700	-65,700	125,800
Treatment to Competency	3,081,300	3,132,400	3,455,000	51,100	373,700
Outpatient Competency Exams	2,765,300	2,572,700	2,705,100	-192,600	-60,200
Court Liaison	0	168,600	171,300	168,600	171,300
DOC Contracts	<u>1,575,000</u>	<u>1,882,600</u>	<u>1,962,100</u>	<u>307,600</u>	<u>387,100</u>
Total	\$19,427,900	\$19,364,200	\$20,560,800	-\$63,700	\$1,132,900
			Actual Requested Funding	-\$253,000	\$943,600
			Difference between Estimated Need and Request (Shortfall)	-\$189,300	-\$189,300

*Supervised Release Services.* The supervised release program provides community-based treatment to individuals who are found to be sexually violent persons (SVPs) under Chapter 980 of the statutes. SVPs are committed to DHS and provided institutional care at the Sand Ridge Secure Treatment Center in Mauston, but may petition the court for supervised release if at least 12 months have elapsed since the initial commitment order was entered, since the most recent release petition was denied, or since the most recent order for supervised release was revoked.

*Conditional Release Services.* The conditional release program provides treatment to individuals who have been found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect and are either immediately placed on conditional release following the court's finding or following release from one of the state's mental health institutes.

*Treatment to Competency Services.* DHS contracts with a vendor to provide outpatient treatment services to individuals who are determined to be incompetent to proceed to a criminal trial if a court determines that the individual is likely to be competent within 12 months, or within the time of the maximum sentence specified for the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged. These services are delivered on an outpatient basis for individuals who, based on an assessment of their risk level, are able to live in the community, or in county jails, as an alternative to admitting those individuals to one of the mental health institutes for treatment.

*Outpatient Competency Examination.* Chapter 971 of the statutes prohibits courts from trying, convicting, or sentencing an individual if the individual lacks substantial mental capacity to understand the proceedings or assist in his or her own defense. Courts may order DHS to conduct competency examinations, which may be performed either on an inpatient basis by DHS staff at the state mental institutes, or on an outpatient basis in jails and locked units of other facilities by contracted staff.

*Court Liaison Services.* The Department contracts for the cost of court liaison services, used to provide consultation to courts regarding mental health issues for individuals in the judicial system. In the 2019-21 biennium, the Department contracted for these services as part of the outpatient competency examination program. For the 2021-23 budget request, The Department developed a separate estimate of the cost of these contractual services.

*Department of Corrections Contracts.* DHS contracts with the Department of Corrections for the supervision of clients in the conditional release and supervised release programs. The contract includes supervision, transportation escort, and global positioning system (GPS) monitoring.

## Departmentwide and Public Health

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$15,752,400	- 36.50
FED	- 16,158,500	- 3.00
PR	12,892,400	0.00
SEG	<u>- 7,200</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$12,479,100	- 39.50

Request \$6,369,700 (\$7,876,200 GPR, -\$7,949,100 FED, \$6,446,200 PR, and -\$3,600 SEG) in 2021-22 and \$6,109,400 (\$7,876,200 GPR, -\$8,209,400 FED, \$6,446,200 PR, and -\$3,600 SEG) in 2022-23, and the reduction of 37.5 positions (-36.5 GPR positions and -1.0 FED position) in 2021-22 and a reduction of 39.5 positions (-36.5 GPR positions and -3.0 FED positions) in 2022-23, to reflect the net effect of the following standard budget adjustments: (a) turnover reduction (-\$3,610,800 GPR, -\$1,984,100 FED, and -\$2,783,200 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements (-\$2,654,300 GPR, -\$95,400 FED, -36.5 GPR positions, and -1.0 FED positions in 2021-22, and -\$2,654,300 GPR, -\$355,700 FED, -36.5 GPR positions, and -3.0 FED positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing salaries and fringe benefits (\$9,558,000 GPR, -\$4,538,100 FED, -\$207,400 PR, and \$900 SEG annually); (d) overtime (\$3,492,200 GPR and \$7,407,700 PR annually); (e) night and weekend salary differentials (\$2,075,600 GPR, \$101,300 FED, and \$2,259,000 PR annually); (f) changes in lease costs (-\$984,500 GPR, -\$1,432,800 FED, -\$229,900 PR, and -\$4,500 SEG annually); and (g) minor transfers between appropriations of the same fund source (\$0 annually).

### 2. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES

PR	\$9,823,400
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Request \$4,911,700 annually to reflect the net effect of funding adjustments to certain program revenue appropriations that are not included in other items in the Department's request.

The following table shows the base funding amount for each appropriation, the funding change under this item, the net funding changes to these appropriation under other items requested by the Department, and the total amount that would be budgeted in each appropriation under the Department's budget request.

### Program Revenue Funding Adjustments

	Base	2021-22 Funding Change			2022-23 Funding Change		
		This Item	Other Items	Total	This Item	Other Items	Total
<b>Public Health</b>							
Elderly Nutrition	\$445,500	\$54,500	\$0	\$500,000	\$54,500	\$0	\$500,000
Asbestos Abatement Certification	687,500	4,100	12,800	704,400	4,100	12,800	704,400
<b>Medicaid Services</b>							
Interagency and Intra-agency aids	22,384,400	2,615,600	4,004,900	29,004,900	2,615,600	-1,497,300	23,502,700
Interagency and Intra-agency Local Assistance	845,300	154,700	0	1,000,000	154,700	0	1,000,000
<b>Care and Treatment Services</b>							
Center	1,446,400	249,100	0	1,695,500	249,100	0	1,695,500
Interagency and Intra-agency Programs	3,291,500	1,735,400	180,600	5,207,500	1,735,400	180,600	5,207,500
<b>Quality Assurance</b>							
Health facilities License Fees	951,700	98,300	8,300	1,058,300	98,300	8,300	1,058,300
<b>General Administration</b>							
Administrative and Support Personnel	3,416,000	-2,500,000	-59,300	856,700	-2,500,000	-59,300	856,700
Bureau of Information Technology Services	17,495,500	<u>2,500,000</u>	-373,500	19,622,000	<u>2,500,000</u>	-373,500	19,622,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$4,911,700</b>			<b>\$4,911,700</b>		

### 3. FEDERAL REVENUE REESTIMATES

FED	\$55,323,900
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Request \$26,437,900 in 2021-22 and \$28,886,000 in 2022-23 to reflect the net effect of funding adjustments to certain federal appropriations that are not included in other items in the Department's request.

The following table shows the base funding amount for each appropriation, the funding change under this item, the net funding changes to these appropriation under other items requested by the Department, and the total amount that would be budgeted in each appropriation under the Department's budget request.

## Federal Revenue Funding Adjustments

	Base	2021-22 Funding Change			2022-23 Funding Change		
		This Item	Other Items	Total	This Item	Other Items	Total
<b>Public Health</b>							
Medical Assistance -- State							
Administration	\$1,655,000	\$343,100	\$56,100	\$2,054,200	\$343,100	\$56,100	\$2,054,200
Federal Projects Operations	33,338,600	10,309,100	68,200	43,715,900	10,309,100	68,200	43,715,900
Maternal and Child Health Block							
Grant – Aids/Local Assistance	6,498,700	501,300	0	7,000,000	501,300	0	7,000,000
Elderly Programs – Aids	29,802,000	132,900	0	29,934,900	132,900	0	29,934,900
<b>Medicaid Services</b>							
FSET – Vendor Contracts	17,623,700	4,333,400	0	21,957,100	6,791,700	186,500	24,601,900
<b>Care and Treatment Services</b>							
Federal Program Operations –							
MA State Administration	958,700	61,700	177,600	1,198,000	61,700	177,600	1,198,000
Federal Project Aids	12,220,600	3,665,800	0	15,886,400	3,665,800	0	15,886,400
Federal Block Grant Local							
Assistance – Substance Abuse							
Block Grant – Counties	7,533,000	2,223,800	0	9,756,800	2,223,800	0	9,756,800
Federal Block Grant Local							
Assistance	1,826,500	5,358,700	0	7,185,200	5,358,700	0	7,185,200
Federal Block Grant Operations –							
Substance Abuse Block Grant	2,400,600	97,000	-19,300	2,478,300	97,000	-19,300	2,478,300
Community Mental Health Block							
Grant – Operations	978,100	215,900	170,500	1,364,500	215,900	170,500	1,364,500
<b>Disability and Elder Services</b>							
Social Services Block Grant							
– Transfer	6,131,400	10,000	0	6,141,400	7,700	0	6,139,100
Social Services Block Grant							
– Local Assistance	20,887,500	227,200	0	21,114,700	219,300	0	21,106,800
<b>General Administration</b>							
Income Augmentation Receipts	1,418,100	<u>-1,042,000</u>	0	376,100	<u>-1,042,000</u>	0	376,100
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$26,437,900</b>			<b>\$28,886,000</b>		

#### 4. BIRTH TO 3 PROGRAM

GPR	\$2,250,000
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Request \$1,125,000 annually in order for the Department to meet its federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement for the Birth to 3 program in the 2021-23 biennium.

Wisconsin's Birth to 3 program, which provides early intervention services to eligible Wisconsin children between ages zero and three, is partially funded with federal funds through IDEA. In the 2019-21 budget, one time funding was used to increase funding by \$1,125,000 annually for the Birth to 3 program.

In order to continue to receive federal IDEA funding, federal law requires that the total

amount of state and local funds budgeted for expenditures in the current fiscal year for early intervention services must be at least equal to the total amount of State and local funds actually expended for early intervention services for eligible children and their families in the most recent preceding fiscal year for which the information is available.

The Department indicates that in the 2021-23 biennium, Wisconsin's MOE funding obligation is expected to increase by \$1,125,000 annually, assuming the full annual amount allocated in the current biennium is expended on Birth to 3 program services.

**5. WISCONSIN CHRONIC DISEASE PROGRAM**

GPR	- \$725,000
PR	- 266,200
Total	- \$991,200

Request a decrease of \$650,600 (-\$486,500 GPR and -\$164,100 PR) in 2021-2022 and a decrease of \$340,600 (-\$238,500 GPR and -\$102,100 PR) in 2022-2023 to reflect estimates of the amounts needed to fully fund the Wisconsin chronic disease program (WCDP) in the 2021-23 biennium. The WCDP funds services for individuals with chronic renal disease, hemophilia, and adult cystic fibrosis that are not covered by other public or private health insurance plans. Enrollees in WCDP are responsible for deductibles and coinsurance based on their household income and size, and copayments on prescription medications. The Department receives rebate revenue from drug manufactures for medications dispensed through WCDP, which is budgeted as program revenue.

Base funding for the program is \$4,966,600 (\$3,939,300 GPR and \$1,027,300 PR). DHS estimates total program costs will be \$4,316,000 (\$3,452,800 GPR and \$863,200 PR) in 2021-22 and \$4,626,000 (\$3,700,800 GPR and \$925,200 PR) in 2022-23. The estimate includes an additional \$250,000 GPR in both years as a contingency that would be available if costs exceed the Department's estimates.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Include all the Department's requests affecting state operations appropriations, except GPR funding increases to support MA and FoodShare contracts (-\$5,025,300 in 2021-22 and -\$5,983,000 in 2022-23).			
Include all of the Department's requests affecting PR state operations appropriations.	GPR	\$4,591,800	\$7,627,300
	PR	8,997,200	12,065,700
2. Reduce the following PR state operations appropriations:			
Vital Records	PR	-2,556,200	-2,556,200
Public Health -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-2,243,700	-2,243,700
Public Health -- Radiation Protection	PR	-246,900	-246,900
Public Health -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Programs	PR	-1,375,300	-1,375,300
Public Health -- Health Care Information	PR	0	-1,243,900
Treatment Facilities -- Utilities, Fuel, Heating and Cooling	PR	0	-2,069,500

	Fund	Amount	
		2021-22	2022-23
Treatment Facilities -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-\$56,900	-\$56,900
Treatment Facilities -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Programs	PR	-2,671,900	-2,671,900
Medicaid -- SeniorCare Administration	PR	-27,300	-27,300
Medicaid -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-2,885,900	-2,885,900
Medicaid -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Services	PR	-358,100	-2,619,700
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Initiatives	PR	-201,700	-201,700
Nursing Facilities -- Resident Protection Activities	PR	-800,000	-1,329,000
Office of the Inspector General -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Operations	PR	<u>-165,100</u>	<u>-165,100</u>
Total		\$0	\$0
	GPR	(\$4,591,800)	(\$7,627,300)
	PR	(-\$4,591,800)	(-\$7,627,300)

**5% Budget Reduction Plan**

1. Include all the Department's requests affecting state operations appropriations, except GPR funding increases to support MA and FoodShare contracts (-\$5,025,300 in 2021-22 and -\$5,983,000 in 2022-23).	GPR	\$4,591,800	\$7,627,300
Include all of the Department's requests affecting PR state operations appropriations.	PR	8,997,200	12,065,700
2. Reduce the following PR state operations appropriations			
Vital Records	PR	-4,285,300	-4,285,300
Public Health -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-10,173,600	-10,173,600
Public Health -- Radiation Protection	PR	-689,900	-689,900
Public Health -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Programs	PR	-2,375,300	-2,375,300
Public Health -- Health Care Information	PR	-1,243,900	-1,243,900
Treatment Facilities -- Alternative Services	PR	0	-6,104,000
Treatment Facilities -- Utilities, Fuel, Heating and Cooling	PR	-2,069,500	-2,069,500
Treatment Facilities -- Activity Therapy	PR	-202,000	-202,000
Treatment Facilities -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-65,500	-65,500
Treatment Facilities -- Power Plant Operations	PR	-5,744,500	-5,744,500
Treatment Facilities -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Programs	PR	-3,671,900	-3,671,900
Medicaid -- SeniorCare Administration	PR	-411,300	-411,300
Medicaid -- Gifts and Grants	PR	-3,315,200	-3,315,200
Medicaid -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Services	PR	-7,086,400	-7,086,400
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Initiatives	PR	-202,300	-202,300
Nursing Facilities -- Resident Protection Activities	PR	-1,329,000	-1,329,000
Administrative Support Services	PR	-611,400	-611,400
Administration -- Fiscal Services	PR	-806,000	-806,000
Administration -- Fiscal Management Services	PR	-857,000	-857,000
Information Technology Services	PR	-3,628,700	-3,628,700
Office of the Inspector General -- Interagency and Intra-Agency Operations	PR	<u>-691,800</u>	<u>-691,800</u>
Total		-\$35,871,500	-\$35,871,500
	GPR	(\$4,591,800)	(\$7,627,300)
	PR	(-\$40,463,300)	(-\$43,498,800)

## HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$143,541,500	\$143,602,000	\$143,602,000	\$121,000	<0.1%	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
PR	<u>1,667,400</u>	<u>1,667,400</u>	<u>1,667,400</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$145,358,900</b>	<b>\$145,419,400</b>	<b>\$145,419,400</b>	<b>\$121,000</b>	<b>&lt;0.1%</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$121,000
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Request an adjustment to the base budget of \$60,500 annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce supplies and services funding to meet the 5% plan, which the agency indicates would result in some programming not being completed and could delay the transfer of funds to students and institutions.	GPR	-\$52,100	-\$52,100

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$21,957,000	\$23,096,800	\$23,096,800	\$2,279,600	5.2%	112.65	112.65	112.65	0.00	0.0%
FED	1,390,800	1,549,300	1,549,500	317,200	11.4	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.00	0.0
PR	3,303,200	3,840,700	3,842,300	1,076,600	16.3	26.75	26.75	26.75	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>4,763,200</u>	<u>3,954,100</u>	<u>4,931,700</u>	<u>- 640,600</u>	- 6.7	<u>33.28</u>	<u>33.28</u>	<u>33.28</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,414,200</b>	<b>\$32,440,900</b>	<b>\$33,420,300</b>	<b>\$3,032,800</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>181.54</b>	<b>181.54</b>	<b>181.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base budget totaling \$1,139,800 GPR, \$158,500 FED, \$537,500 PR, and \$1,265,600 SEG in 2021-22 and \$1,139,800 GPR, \$158,700 FED, \$539,100 PR, and \$1,265,600 SEG in 2022-23 for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$194,800 GPR annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$1,353,500 GPR, \$150,400 FED, \$495,800 PR, and \$1,265,600 SEG annually); (c) overtime (\$7,300 GPR annually); (d) night and weekend differential pay (\$12,400 GPR annually); and (e) lease and directed moves costs (-\$38,600 GPR, \$8,100 FED, and \$41,700 PR in 2021-22 and -\$38,600 GPR, \$8,300 FED, and \$43,300 PR in 2022-23).

GPR	\$2,279,600
FED	317,200
PR	1,076,600
SEG	<u>2,531,200</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,204,600</b>

#### 2. REDUCE ESTIMATED EARNED INCOME

Request reductions of -\$2,074,700 in 2021-22 and -\$1,097,100 in 2022-23 in earned income to the history preservation partnership trust fund attributable to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ability of the Historical Society to generate such income. Income has been affected because the historic sites and museums have been closed or open on a limited basis which reduces revenues from admissions, gift shop sales, and event rentals.

SEG	- \$3,171,800
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**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
Reduce estimated earned income.	SEG	-\$2,074,700	-\$1,097,100
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce estimated earned income.	SEG	-\$2,074,700	-\$1,246,000

## INSURANCE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$72,273,700	\$58,044,800	\$58,044,800	-\$28,457,800	-19.7%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	127,726,300	141,955,200	141,955,200	28,457,800	11.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
PR	20,398,300	20,548,100	20,548,600	300,100	0.7	124.15	124.15	124.15	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>61,244,900</u>	<u>67,095,800</u>	<u>62,460,700</u>	<u>7,066,700</u>	5.8	<u>10.68</u>	<u>10.68</u>	<u>10.68</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$281,643,200	\$287,643,900	\$283,009,300	\$7,366,800	1.3%	134.83	134.83	134.83	0.00	0.0%

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	\$125,400
SEG	<u>- 54,200</u>
Total	\$71,200

Request \$35,600 (\$62,700 PR and -\$27,100 SEG) annually to reflect the following standard budget adjustments: (a) -\$264,300 PR annually for turnover reduction; (b) \$326,100 PR and -\$24,300 SEG annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits; (c) \$82,200 PR and -\$2,800 SEG annually for full funding of lease and directed move costs; and (d) -\$81,300 PR annually for removal of noncontinuing elements from the base.

#### 2. WISCONSIN HEALTHCARE STABILITY PLAN

GPR	-\$28,457,800
FED	<u>28,457,800</u>
Total	\$0

Request funding decreases of \$14,228,900 GPR annually and corresponding FED increases to reflect a reestimate of the state and federal shares of the cost of payments made under the Wisconsin healthcare stability plan (WHSP) for the 2020 and 2021 plan years. With these funding changes, the program would be funded at \$58,044,800 GPR and \$141,955,200 FED annually, for a total of \$200,000,000.

WHSP is a state-operated reinsurance program, supported with state and federal funding, that is intended to reduce premiums paid by individuals who purchase health insurance in the individual market. Reinsurance payments reimburse insurers for a portion of the total annual claims for individuals with high costs. For the 2020 plan year, for instance, the program will reimburse insurers for 50% of the total annual claims paid by the insurer that fall between \$40,000 and \$175,000, for the covered services of any individual enrolled by the insurer in the individual insurance market. Because a portion of a participating insurer's medical claims costs are paid from the program, rather than premium revenue, the monthly premiums charged by the insurer will be lower.

Under WHSP, the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI) is required to set annual payment parameters for the program such that total annual reinsurance payments will be up to \$200 million. Reinsurance payments are made from two appropriations. First, a federal funds appropriation enables OCI to expend all moneys that the agency receives that are generated by federal savings resulting from reduced costs of federal premium tax credits. The federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) notifies the state of this amount, referred to as the "pass-through funding," at the beginning of each plan year. Second, a sum-sufficient GPR appropriation funds the difference between available federal pass-through funding and the total reinsurance payments. Reinsurance payments are made in August of the year following the end of the plan year for which the claims were paid. Thus, 2020 plan year and 2021 reinsurance payments will be paid in state fiscal year 2020-21 and 2021-22, respectively.

On April 3, 2020, DHHS notified the state that the federal pass through funding for the 2020 plan year will be \$141,955,200. This item would increase the federal appropriation to match this amount, and reduce the GPR appropriation accordingly, from the current base funding level of \$72,273,700, to \$58,044,800. The GPR estimate reflects the assumption that the program will make total reinsurance payments of \$200,000,000, and thus the state will be responsible for the difference between that total and the federal pass-through funding. Under OCI's request, these amounts would set the same in each year of the biennium, on the assumption that 2021 plan year pass-through funding and total reinsurance payments will be the same as for the 2020 plan year.

**3. INJURED PATIENTS AND FAMILIES COMPENSATION FUND**

SEG	\$7,120,900
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Request \$5,878,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,242,900 in 2022-23 for the purchase and ongoing maintenance costs of policy and claims administration system software to replace existing systems for the injured patients and families compensation fund (IPFCF). IPFCF is a state program administered by OCI that provides excess medical malpractice insurance coverage for Wisconsin health care providers. The fund pays the amount of any medical malpractice awards or settlements in excess of amount of the provider's primary malpractice coverage. To enroll in IPFCF coverage, participants must first obtain a primary medical malpractice policy meeting the state's minimum coverage requirements, which are established by statute at \$1,000,000 per occurrence or claim and at least \$3,000,000 for all occurrences or claims in the policy year. Premiums for IPFCF policies are established each year by the IPFCF Board of Governors, and vary depending upon profession and medical specialty. There are currently approximately 18,000 active participants in the IPFCF.

This item would provide funding to purchase and pay ongoing costs for licensing and maintenance of a new policy and claims administration system. OCI proposes to purchase Oracle's Insurance Policy Administration software, which would replace several current system modules. The new system would automate processes and be integrated with the state's financial and procurement system (the State Transforming Agency Resources project, or STAR).

The funding for this item would be provided from the injured patients and families compensation fund. The fund is used for the collection of premium assessments and the payment of claims, as well as program administration costs. OCI estimates that the unencumbered balance

in the fund at the end of the 2019-21 biennium will be \$1.3 billion, with estimated expenditures for claims and administration in 2020-21 at \$22.9 million.

### **2015 Act 201 Plan**

Since OCT's agency budget request already meets the Act 201 5% reduction target, no additional changes are proposed.

## INVESTMENT BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		<u>2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled</u>		2020-21	<u>Request</u>		<u>2022-23 Over 2020-21</u>	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
PR	\$67,664,700	\$67,664,700	\$67,664,700	\$0	0.0%	236.00	236.00	236.00	0.00	0.0%

Under current law, the State of Wisconsin Investment Board (SWIB) is authorized to independently establish its operating budget each year and monitor the fiscal management of the budget. Further, SWIB is also authorized to independently create or abolish staff positions for the agency. Program revenue to support SWIB operations is generated from assessments of funds under management. The Investment Board is required to provide quarterly reports to the Department of Administration, the Co-Chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance, and the Co-Chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Audit, identifying all operating expenditures and the number of full-time equivalent positions created or abolished during that quarter. Finally, SWIB officials are required to appear each fiscal year at the first quarterly meeting of the Joint Committee on Finance under s. 13.10 of the statutes, to provide an update of SWIB's budget changes, position authorization changes, assessment of the funds under management, and performance of the funds under management for the current and next fiscal year.

Total expenditures in 2019-20 for the Board were \$58,328,000. In June, 2020, the Board approved an operating budget for 2020-21 of \$67,664,700 (an increase of 16% over 2019-20 expenditures) and 236.0 positions. In the table above, this amount is indicated for the adjusted base in 2020-21. The SWIB budget request also utilizes this amount for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The actual 2021-22 budget is expected to be finalized by the Board in June, 2021, and the 2022-23 budget one year later.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce staffing by 13.0 positions annually (8.0 investment services staff and 5.0 investment management staff).	PR	-\$3,383,200	-\$3,383,200

## JUDICIAL COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$322,200	\$345,000	\$345,600	\$46,200	7.2%	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.0%

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$46,200
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Request \$22,800 in 2021-22 and \$23,400 in 2022-23 for the following adjustments to the base budget: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$20,600 annually); and (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$2,200 in 2021-22 and \$2,800 in 2022-23).

## JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$0	\$2,000	\$111,200	\$113,200	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A

### Major Request Item

#### 1. JUDICIAL COUNCIL ATTORNEY AND FUNDING

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$113,200	1.00

Request \$2,000 in 2021-22 and \$111,200 and 1.0 position in 2022-23 for the following adjustments to the base: (a) \$2,000 in 2021-22 for one-time financing for costs associated with the recruitment of an attorney and the establishment of an office for the attorney; and (b) \$111,200 in 2022-23 for 1.0 unclassified attorney position and supplies and services. While a veto in 2017 Act 55 eliminated annual funding of \$111,400 PR and the 1.0 PR staff position for the Judicial Council beginning in 2017-18, appropriations for the Council remained in statute. The current appropriations associated with the Council are: (a) a GPR appropriation; and (b) a PR appropriation supported by revenues transferred from GPR and/or PR appropriations in the Supreme Court's Director of State Courts Office.

# JUSTICE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$63,827,400	\$82,191,900	\$77,642,900	\$32,180,000	25.2%	408.58	413.58	411.58	3.00	0.7%
FED	23,731,900	24,449,900	23,477,500	463,600	1.0	72.73	48.73	45.73	-27.00	-37.1
PR	55,434,300	51,557,700	51,056,400	-8,254,500	-7.4	258.08	262.08	262.08	4.00	1.5
SEG	<u>446,500</u>	<u>457,000</u>	<u>457,200</u>	<u>21,200</u>	2.4	<u>2.75</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$143,440,100</b>	<b>\$158,656,500</b>	<b>\$152,634,000</b>	<b>\$24,410,300</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>742.14</b>	<b>727.14</b>	<b>722.14</b>	<b>-20.00</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>

## Major Request Items

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$5,919,900 GPR, -\$346,200 PR, \$718,000 FED, \$10,500 SEG, -24.0 FED positions in 2019-20; and \$5,871,200 GPR, -\$340,900 PR, -\$254,400 FED, \$10,700 SEG, -2.0 GPR positions, and -27.0 FED positions in 2020-21. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$786,200 GPR and -\$155,000 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$1,005,800 FED, -24.0 FED positions in 2019-20; and -\$55,600 GPR, -\$1,978,300 FED, -2.0 GPR positions, and -27.0 FED positions in 2020-21); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$4,726,900 GPR, \$24,500 PR, \$1,871,200 FED, and -\$5,100 SEG annually); (d) overtime (\$710,700 GPR, \$532,700 PR, and \$11,000 SEG annually); (e) night and weekend differential pay (\$9,600 GPR and \$2,100 PR annually); and (f) full funding of lease and directed move costs (\$1,258,900 GPR, -\$750,500 PR, -\$147,400 FED, and \$4,600 SEG in 2019-20; and \$1,265,800 GPR, -\$745,200 PR, -\$147,300 FED, and \$4,800 SEG in 2020-21).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$11,791,100	- 2.00
PR	- 687,100	0.00
FED	463,600	-27.00
SEG	<u>21,200</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,588,800</b>	<b>-29.00</b>

### 2. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS -- TECHNICAL TRANSFERS WITHIN THE SAME APPROPRIATION

Request to transfer positions annually within appropriations in DOJ between different subprograms, as identified in the table below, in order to align budgeted position authorization with assigned programmatic duties and personnel management systems.

<u>Fund Source/Program/ Appropriation</u>	<u>Subprogram</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Funding</u>
<b>GPR</b>			
<b><i>Legal Services</i></b>			
Investigation and Prosecution	Legal services		-\$20,800
	Computing services		20,800
Law enforcement services	Crime laboratories	-33.10	-\$3,324,800
General program operations	Crime information bureau	-2.00	-246,300
	Training and standards bureau	0.90	153,800
	Criminal investigation	6.00	814,300
	Administrative services	-5.05	-682,100
	Computing services		22,800
	Narcotics enforcement	1.00	149,400
	Internet crimes against children task force	-0.40	-84,200
	DNA analysis resources	29.50	2,815,100
	Criminal justice programs	2.15	228,700
	Office of school safety	1.00	153,300
<b><i>Administrative services</i></b>			
General program operations	Legal services	-0.45	-\$28,400
	Administrative services	0.95	37,200
	Computing services	-0.50	-8,800
<b>PR</b>			
<b><i>Law enforcement services</i></b>			
Crime laboratories; DNA analysis	Crime laboratories	-1.00	-\$1,901,300
	Computing services		4,200
	DNA analysis resources	1.00	1,897,100
Terminal charges	Crime information bureau		-\$8,300
	Computing services		8,300
Drug law enforcement, crime laboratories, and genetic evidence activities	Crime laboratories	44.10	\$3,458,700
	Criminal investigation		-54,900
	Computing services		3,200
	Narcotics enforcement	-5.00	-385,500
	Internet crimes against children task force		-34,300
	DNA analysis resources	-39.10	-2,987,200
Law enforcement training fund, state operations	Crime laboratories	-1.00	-\$97,100
	Crime information bureau	1.00	97,100
	Training and standards bureau	-7.97	-842,500
	Administrative services	1.25	142,600
	Computing services		18,800
	Criminal justice programs	3.92	363,000
	Office of school safety	2.80	318,100
Interagency and intra-agency assistance	Crime information bureau	-0.10	-\$7,000
	Training and standards bureau	-0.20	-18,100
	Criminal investigation	0.10	7,000
	Criminal justice programs	0.20	18,100

<u>Fund Source/Program/ Appropriation</u>	<u>Subprogram</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Funding</u>
Handgun purchaser record check; checks for licenses or certifications to carry concealed weapons	Crime information bureau		-\$32,300
	Computing services		32,300
Drug enforcement intelligence	Criminal investigation	-5.50	-\$679,400
	Narcotics enforcement	5.50	679,400
Criminal history searches, fingerprint identification	Crime laboratories	-1.00	-\$44,100
	Crime information bureau	1.00	400
	Training and standards bureau	-0.34	-31,600
	Computing services		43,700
Law enforcement programs and youth diversion -- administration	Criminal justice programs	0.34	31,600
	Training and standards bureau	-0.95	-\$82,700
WI justice information sharing program	Criminal justice programs	0.95	82,700
	Crime information bureau		-\$3,200
	Computing services		3,200
<b><i>Administrative services</i></b>			
Indirect cost reimbursements	Administrative services	-1.00	-\$86,700
	Office of school safety	1.00	86,700
<b>FED</b>			
<b><i>Law enforcement services</i></b>			
Federal aid, state operations	Crime laboratories	-4.00	-\$279,500
	Crime information bureau	-1.00	-53,400
	Training and standards bureau	-6.93	-607,800
	Criminal investigation	-1.00	-53,400
	Administrative services	-6.00	-381,300
	Internet crimes against children task force	1.00	53,400
	DNA analysis resources	4.00	279,500
	Criminal justice programs	7.93	661,200
	Office of school safety	6.00	381,300
Victims and witnesses	Office of Victim Services	-1.00	-\$90,400
	Criminal justice programs	1.00	90,400
Federal aid, state operations	Office of Victim Services	-3.00	-\$242,400
	Criminal justice programs	3.00	242,400

**3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TRAINING APPROPRIATIONS**

GPR	\$16,108,800
PR	- 8,550,000
Total	\$7,558,800

Request \$10,348,000 GPR and -\$4,275,000 PR in 2021-22 and \$5,760,800 GPR and -\$4,275,000 PR in 2022-23 to: (a) support expenditures related to reimbursements to local and state government agencies for basic and annual recertification training

for law enforcement, juvenile justice officers, and corrections officers that are an entitlement under state law; and (b) reduce expenditures funded from the penalty surcharge. Request statutory language changes to an existing GPR sum sufficient appropriation to support these expenditures. Under current law, the GPR sum sufficient appropriation is capped at \$150,000 GPR annually. Program revenue support for the program is provided from the penalty surcharge. The Department estimates that the penalty surcharge receipts appropriation will have a 2020-21 closing balance of -\$20.7 million.

**4. CONTINUE FUNDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVERSION PROGRAMS AND INVESTIGATIONS**

GPR	\$3,522,000
PR	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total	\$5,022,000

Request \$1,761,000 GPR and \$750,000 PR annually to provide on-going funding to support grant programs at the 2020-21 levels of GPR funding to support expansions of the treatment alternatives and diversion (TAD) program (\$500,000 GPR annually), the drug court program (\$500,000 GPR annually), the pre-booking diversion pilot program (\$261,000 GPR annually), and criminal investigation operations implemented during the fiscal year 2015-17 and 2017-19 biennia (\$500,000 GPR annually). The Department also requests statutory language changes to maintain the transfer of program revenue supporting statewide Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforces at the current level (\$750,000 PR annually). The equivalent amounts to the requested GPR and PR funding were provided as one-time funding in the 2019-21 biennium and are, therefore, not included in the Department's base budget.

**5. TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES AND DIVERSION ADMINISTRATION**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$494,900	3.00

Request \$221,400 in 2021-22 and \$273,500 in 2022-23, and 3.0 positions annually, to administer and evaluate the treatment alternatives and diversion (TAD) grant program and drug court grant program. The TAD program provides grants to counties to establish and operate programs, including suspended and deferred prosecution programs and programs based on principles of restorative justice, which provide alternatives to prosecution and incarceration for criminal offenders who abuse alcohol or other drugs. The drug court grant program provides grants to counties without an established drug court in order for those counties to establish and operate a drug court. The requested positions would perform the following duties: (a) evaluate the TAD and drug court grant program as required under statute; (b) provide grant recipients technical assistance as they develop and implement their projects; and (c) provide fiscal oversight for the TAD and drug court grant program. The Department also requests statutory language changes to ensure compliance with evidence-based practices and national drug testing requirements, to increase program access for county and tribal sites by eliminating the local match requirement (25%), and to better align the grant cycle and program reporting and evaluation timelines with the biennial budget.

**6. CRIME LABORATORY TOXICOLOGY TESTING**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$933,800	4.00

Request \$655,200 PR in 2021-22 and \$278,600 PR in 2022-

23 and 4.0 PR positions annually supported by revenues from the DNA and Crime Lab and Drug Law Enforcement surcharges, to address the demand for forensic toxicology testing performed by the state crime laboratories, and to add instrumentation necessary to identify synthetic drugs and drug analogs that are toxic at very low levels. The forensic toxicology program identifies and quantifies drugs and alcohols in biological samples submitted by law enforcement agencies related to felony investigations.

**7. FIRST RESPONDER AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$263,200	2.00

Request \$114,200 in 2021-22 and \$149,000 in 2022-23 and 2.0 positions to assist with first responder training. One of the positions would help to research, develop, and deliver training programs focused on issues including implicit bias, procedural justice, and racial intelligence education. The second position would focus on supporting the mental health and resiliency of first responders by developing wellness programs, increasing access to peer support programs, and working closely with an advisory group to assist in the development of regional peer support training, manuals, and technical assistance. The Training and Standards Bureau's budget in 2020-21 is \$9,758,200 and 17.57 positions, comprised of \$2,300,000 GPR, \$7,458,200 PR and 17.57 PR positions.

**8. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES**

PR	-\$1,451,200
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Request -\$660,600 in 2021-22 and -\$790,600 in 2022-23 to reflect current revenue projections and estimated program needs for the following program revenue appropriations:

a. -\$500,000 in 2021-22 and -\$630,000 in 2022-23 annually for crime victim and witness assistance surcharge for general services appropriation. The reestimate reduces expenditure authority, but does not change local assistance award amounts. Expenditures are reestimated to reflect revenue available. Base funding for the appropriation is \$6,752,800.

b. -\$461,700 annually for the investigation and prosecution appropriation. The reduction reflects a reestimate of expenses for investigation and prosecution of violations, including attorney fees. Base funding for the appropriation is \$650,700.

c. -\$445,900 annually for the terminal charges appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated to reflect revenue available for the TIME (transaction information for the management of enforcement) system. Base funding for the appropriation is \$2,056,000.

d. \$5,000 annually for victim compensation from the criminal investigation gifts, grants and proceeds appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated to reflect revenue available. Base funding for the appropriation is \$0.

e. \$60,200 annually for the drug law enforcement training fund, local assistance appropriation. Reestimated expenditures are associated with payments for new recruit, recertification and specialized training to local law enforcement agencies, technical colleges and

jail or secure detention agencies. Base funding for the appropriation is \$4,364,800.

f. \$100,000 annually for the general operations; child pornography surcharge appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated to reflect revenue available. Base funding for the appropriation is \$75,000.

g. \$140,500 annually for the alternatives to prosecution and incarceration for persons who use alcohol or other drugs; justice information fee appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated to administer the treatment alternatives and diversion program. Base funding for the appropriation is \$1,078,400.

h. \$181,300 annually for the Wisconsin justice information sharing program appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated for general administration and the UCR and Use of Force data collection activities. Revenue to support the appropriation are from the justice information fee appropriation. Base funding for the appropriation is \$657,900.

i. \$260,000 annually for the administrative services gifts, grants and proceeds appropriation. Expenditures are reestimated to support trainings, conferences and other administrative services and supplies that collect proceeds and non-federal grant revenues. Base funding for the appropriation is \$0.

**2015 Act 201 Plan\***

	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>		
Across-the-board reduction including elimination of 3.0 positions and management of departmental workload.	-\$414,500	-\$124,800
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>		
Across-the-board reduction including the elimination of 34.0 positions.	-\$4,942,000	-\$4,652,300

\* The Department did not identify the fund sources associated with the modifications in funding and position authority.

## KICKAPOO RESERVE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
PR	\$233,700	\$249,500	\$249,500	\$31,600	6.8%	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.0%
SEG	<u>739,300</u>	<u>785,300</u>	<u>785,300</u>	<u>92,000</u>	6.2	<u>2.75</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$973,000</b>	<b>\$1,034,800</b>	<b>\$1,034,800</b>	<b>\$123,600</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	\$31,600
SEG	<u>92,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$123,600</b>

Request an increase of \$61,800 to the adjusted base budget in each year of the 2021-23 biennium as follows: (a) \$58,800 (\$15,100 PR and \$43,700 SEG from the forestry account of the conservation fund) for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits; and (b) \$3,000 (\$700 PR and \$2,300 forestry SEG) for overtime.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce advertising funded by educational program receipts and other activity revenues.	PR	-\$8,200	-\$8,200
2. Delay replacement of officer equipment and radios funded from tribal gaming receipts.	PR	-3,500	-3,500
3. Delay building maintenance.	SEG	<u>-23,000</u>	<u>-23,000</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b>-\$34,700</b>	<b>-\$34,700</b>
	PR	(-\$11,700)	(-\$11,700)
	SEG	(-\$23,000)	(-\$23,000)

## LABOR AND INDUSTRY REVIEW COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$170,500	\$149,500	\$149,500	-\$42,000	- 12.3%	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.0%
PR	1,947,800	1,981,400	1,981,400	67,200	1.7	13.70	13.70	13.70	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>634,200</u>	<u>665,900</u>	<u>665,900</u>	<u>63,400</u>	5.0	<u>4.20</u>	<u>4.20</u>	<u>4.20</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,752,500</b>	<b>\$2,796,800</b>	<b>\$2,796,800</b>	<b>\$88,600</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments of \$44,300 annually. The adjustments are for:  
 (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$5,700 GPR, -\$55,500 PR, and -\$7,800 SEG); and (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$15,300 GPR, \$89,100 PR and \$39,500 SEG).

GPR	-\$42,000
PR	67,200
SEG	<u>63,400</u>
Total	<u>\$88,600</u>

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce travel, training, and office supplies associated with settling unemployment insurance disputes (PR) and worker's compensation claims (SEG).	PR	-\$70,000	-\$70,000
	SEG	<u>-67,600</u>	<u>-67,600</u>
Total		-\$137,600	-\$137,600
	PR	(-\$70,000)	(-\$70,000)
	SEG	(-\$67,600)	(-\$67,600)

# LEGISLATURE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$80,008,300	\$84,295,600	\$84,295,500	\$8,574,500	5.4%	758.17	758.17	758.17	0.00	0.0%
PR	<u>2,361,400</u>	<u>2,438,200</u>	<u>2,427,500</u>	<u>142,900</u>	3.0	<u>19.80</u>	<u>19.80</u>	<u>19.80</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,369,700</b>	<b>\$86,733,800</b>	<b>\$86,723,000</b>	<b>\$8,717,400</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>777.97</b>	<b>777.97</b>	<b>777.97</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Major Request Items

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$1,451,200
PR	<u>4,900</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-\$1,446,300</b>

Request adjustments to the base totaling -\$729,700 GPR and \$1,300 PR in 2021-22 and -\$721,500 GPR and \$3,600 PR in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$941,300 GPR annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$203,500 GPR and -\$3,000 PR annually); (c) full funding of lease and directed move costs (\$8,100 GPR and -\$5,200 PR in 2021-22 and \$16,300 GPR and -\$2,900 PR in 2022-23); and (d) reclassification and semiautomatic pay progression (\$9,500 PR annually).

### 2. LEGISLATIVE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

GPR	\$10,000,000
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Request \$2,500,000 annually for the Assembly and \$2,500,000 annually for the Senate for increased supplies and services funding. Funding would be for expenses for litigation regarding lawsuits in which the Legislature is a defendant or plaintiff. Base supplies and services funding in the Assembly is \$3,836,800, and in the Senate \$3,092,900.

# LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$437,900	\$470,500	\$470,500	\$65,200	7.4%	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0%

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$65,200
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Request adjustments to the base budget totaling \$32,600 annually in the 2021-23 biennium associated with full funding of continuing positions salaries and fringe benefits.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

5% Budget Reduction Plan Reduce supplies and services.	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
	GPR	-\$21,900	-\$21,900

## LOWER WISCONSIN STATE RIVERWAY BOARD

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
SEG	\$253,500	\$256,600	\$256,600	\$6,200	1.2%	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.0%

### Major Request Item

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

SEG	\$6,200
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Request adjustments of \$3,100 annually to the agency base budget for the following: (a) \$3,700 for full funding of salaries and fringe benefits for continuing positions; and (b) -\$600 for full funding of lease and directed moves costs. The Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board is funded by the conservation fund, allocated from the water resources account (75%) and forestry account (25%).

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce expenditures on travel, board meetings, conferences, training, and office supplies.	SEG	-\$12,700	-\$12,700

## MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
	2020-21	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over		The state does not budget nonstate revenues or authorize positions of the Medical College of Wisconsin, which is a private, state-aided institution governed by a Board of Trustees.
Fund	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Base Year Doubled	Amount	
				%		
GPR	\$10,997,300	\$10,997,300	\$10,997,300	\$0	0.0%	
PR	<u>247,500</u>	<u>247,500</u>	<u>247,500</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	
TOTAL	\$11,244,800	\$11,244,800	\$11,244,800	\$0	0.0%	

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce grants awarded for cancer research. These grants are funded with revenues generated by a checkoff on the state income tax form.	PR	-\$12,400	-\$12,400

## MILITARY AFFAIRS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$31,359,400	\$37,865,300	\$58,865,300	\$34,011,800	54.2%	82.08	82.08	82.08	0.00	0.0%
FED	77,584,000	80,414,700	80,416,600	5,663,300	3.6	423.90	415.90	415.30	- 8.60	- 2.0
PR	8,692,500	8,866,400	8,866,400	347,800	2.0	45.12	45.12	45.12	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>1,432,700</u>	<u>21,799,200</u>	<u>22,477,200</u>	<u>41,411,000</u>	1,445.2	<u>3.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	33.3
TOTAL	\$119,068,600	\$148,945,600	\$170,625,500	\$81,433,900	34.2%	554.10	547.10	546.50	- 7.60	- 1.4%

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base totaling \$5,900 GPR, \$173,900 PR, \$2,830,700 FED, \$62,500 SEG, and -8.0 FED positions in 2021-22, and \$5,900 GPR, \$173,900 PR, \$2,832,600 FED, \$62,500 SEG, and -8.6 FED positions in 2022-23. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$141,700 GPR and -\$419,800 FED annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-8.0 FED positions in 2021-22 and -8.6 FED positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$120,600 GPR, \$145,700 PR, \$2,743,900 FED, and \$62,500 SEG annually); (d) overtime (\$44,200 GPR, \$12,300 PR, and \$483,200 FED annually); (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$17,200 GPR annually, \$15,900 PR annually, \$23,400 FED in 2021-22, and \$25,300 FED in 2022-23); and (f) minor transfers within the same alpha appropriation.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$11,800	0.00
PR	347,800	0.00
FED	5,663,300	- 8.60
SEG	<u>125,000</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$6,147,900	- 8.60

#### 2. NEXT GENERATION 911 FUNDING AND PERSONNEL

Request \$20,304,000 in 2021-22, \$20,982,000 in 2022-23, and 1.0 position annually for the Next Generation 911 (NG911) program. Further, modify the NG911 appropriation from a biennial to a continuing appropriation. Funding would be provided from the police and fire protection fund using revenues from phone service surcharges.

	Funding	Positions
SEG	\$41,286,000	1.00

To create an interoperable 911 system compatible with digital technologies, the state is upgrading its 911 service to NG911. The requested NG911 funds would be used to: (a) implement the Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network (ESInet) (\$32.5 million); (b) develop a

statewide GIS database (\$3.1 million); (c) provide grants to local agencies (\$5.5 million); and (d) create a grants specialist position (\$156,000 and 1.0 position). Each component is described below.

*ESInet.* The first step of implementing NG911 is to create the ESInet, an internet-based network to connect public safety answering points (PSAPs) across the state. The ESInet would provide for broadband speed transmissions and facilitate the delivery of data for field operations. According to DMA, the ESInet would be built in 2021 and public safety agencies would transition to the network in 2022. In 2019-20, one-time funding of \$19.7 million was provided to develop the ESInet. The Department estimates it will spend \$1.2 million of the \$19.7 million allocated for the 2019-21 biennium, resulting in a balance of \$18.5 million. The Department requests that these unused funds be reauthorized in the 2021-23 biennium. In addition, the ESInet is expected to incur ongoing costs of \$14 million annually for system operations and maintenance starting in 2022-23.

*GIS Database.* To decrease call transfers and response times, NG911 uses GIS data to determine the caller's location and to route the caller to the correct PSAP. Associated GIS data elements include address ranges, street centerlines, road networks, PSAP boundaries, and emergency service zone boundaries. The Department's request includes \$3.1 million to design and manage a statewide GIS dataset for NG911.

*Grant Program.* Under 2019 Act 26, a grant program was created to help PSAPs purchase and maintain equipment compatible with NG911; no state funds were provided under the Act. The Department recommends allocating \$2.5 million for these PSAP grants. Further, DMA recommends providing \$3.0 million in grants to help local governments compile GIS information. Finally, the agency's request includes \$156,000 and 1.0 grants specialist position to manage grants.

**3. STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE RADIO NETWORK REPLACEMENT SYSTEM**

GPR	\$34,000,000
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Request \$6,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$27,500,000 in 2022-23 to build a statewide interoperable radio network to replace the existing Wisconsin Interoperable System for Communications (WISCOM). Further, request the authority to administer related contracts. Funding would support: (a) design and implementation of the new radio network (\$6.0 million in 2021-22 and \$21.0 million in 2022-23); (b) civil work to upgrade tower facilities (\$5.0 million in 2022-23); and (c) project management consultant services (\$0.5 million in 2021-22 and \$1.5 million in 2022-23).

The WISCOM system was developed to permit local, state, and federal emergency responders to communicate across jurisdictions. Under 2017 Act 59, DMA was required to upgrade or replace WISCOM. According to DMA, the system's key components have reached end-of-life, and its technical specifications are unable to fulfill program demand. In May, 2020, DMA solicited a request for information to develop specifications for the replacement system. The Department intends to select a vendor and system design through a request for proposal process in 2021, begin a phased deployment in 2022, and sustain the system through 2037.

## 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Reduce spending authority for general program operations; national guard.	GPR	-\$200,000	-\$250,000
2. Reduce spending authority for repair and maintenance of national guard facilities.	GPR	-200,000	-200,000
3. Reduce spending authority for energy costs at national guard facilities.	GPR	-500,000	-500,000
4. Increase spending authority for general program operations; emergency management services.	GPR	1,009,900	1,064,900
5. Eliminate the Governor's conference on homeland security and emergency management.	PR	-70,000	-75,000
6. Eliminate the 1033 program (military surplus equipment for local law enforcement).	PR	<u>-39,900</u>	<u>-39,900</u>
Total		\$0	\$0
	GPR	(\$109,900)	(\$114,900)
	PR	(-\$109,900)	(-\$114,900)
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce spending authority for general program operations; national guard.	GPR	-\$572,400	-\$250,000
2. Reduce spending authority for repair and maintenance of national guard facilities.	GPR	-239,900	-200,000
3. Reduce spending authority for energy costs at national guard facilities.	GPR	-608,400	-500,000
4. Increase spending authority for general program operations; emergency management services.	GPR	1,051,800	640,300
5. Eliminate the Governor's conference on homeland security and emergency management.	PR	-300,000	-300,000
6. Eliminate the 1033 program (military surplus equipment for local law enforcement).	PR	-39,900	-39,900
7. Reduce spending authority for emergency planning and reporting.	PR	-80,000	-80,000
8. Delay the implementation of the statewide interoperable public safety radio network.	PR	-63,700	-63,700
9. Reduce spending authority for the interoperability council.	SEG	-15,000	
10. Reduce the number of cadets served by the challenge academy program.	PR	<u>-200,000</u>	<u>-259,200</u>
Total		-\$1,067,500	-\$1,067,500
	GPR	(\$368,900)	(\$309,700)
	PR	(-\$683,600)	(-\$742,800)
	SEG	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)

## MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		There are no authorized positions for Miscellaneous Appropriations.
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	
GPR	\$150,737,500	\$159,062,100	\$164,453,600	\$22,040,700	7.3%	
SEG	30,888,400	30,888,400	30,888,400	0	0.0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$181,625,900</b>	<b>\$189,950,500</b>	<b>\$195,342,000</b>	<b>\$22,040,700</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	

### Major Request Items

**1. ILLINOIS-WISCONSIN INCOME TAX RECIPROCITY**

GPR	\$20,800,000
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Request increases of \$7,800,000 in 2021-22 and \$13,000,000 in 2022-23 to reflect anticipated payments to Illinois in the 2021-23 biennium under the Illinois-Wisconsin individual income tax reciprocity agreement. Total funding would be \$114,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$119,700,000 in 2022-23.

**2. OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL TAX**

GPR	\$1,240,700
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Request increases of \$524,600 in 2021-22 and \$716,100 in 2022-23 to the sum sufficient appropriation for the oil terminal tax distribution. With these adjustments, estimated base level funding of \$6,050,000 would increase to \$6,574,600 in 2021-22 and \$6,766,100 in 2022-23.

**3. TRANSFERS TO THE CONSERVATION FUND**

Agencies did not reestimate transfers from the transportation fund to the conservation fund for the recreational vehicle fuel tax formulas for motorboats, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and utility terrain vehicles. The Department of Administration will include any reestimate as part of the Governor's budget recommendations.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$105,966,200	\$106,413,800	\$106,414,100	\$895,500	0.4%	223.52	223.52	223.52	0.00	0.0%
FED	89,262,400	88,573,500	88,175,900	- 1,775,400	- 1.0	496.84	493.84	488.84	- 8.00	- 1.6
PR	34,343,900	34,448,500	34,448,500	209,200	0.3	245.89	245.89	245.89	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>332,580,100</u>	<u>334,829,700</u>	<u>334,855,300</u>	<u>4,524,800</u>	0.7	<u>1,569.35</u>	<u>1,568.35</u>	<u>1,568.35</u>	<u>- 1.00</u>	- 0.1
TOTAL	\$562,152,600	\$564,265,500	\$563,893,800	\$3,854,100	0.3%	2,535.60	2,531.60	2,526.60	- 9.00	- 0.4%
BR		\$541,500,000								

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base budget totaling \$384,000 in 2021-22 and \$12,300 in 2022-23. Adjustments are: (a) -\$3,631,900 annually for turnover reduction (-\$403,800 GPR, -\$584,100 FED, -\$119,400 PR, and -\$2,524,600 SEG); (b) -\$323,200 in 2021-22 (-\$210,600 FED and -\$112,600 SEG) and -\$728,400 in 2022-23 (-\$615,800 FED and -\$112,600 SEG) for removal of non-continuing elements from the base; (c) \$1,795,000 annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$892,500 GPR, \$179,500 FED, \$209,400 PR, and \$513,600 SEG); (d) \$27,000 annually for reclassification and semi-automatic pay increases (\$1,800 GPR, \$6,600 PR, and \$18,600 SEG); (e) \$3,184,000 annually for overtime (\$8,000 PR and \$3,176,000 SEG); and (f) -\$666,900 in 2021-22 (-\$42,900 GPR, -\$73,700 FED, and -\$550,300 SEG) and -\$633,400 in 2022-23 (-\$42,600 GPR, -\$66,100 FED and -\$524,700 SEG) for full funding of lease and directed moves costs.

GPR	\$895,500
FED	- 1,775,400
PR	209,200
SEG	<u>1,067,000</u>
Total	\$396,300

#### 2. REAUTHORIZE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

BR	\$500,000,000
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Request a reauthorization of the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship program, with an annual bonding allotment of \$50,000,000 for 10 years, with subprogram levels to be determined. Under the stewardship program, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is authorized to incur debt for the purposes of: (a) acquiring land to expand recreational opportunities and protect environmentally sensitive areas; (b) developing outdoor recreational facilities on state conservation lands; (c) providing grants to local governments and nonprofit conservation organizations (NCOs) typically for up to 50% of the cost of acquiring or developing land for outdoor recreational activities; (d) providing grants to counties for up to 50% of the cost of

acquiring forestry land; and (e) providing grants to local governments for developing all-terrain and utility terrain vehicle trails and facilities.

Current law provides DNR with annual bonding authority of \$33.25 million through the end of fiscal year 2021-22. The following table shows allocations by stewardship subprogram.

**Annual Stewardship Allocations, by Subprogram**

	<u>Amount</u>
<i>Land Acquisition Subprogram</i>	
DNR Acquisition	\$9,000,000
Grants to NCOs	7,000,000
County Forest Grants	5,000,000
Subtotal	\$21,000,000
 <i>Property Development and Local Assistance Subprogram</i>	
DNR Property Development	\$3,250,000
Local Assistance Grants	6,000,000
Motorized Stewardship	500,000
Subtotal	\$9,750,000
 Recreational Boating Aids	 \$2,500,000
 Total Annual Bonding Allocation	 \$33,250,000

**3. CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT BONDING**

BR	\$25,000,000
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Request \$25,000,000 of additional bonding authority for removing contaminated sediments in Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, and their tributaries. Since 2007, DNR has been authorized \$36 million of contaminated sediment bonding authority, including \$4 million provided by 2019 Act 9. Of these amounts, DNR has expended \$27.2 million on nine projects in which the state was responsible for cleanup or a viable responsible party could not be identified. DNR reports the request would support a portion of approximately \$37.25 million in additional state funding obligations identified for remediation in the Milwaukee River and St. Louis River (Douglas County) Areas of Concern. DNR reports most of the \$8.8 million remaining in existing bonding authority is also being designated for these areas. Debt service for contaminated sediment bonding is supported by the environmental management account of the segregated environmental fund.

**4. DAM SAFETY BONDING**

BR	\$6,000,000
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Request \$6.0 million in additional GPR-supported general obligation bonding authority for dam safety grants. The dam safety grant program provides matching grants to counties, cities, villages, towns, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and other dam owners for the repair, reconstruction, or removal of dams. To qualify for a grant, a dam must be inspected and be under a DNR directive to repair or remove the dam. DNR has received an additional \$4 million in bonding for this purpose each biennium from 2009-11 to 2019-21.

**5. RURAL NONPOINT SOURCE BONDING**

BR	\$6,500,000
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Request \$6.5 million in additional SEG-supported general obligation bonding authority for rural nonpoint source water pollution abatement grants to assist in the attainment of state agricultural performance standards and water quality standards under the federal Clean Water Act. Bond proceeds support the targeted runoff management (TRM) program and provide for the installation of structures in rural settings to improve water quality by preventing soil erosion and animal waste runoff. Proceeds may also be disbursed as grants under a separate program to address runoff only from animal feeding operations that have been issued a notice of discharge (NOD). DNR has customarily been authorized new bonding authority for these purposes each biennium, which it generally allocates in equal amounts to each year. 2019 Act 9 provided an additional \$6.5 million during the 2019-21 biennium. Principal and interest on TRM-NOD bonding is paid from the nonpoint account of the segregated environmental fund.

**6. URBAN NONPOINT SOURCE BONDING**

BR	\$4,000,000
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Request \$4.0 million in additional nonpoint SEG-supported general obligation bonding for the urban nonpoint source and storm water management (UNPS) and municipal flood control and riparian restoration (MFC) programs. The UNPS program supports structural projects to improve state surface water quality by managing storm water runoff in urban settings. The MFC program supports flood-control and flood-proofing projects in urban settings, including property acquisition and structure removal. The Department is provided discretion to determine the allocation of bonding authority between the two programs. DNR has customarily been authorized new bonding authority for these purposes each biennium, and the Department received \$4 million under 2019 Act 9.

**7. NONPOINT CONTRACTS**

SEG	\$1,230,000
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Request an additional \$615,000 nonpoint SEG each year on an ongoing basis for nonpoint source contracts, for a total of \$882,600 nonpoint SEG each year. DNR is authorized to contract for informational, educational, training, or research projects that assist implementation of state nonpoint source water pollution abatement programs. Most contracts have historically funded projects of UW-Extension and other UW System institutions. Recent contracts have supported the Natural Resources Education program at UW-Madison Division of Extension, the Center for Land Use Education (CLUE) at UW-Stevens Point, nutrient management planning software development and maintenance, best management practices coordination and development, and nonpoint runoff research. 2019 Act 9 provided \$730,000 each year for nonpoint contracts, consisting of \$267,600 in base funding and \$500,000 in one-time funding during the biennium.

**8. NONPOINT SOURCE GRANTS**

SEG	\$200,000
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Request \$100,000 nonpoint SEG annually on an ongoing basis for nonpoint source grants. These funds are allocated by DNR to support nonstructural practices under the targeted runoff management program, such as cover crops, contour strip-cropping, and no-till farming, which

cannot be funded using bonding proceeds requested in a separate item. Additionally, some funds are allocated under a companion program to cost-share the installation of pollution abatement practices at animal feeding operations that have been issued a notice of discharge for impermissible manure runoff. Funding of \$100,000 nonpoint SEG annually for these purposes was provided on a one-time basis during the 2017-19 and 2019-21 biennia.

**9. CREATE WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS SUBPROGRAM**

Request to create a wetlands and waterways budgetary subprogram to reflect DNR's creation of the Bureau of Wetlands and Waterways in September, 2019, and transfer the following amounts from the watershed management subprogram to the new subprogram. The transfer would delineate waterway, wetland, and shoreland permitting, policy development, and statewide coordination and implementation from other watershed management subprogram activities. The watershed management subprogram is housed within the Division of External Services, and is responsible for: (a) runoff management, including watershed analysis and planning, statewide coordination and implementation of watershed policy, regulation of concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), and nonpoint source water pollution abatement coordination and grant making; (b) dam safety and floodplain management, including mapping and zoning, statewide coordination, dam inspections and engineering plan reviews, and emergency response activities; and (c) waterway and wetland activities described previously. The watershed management subprogram has an annual adjusted base budget of \$17.5 million with 148.31 positions. The transfer results in no net change in funding or positions and no shift in funding or positions between appropriations.

**Wetlands and Waterways Subprogram Summary**

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Positions</u>
General Program Operations			
State Funds	\$3,670,800	GPR	34.78
Federal Funds	1,063,400	FED	7.22
Service Funds	458,800	PR-S	5.00
Water Regulation and Zoning - Fees	1,538,200	PR	13.00
Water Resources Management - Lakes, Rivers, and Invasive Species (Conservation Fund)	875,900	SEG	7.50
Water Regulation and Zoning - Dam Safety and Wetland Mapping (Conservation Fund)	<u>727,100</u>	SEG	<u>6.00</u>
Total Transferred	\$8,334,200		73.50

**10. LOCAL ATV AND UTV FUNDING**

SEG	\$1,235,000
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Request a \$617,500 increase in annual funding for local all-terrain vehicle (ATV) and utility terrain vehicle (UTV) trail aids. Trail aids are available to local governments for non-state ATV and UTV trail projects, including mapping and installation of signs, and under 2019 Wisconsin Act 183, ATV trail aids are available to nonprofit organizations for maps, digital information or applications, communications equipment, or signage. Trail aids are funded from the ATV account, which is supported primarily by ATV and UTV registration fees.

Under current law, DNR may expend up to \$1,670,000 each year from ATV registration revenues and \$95,600 each year from UTV registration revenues. DNR reports the request is intended to meet continuing demand for trail maintenance and improvements as motorized recreation has increased in popularity. The request would increase the amount available for ATV trail aids by \$375,000, from \$1,670,000 to \$2,045,000. The amount available for UTV trail aids would increase by \$242,500, from \$95,600 to \$338,100.

**11. STATE ATV AND UTV TRAIL MAINTENANCE**

SEG	\$500,000
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Request a \$250,000 increase in annual funding for state ATV and UTV trail maintenance and development. Under current law, DNR may spend up to \$310,500 annually on ATV trail maintenance and development, and \$16,900 annually on UTV trail maintenance and development. DNR reports the request would accommodate additional maintenance of state trails in response to an increase in the number of motorized recreational trails and trail users. The request would increase the amount available for ATV trails by \$187,500, to \$498,000 annually, and for UTV trails by \$62,500, to \$79,400 annually.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce various Division of Fish, Wildlife and Parks operations and eliminate 27.0 SEG positions as follows: (a) 15.0 for parks; (b) 5.0 for property management; (c) 4.0 for southern forests; and (d) 3.0 for fisheries management. Delete \$500,000 GPR for walleye production contracts. Eliminate \$121,600 endangered resources SEG for aquatic and terrestrial resource surveys. Reestimate fish and wildlife account SEG expenditures -\$100,000 each year in the dedicated stamp-funded account for inland trout surveys and habitat management.	GPR	-\$549,000	-\$549,000
	SEG	-3,906,700	-3,906,700
2. Reduce Division of Forestry operations and eliminate 27.0 positions.	SEG	-3,440,100	-3,440,100
3. Reduce various Division of Environmental Management operations, and eliminate 19.75 positions as follows: (a) 9.75 PR for air management; (b) 3.25 PR and 2.0 SEG for remediation, redevelopment, and solid waste management; (c) 1.50 PR for ballast water regulation; (d) 1.50 nonpoint account SEG for nonpoint source water pollution operations; (e) 1.0 GPR for environmental management general operations; and (f) 0.75 environmental management account SEG for recycling program administration.	GPR	-123,100	-123,100
	PR	-1,486,600	-1,486,600
	SEG	-1,016,000	-1,016,000

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
4. Reduce Division of External Services operations. Eliminate 12.0 SEG positions, including: (a) 9.0 from the conservation fund; (b) 2.0 from the environmental improvement fund; and (c) 1.0 from the dry cleaner emergency response fund. Reestimate program revenue expenditures for interagency services by -\$736,800 and delete 2.0 PR positions.	PR	-\$736,800	-\$736,800
	SEG	-1,597,200	-1,597,200
5. Reduce Internal Services Division general operations.	SEG	<u>-1,632,100</u>	<u>-1,632,100</u>
Total		-\$14,487,600	-\$14,487,600
	GPR	(-\$672,100)	(-\$672,100)
	PR	(-\$2,223,400)	(-\$2,223,400)
	SEG	(-\$11,592,100)	(-\$11,592,100)

# PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTS

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		There are no authorized positions for program supplements.
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%	
GPR	\$7,141,000	\$7,141,000	\$7,141,000	\$0	0.0%	

## PUBLIC DEFENDER

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$107,943,600	\$114,376,900	\$116,282,900	\$14,772,600	6.8%	609.85	649.85	649.85	40.00	6.6%
PR	<u>1,452,400</u>	<u>1,456,700</u>	<u>1,456,700</u>	<u>8,600</u>	0.3	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$109,396,000</b>	<b>\$115,833,600</b>	<b>\$117,739,600</b>	<b>\$14,781,200</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>614.85</b>	<b>654.85</b>	<b>654.85</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$2,063,500
PR	<u>8,600</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-\$2,054,900</b>

Request adjustments to the base totaling -\$1,062,300 GPR and \$4,300 PR in 2021-22 and -\$1,001,200 GPR and \$4,300 PR in 2022-23.

Adjustments are for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$61,000 GPR and \$1,400 PR annually); (b) turnover reduction (-\$1,225,500 GPR annually); (c) overtime (\$219,700 GPR and \$2,900 PR annually); and (d) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$4,500 GPR in 2021-22 and \$65,600 GPR in 2022-23).

#### 2. RESTORE TURNOVER

GPR	\$2,451,000
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Request \$1,225,500 annually to restore turnover reduction. In prior agency budget requests, State Public Defender (SPD) has been exempted from taking the turnover due to constitutional considerations. Under the Constitution and U.S. Supreme Court case law, the SPD is required to provide representation for all financially eligible individuals accused of a crime. The agency provides that representation through both staff attorneys by private bar attorneys. Restoration of the turnover reduction is requested because, if turnover reductions are taken and staff positions not filled, cases will be handled by private bar attorneys. Since staff handle a higher caseload than private attorneys and generally cost less than private bar attorneys paid at \$70 an hour, not filling staff attorney positions will result in higher costs to provide representation.

#### 3. PAY PROGRESSION

GPR	\$8,182,200
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Request \$2,727,000 in 2021-22 and \$5,455,200 in 2022-23 to support pay progression plan for assistant state public defender (ASPD) attorneys. The ASPD pay progression plan is merit-based and consists of 17 hourly salary steps, with each step equal to one-seventeenth of the difference between the lowest annual salary (\$54,134 as of January 3, 2021) and the highest annual

salary (\$131,456 as of January 3, 2021). The value of one hourly salary step equals \$4,534 annually. Notwithstanding the creation of a 17 hourly salary step pay progression plan, the State Public Defender is authorized to: (a) deny annual salary increases to individual ASPDs; and (b) increase the salary of individual ASPDs by up to 10% per year. Funding requested is approximately equal to 10%.

**4. VIDEO EVIDENCE: WORKLOAD STAFFING**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$4,792,200	40.00

Request \$2,160,200 GPR and 40.0 FTE in 2021-22 and \$2,632,000 GPR and 40.0 FTE in 2022-23 for the resources to receive and review video evidence such as police body worn cameras. Positions would include: (a) 7.0 attorneys (2.0 for the appellate division and 5.0 for the trial division); (b) 10.0 legal secretaries (all for the trial division); (c) 9.0 paralegal (1.0 for the appellate division and 8 for the trial division); (d) 5.0 investigators (all for the trial division); and (e) 9.0 client service specialists (1.0 for the appellate division and 8.0 for the trial division).

**5. VIDEO EVIDENCE: SERVER STORAGE**

GPR	\$2,733,800
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Request \$1,366,900 annually to account for the increased data storage costs of video evidence such as police body worn cameras. The request reflects the agency's estimated cost to purchase sufficient server storage capacity to meet its current storage needs.

**6. EXPERT WITNESS SERVICES COST TO CONTINUE**

GPR	\$1,412,600
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Request \$706,300 annually to support payments for expert witnesses. Base funding for experts is \$337,600. In recent years, the SPD has reallocated funding from trial representation and appellate representation to support the costs of expert witnesses. In 2019-20, the SPD incurred \$1,043,900 in expert witness costs.

**7. COURT TRANSCRIPTS, DISCOVERY, AND INTER-  
PRETER FUNDING**

GPR	\$829,800
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Request \$414,900 annually to support payments for: (a) transcripts of court proceedings; (b) discovery materials; and (c) interpreters. Base funding for the transcripts, discovery, and interpreters numeric is \$1,485,100. In recent years, the SPD has reallocated funding from trial representation and appellate representation to support the costs of transcripts, discovery, and interpreters. In 2019-20, the SPD incurred \$1,900,000 in transcript, discovery, and interpreter costs.

**8. TUITION REIMBURSEMENT ASSISTANCE**

GPR	\$500,000
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Request \$250,000 annually to conduct a pilot tuition reimbursement program for private bar attorneys who accept public defender appointments and who meet certain additional criteria. Under

the SPD's request, some suggested criteria for private bar attorneys to qualify and meet terms for tuition reimbursement would be: (a) licensed to practice in Wisconsin and certified for SPD appointments; (b) maintain a law practice with headquarters or majority of legal work performed in a county of fewer than 25,000 residents; and (c) an annual caseload threshold of 50 SPD assigned cases. The State Public Defender's request would provide up to \$20,000 per year.

## 9. CHARGING AND SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

GPR	- \$4,065,500
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Request -\$1,355,200 in 2021-22 and -\$2,710,300 in 2022-23, and adopt the following law changes in order to reduce the number of SPD appointments. [Note that estimated annual savings from all requested law changes are generally halved in 2019-20 since private bar attorneys generally bill the SPD six months after being assigned a case.]

a. Provide that for the first offense violation of s. 947.01 Disorderly Conduct, if the alleged offender has not previously been convicted of a felony offense and has not been convicted of any similar offense in the previous three years, the prosecutor would be required to offer the alleged offender the opportunity to either complete a diversion program or pay a forfeiture under a stipulated finding of guilt of a non-criminal ordinance violation. The SPD estimates that this law change would affect 3,773 cases and reduce SPD costs by \$1,149,400.

b. Modify current law to provide that possession of marijuana be reclassified as an ordinance violation for first- and second-time offenders and a misdemeanor for third-time offenders, provided that there are no allegations that the individual is manufacturing, distributing, or delivering a controlled substance. The SPD estimates that this law change would affect 2,101 cases and reduce SPD costs by \$595,500.

c. Modify current law to provide that violations of probation or extended supervision that are based only on a violation of a condition of release, not be subject to revocation, but be subject only to non-custodial sanctions. The SPD estimates that this law change would affect 2,090 revocation cases. If these rule violations had not become revocations, the SPD estimates annual savings of \$808,400.

d. Modify current law to provide that bail jumping be reclassified as a misdemeanor no matter the initial charge. In 2019-20, SPD provided representation in 5,479 felony bail jumping cases. If these felonies had been misdemeanors, the SPD estimates annual savings of \$157,000.

## 10. PILOT CHIPS EXTENSION

Request either the extension of the sunset date on the pilot program to provide counsel for parents of a child subject to a Child in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) proceeding in five counties from June 30, 2021 through at least the end of 2022-23 or the removal of the sunset date. The SPD requests the modification to "allow for a more thorough study of the impact of the pilot." In addition, request that statutes be amended to specify that representation can be provided at the temporary physical custody hearing or removal hearing even if a petition has not yet been filed.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
	<u>Fund</u>		
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1.	Combination of the following: (a) statutory changes to the penalty surcharge and/or charging process for certain offenses to reduce the number of cases in which the SPD must appoint an attorney in both years; (b) remove tuition reimbursement/loan assistance; (c) remove the expert cost to continue; (d) remove increase to transcripts, discovery and interpreters; (e) remove the restoration of turnover; and (f) remove funding from video evidence workload staffing.	GPR	
		-\$3,024,400	-\$6,048,800
2.	Increase to the salary adjustments allocation.	GPR	
		2,727,000	5,455,200
3.	Increase to the trial representation allocation.	GPR	
		<u>297,400</u>	<u>593,600</u>
	Total	\$0	\$0

**5% Budget Reduction Plan**

1.	Combination of the following: (a) statutory changes to the penalty surcharge and/or charging process for certain offenses to reduce the number of cases in which the SPD must appoint an attorney in both years; (b) remove tuition reimbursement/loan assistance; (c) remove the expert cost to continue; (d) remove increase to transcripts, discovery and interpreters; (e) remove the restoration of turnover; (f) remove video evidence workload staffing; (g) remove Pay progression for ASPDs; and (f) remove base funding for ASPDs.	GPR	
		-\$5,469,800	-\$6,048,800
2.	Increase to the salary adjustments allocation.	GPR	
		<u>0</u>	<u>579,000</u>
	Total	-\$5,469,800	-\$5,469,800

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$6,795,070,900	\$7,433,671,500	\$7,772,332,600	\$1,615,862,300	11.9%	252.47	253.47	253.47	1.00	0.4%
FED	882,354,500	882,542,300	882,542,300	375,600	0.0	313.84	313.84	313.84	0.00	0.0
PR	47,535,500	53,374,700	53,361,600	11,665,300	12.3	76.69	76.69	76.69	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>61,938,800</u>	<u>64,451,700</u>	<u>65,964,100</u>	<u>6,538,200</u>	5.3	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$7,786,899,700	\$8,434,040,200	\$8,774,200,600	\$1,634,441,400	10.5%	643.00	644.00	644.00	1.00	0.2%

## Major Request Items

### General School Aids and Revenue Limits

#### 1. GENERAL SCHOOL AIDS FUNDING

GPR	\$844,020,000
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Request \$356,910,000 in 2021-22 and \$487,110,000 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$4,903,590,000 for general school aids. The general school aids appropriation funds equalization, integration, and special adjustment aid. The requested funding would represent an increase of 7.3% in 2021-22 and 2.5% in 2022-23 compared to the prior year.

#### 2. TWO-THIRDS FUNDING OF PARTIAL SCHOOL REVENUES

Request statutory language to restore the requirement that the state fund two-thirds of K-12 partial school revenues as well as the associated statutory provisions that existed prior to its repeal in the 2003-05 biennial budget. Specify that this requirement would first be effective in 2022-23.

Under current law, there is no separate statutory mechanism to determine the amount of general school aid funding provided. Funding is determined by the Governor and Legislature in the biennial budget process similar to most other state appropriations. As it existed prior to its repeal, the statutes defined "state aid" and "partial school revenues" for the purpose of calculating how much general aid would be needed to meet the two-thirds target and specified a process by which the Legislature or the Joint Committee on Finance would set the general aid funding amount.

### 3. SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT AID

Request statutory language to specify that special adjustment aid would be calculated based on 90% of a district's prior year general school aid payment for the calculation of aid in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Under current law, special adjustment aid is equal to the amount needed to make an eligible district's total general aid eligibility equal to 85% of the district's prior year general aid payment. This item would raise the percentage to 90%, further limiting year-to-year declines in a district's general aid payment during the two years requested.

### 4. REVENUE LIMIT PROVISIONS

Request statutory language to make the following changes to school district revenue limits:

a. Set the per pupil adjustment at \$150 in 2021-22 and create an inflationary adjustment beginning in 2022-23. The Department estimates that the per pupil adjustment would be \$152 in 2022-23 under this provision.

Under revenue limits, the amount of revenue a school district can raise from general school aids, property taxes, and exempt property aids is restricted. A district's base revenue in a given year is equal to the restricted revenues received in the prior school year. Base revenue is divided by the average of the district's enrollments in the prior three years to determine its base revenue per pupil. Under current law, in 2020-21, a per pupil adjustment of \$179 is made to base revenue per pupil to determine a district's current year revenue per pupil. Current year revenue per pupil is then multiplied by the average of the district's enrollments in the current and prior two years to determine the district's initial revenue limit.

Prior to 2009-10, the per pupil adjustment was adjusted for inflation, using the percentage change, if positive, in the consumer price index for all urban consumers between the preceding March and second-preceding March. The following table shows the per pupil adjustment under the request compared to current law. It is estimated that the proposed per pupil adjustments would provide approximately \$125 million in additional revenue limit authority statewide in each year of the biennium, before consideration of any offsetting changes in other revenue limit adjustments.

#### Per Pupil Adjustment

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Current Law	\$179	\$0	\$0
Request	179	150	152*

\*Estimated

b. Set the low revenue adjustment under revenue limits at \$10,150 per pupil in 2020-21, and specify that, beginning in 2021-22, the low revenue adjustment amount increase by the same numerical amount as the revenue limit per pupil adjustment. The Department estimates that the

low revenue adjustment would be \$10,302 in 2022-23 under this provision. Also, delete the statutory provisions generally restricting otherwise-eligible districts from any low revenue adjustment increases for three years after a failed operating referendum.

Under the low revenue adjustment, if the sum of the base revenue per pupil and the per pupil adjustment described above for a district is below the statutorily-specified amount, a district may increase its revenue to that amount. The low revenue adjustment amount in 2020-21 and each year thereafter is \$10,000 per pupil, with the three-year exception for districts with failed referenda. The following table shows the low revenue adjustment amount under the request compared to current law.

**Low Revenue Adjustment -- Per Pupil Amount**

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Current Law	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Request	10,000	10,150	10,302*

\* Estimated

c. Specify that, for the purpose of calculating revenue limits, a district's 2020 enrollment count would be set equal to the higher of the district's 2019 count or 2020 count.

For revenue limit purposes, a district's enrollment is the sum of its pupil count taken on the third Friday in September plus 40% of its full-time equivalent summer enrollment. A three-year rolling average of a district's enrollment is used to calculate its revenue limit. For example, for the 2020-21 revenue limit, the average of the 2017, 2018, and 2019 enrollments is used to calculate the 2019-20 base year revenue per pupil. Then, the average of the 2018, 2019, and 2020 enrollments is used to calculate the 2020-21 current year revenue per pupil. Under the request, a district's count for 2020 would be set equal to the higher of the 2019 or 2020 counts through the 2023-24 school year.

d. Specify that revenue limit adjustments for declining enrollment and for the prior year base revenue hold harmless in 2020-21 be treated as recurring rather than nonrecurring for the purpose of determining a district's base revenue in 2021-22.

Under the declining enrollment adjustment, if a district's current year three-year rolling average pupil enrollment is less than its prior year three-year rolling average, the district receives a nonrecurring adjustment to its revenue limit in a dollar amount equal to 100% of what the decline in the average enrollments would have generated in revenue limit authority. Under the prior year base revenue hold harmless adjustment, which is also nonrecurring, if a district's initial revenue limit in the current year, after consideration of the per pupil adjustment and low revenue adjustment, but prior to any other adjustments, is less than the district's base revenue from the prior year, the district's initial revenue limit is set equal to its prior year base revenue amount.

Under the request, the amount of revenue limit authority generated by these adjustments in 2020-21 would carry forward into a district's 2021-22 base revenue, rather than being removed, as under current law.

## 5. FOUR-YEAR-OLD KINDERGARTEN MEMBERSHIP

Request statutory language to specify that four-year-old kindergarten pupils in full-day programs would be counted as 1.0 pupil for membership purposes, beginning in 2022-23. This membership change would apply to school district revenue limits and general aid and payments to schools in private school choice programs and the independent charter school program.

Under current law, a four-year-old kindergarten pupil is counted as 0.5 member if the pupil attends for at least 437 hours, unless the program provides at least 87.5 additional hours of outreach activities, in which case the pupil is counted as 0.6 member.

### Categorical Aids

#### 1. SPECIAL EDUCATION

GPR	\$370,958,600
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Request \$130,701,800 in 2021-22 and \$240,256,800 in 2022-23 for special education categorical aid. Base level funding is \$450,276,200, which DPI estimates will reimburse approximately 28% of eligible costs in 2020-21. DPI estimates the additional aid would allow for reimbursement of 35% of special education costs in 2021-22 and 40% of costs in 2022-23.

Additionally, request statutory language modifying the appropriation to be sum sufficient, and establishing the following reimbursement rates in statute: 35% in 2021-22, 40% in 2022-23, 50% in 2023-24, and 60% in 2024-25 and thereafter.

#### 2. HIGH COST SPECIAL EDUCATION AID

GPR	\$12,697,600
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Request \$2,986,200 in 2021-22 and \$9,711,400 in 2022-23 for high cost special education aid. Base level funding is \$9,353,800, which DPI estimates will reimburse approximately 31% of eligible costs in 2020-21.

Additionally, request statutory language modifying the appropriation to be sum sufficient, and establishing the following reimbursement rates in statute: 40% in 2021-22, 60% in 2022-23, 80% in 2023-24, and 100% in 2024-25 and thereafter. Also request to modify the program to define costs eligible for reimbursement to include 100% of eligible prior year costs above the \$30,000 per pupil threshold.

Under current law, applicants are eligible for high-cost aid for 90% of non-administrative costs above \$30,000 for an individual pupil in the previous school year, if the costs were not reimbursed by state special education categorical aid, federal Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or the federal Medicaid program. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated.

**3. SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSITION READINESS GRANTS**

GPR	\$4,500,000
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Request \$1,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$3,000,000 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$1,500,000 for competitive grants for special education workforce transition support services.

Under current law, school districts and independent charter schools are eligible for grants of \$25,000 to \$100,000 for the following expenses: (a) transportation for pupils to work-based learning experiences; (b) professional development for instructors related to special education transitions; and (c) school staff to help pupils with disabilities transition into the workforce.

**4. PER PUPIL AID**

GPR	\$113,423,500
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Request \$57,504,900 in 2021-22 and \$55,918,600 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$616,973,000 for per pupil aid.

Each school district receives a statutorily-specified, flat per pupil aid payment, outside of revenue limits, from the sum sufficient appropriation for per pupil aid. Under current law this payment is \$742 per pupil in 2020-21 and each year thereafter. A district's current three-year rolling average pupil count under revenue limits is used to calculate the aid payment.

There are three components to the Department's request.

a. *Current law reestimate.* Request -\$1,783,800 in 2021-22 and -\$3,230,700 in 2022-23 as a reestimate of current law payments based on enrollment of 829,100 pupils in 2021-22 and 827,100 in 2022-23.

b. *Per pupil payment increase.* Request \$6,632,800 in 2021-22 and \$6,617,200 in 2022-23 to increase the per pupil payment from \$742 in 2020-21 to \$750 in 2021-22 and each year thereafter.

c. *Additional payment for students in poverty.* Request \$52,655,900 in 2021-22 and \$52,532,100 in 2022-23 to provide an additional payment of \$150 for each pupil in poverty. Request statutory language to calculate this increment in 2021-22 and 2022-23 by multiplying a district's revenue limit membership by the district's proportion of economically disadvantaged students reported for the 2019-20 school year, and to calculate the increment using the percentage from the prior school year beginning in 2023-24.

**5. SUPPLEMENTAL PER PUPIL AID**

GPR	-\$5,000,000
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Request -\$2,500,000 annually and delete the appropriation for supplemental per pupil aid. As passed by the Legislature in the 2019-21 budget bill, supplemental per pupil aid was intended to provide additional per pupil aid to higher-value districts. As vetoed by the Governor, a school district is eligible for this aid and DPI must pay each eligible school district an amount. DPI distributes this aid by dividing the amount appropriated by the statewide current-year three year

average enrollment under revenue limits and distributing the aid to all districts on a per pupil basis. In 2020-21, districts will receive an estimated \$3 per pupil from this appropriation.

**6. AID FOR SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS**

GPR	\$46,500,000
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Request an increase of \$22,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$24,000,000 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$6,000,000 for aid for school mental health programs.

Additionally, request an expansion of the program to include expenditures for all pupil services staff, which would include school counselors, psychologists, and nurses in addition to social workers as under current law, and to eliminate the tiered structure of the program under current law. Under this modification, eligible districts and schools would receive reimbursement for a portion of their total expenditures on pupil services staff in the prior year. DPI estimates that the proposed funding level would reimburse approximately 10% of statewide expenditures for pupil services staff.

Under current law, the program reimburses eligible districts and schools for expenditures on school social workers as follows: (a) 50% reimbursement of the increase in expenditures for school social worker services from one year to the next; and (b) a proportion of unreimbursed expenditures for social workers, based on the amount remaining in the appropriation after payments are made under (a). Eligible districts and schools are defined as school districts, independent charter schools, and private choice schools that increased their expenditures on social workers from one year to the next.

**7. SCHOOL-BASED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES COLLABORATION GRANT**

GPR	\$7,000,000
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Request additional funding of \$3,500,000 annually above base level funding of \$6,500,000 for grants to school districts and independent charter schools for collaboration with community health agencies to provide mental health services to pupils. Additionally, request statutory language modifying the program requirement to collaborate with "community mental health agencies" to instead require collaboration with "mental health providers." DPI indicates in its request that this language would allow school districts in communities that do not have a mental health agency, such as those in rural areas, to meet the grant requirements by partnering with individual providers or using telehealth.

DPI indicates that in 2019-20, 106 grants were awarded to recipients including 97 individual school districts, eight consortia representing an additional 23 districts, and one independent charter school.

**8. BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL CATEGORICAL AID**

GPR	\$36,574,400
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Request an increase of \$18,287,200 annually above base level funding of \$8,589,800 for bilingual-bicultural aid. Additionally, request statutory language modifying the program so that

payments would be equal to \$10,000 for each district with between one and 20 English learners enrolled, and \$500 for each additional English learner over 20. Request that the current law set-aside be eliminated, and a hold-harmless provision established for districts that would receive less funding under the modified funding structure equal to 100% of the difference between their 2020-21 aid and their 2021-22 aid, and 50% of the difference between their 2020-21 aid and their 2023-23 aid. Also request that independent charter schools be made eligible for aid under the program, and request that the name of the program be modified to "English learner categorical aid."

Under current law, school districts are required to establish a bilingual program if, within a language group at a given school, there are 10 or more English learner (EL) pupils in kindergarten to grade three, or 20 or more ELs in grades four to eight or grades nine to 12. Aid is provided to districts to reimburse eligible costs related to providing services for English learners. Districts in which English learners comprise 15% or more of total enrollment are eligible for additional aid from a \$250,000 set-aside, which is divided proportionately among eligible districts based on their costs. In 2019-20, the reimbursement rate under the program was approximately 8.1%.

**9. ENGLISH LEARNER AND BILINGUAL-LICENSED EDUCATION CAPACITY GRANTS**

GPR	\$750,000
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Request \$750,000 in 2022-23 to create a new discretionary grant program to provide funding to school districts to pay the cost for current teachers or paraprofessionals to complete coursework in English as a second language or bilingual education and obtain licensure in those subject areas.

**10. OUT-OF-SCHOOL TIME PROGRAM GRANT**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$20,171,400	1.0

Request \$20,000,000 in 2022-23 in a continuing appropriation for a new grant program to support after-school programs. Additionally, request 1.0 position to administer the program beginning in 2021-22 and \$73,700 in 2021-22 and \$97,700 in 2022-23 to fund the position.

DPI indicates that five-year grants of \$80,000 to \$145,000 per year would be awarded to sites providing after-school programming for elementary, middle, and high school pupils.

**11. SPARSITY AID**

GPR	\$6,318,400
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Request \$3,148,500 in 2021-22 and \$3,169,900 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$24,813,900 for sparsity aid. Also request statutory language creating an additional tier of aid eligibility that would provide \$100 per pupil to any district with an enrollment of between 745 and 1,000 pupils and a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile.

Under current law, districts qualify for \$300 per pupil if, in the prior school year, they had an enrollment of less than 745 pupils and had a population density of fewer than 10 pupils per square mile of district attendance area. If funding is insufficient, payments are prorated. In 2019-20, 144 school districts qualified for aid, and aid payments were prorated at 99%. It is estimated

that an additional 36 districts could qualify for aid in 2021-22 under the proposal

Additionally, request a modification to the stop-gap measure that exists under current law. Currently, any district that qualified for sparsity aid in one year but did not qualify the following year due to an increase in its enrollment receives 50% of its prior year award. Request statutory language allowing a district that loses its eligibility as a result of an increase in its pupil population density to also receive the stop-gap funds.

**12. DRIVERS EDUCATION AID**

GPR	\$5,800,000
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Request \$5,800,000 beginning in 2022-23 in a new sum sufficient appropriation for driver education for economically disadvantaged pupils. Under the program, school districts, independent charter schools, cooperative educational service agencies (CESAs), and independent drivers education providers would be eligible to receive funding to offset the cost of providing driver education to low-income pupils. To qualify for aid, the pupil would be required to be eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch, and the provider would be required to demonstrate that the fee normally charged for the course was waived. The requested amount is based on an estimate of the cost of providing drivers education to approximately 14,000 low-income pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12, at an average cost of \$410 per pupil.

**13. SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM**

GPR	\$5,019,000
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Request \$2,459,500 in 2021-22 and \$2,559,500 in 2022-23 over annual base funding of \$2,510,500 for the school breakfast program to increase the state reimbursement rate to 15.0 cents per meal served. Under the program, participating agencies are eligible for reimbursements of 15.0 cents per meal served if funding is available. DPI estimates that payments will be prorated at approximately 7.9 cents per meal served in 2020-21.

Additionally, request statutory language to allow independent charter schools, the state's Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, and residential care centers to be eligible for reimbursement, and to specify that schools that close (completely cease operations) are not eligible for reimbursement for breakfasts served in the previous school year.

**14. SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION AID**

GPR	\$4,864,000
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Request \$2,432,000 annually in a new sum sufficient appropriation for reimbursing the cost of reduced-cost meals, so that those meals would be provided at no cost to eligible pupils. School districts, independent charter schools, private schools, tribal schools, and the state's residential schools and residential care centers would be eligible for aid payments equal to the difference in federal reimbursement amount between a free meal and a reduced-price meal, multiplied by the number of reduced-price meals served in the prior year.

The basic cash reimbursement rates under the federal school lunch program in 2020-21 are \$3.51 for a free lunch and \$3.11 for a reduced-price lunch; \$1.89 for a free breakfast and \$1.59 for a reduced-price breakfast; and \$0.96 for a free snack and \$0.48 for a reduced-price snack. A family of four qualifies for a free lunch with an annual income of less than \$34,060, and a reduced-price lunch with an income of between \$34,060 and \$48,470.

**15. HIGH COST TRANSPORTATION AID**

GPR	\$4,000,000
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Request an additional \$2,000,000 annually above base level funding of \$13,500,000 for high cost transportation aid. It is estimated that this amount would fully fund payments to eligible districts in each year. Additionally, request statutory language eliminating the \$200,000 cap for payments for districts that qualified for aid in the previous year, but did not qualify in the current year. As a result, payments to all school districts receiving aid under the program would be prorated at the same rate.

Under current law, districts qualify for aid if they meet the following eligibility requirements: (a) a transportation cost per member greater than 145% of the state average in the prior year; and (b) a pupil population density of 50 pupils per square mile or less, calculated by dividing the school district's membership in the previous school year by the district's area in square miles. Any district that qualified for aid in the preceding school year but is ineligible for aid in the current school year is eligible to receive an amount equal to 50% of its prior year award, with the sum of all payments under this provision not to exceed \$200,000 in any fiscal year. In 2019-20, 136 districts were eligible for aid under the program, and payments to those districts were prorated at 79.3%. Twenty-two districts had been eligible in the previous year but did not meet the eligibility requirements in the current year, and received payments equal to 36.5% of the maximum amount for which they were eligible (50% of their prior year payment).

**16. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION AID**

Request statutory language increasing the reimbursement rate for pupils transported over 12 miles to and from school in the regular school year from \$365 to \$375. It is estimated that the current funding level would fully fund payments at the increased rate.

Additionally, request that a current law provision requiring DPI to prorate summer school transportation payments if a pupil attends 15 or fewer days during the summer session be deleted.

<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Current Law</u>		<u>Request</u>	
	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Summer School</u>	<u>School Year</u>	<u>Summer School</u>
0-2 miles (hazardous area)	\$15	--	\$15	---
2-5 miles	35	\$10	35	\$10
5-8 miles	55	20	55	20
8-12 miles	110	20	110	20
Over 12 miles	365	20	375	20

**17. OPEN ENROLLMENT TRANSPORTATION AID**

GPR	\$3,758,600
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Request \$1,765,600 in 2021-22 and \$1,993,000 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$454,200 for open enrollment transportation aid.

Under the full-time open enrollment program, a pupil may attend a public school outside his or her school district of residence. The pupil's parent is responsible for transporting the pupil to and from the school, with exceptions if a child with disabilities requires transportation under his or her individual education plan. Parents of pupils who are eligible for the federal free or reduced-price lunch program may apply to DPI for reimbursement of transportation costs. DPI determines the reimbursement amount, which may not exceed the parent's actual costs or three times the statewide average per pupil transportation costs, whichever is less. If the appropriation is insufficient, payments are prorated.

DPI estimates that the requested funding would fully fund eligible claims for each year of the biennium. In 2019-20, payments were prorated at 24.9% of claims.

**18. EARLY COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAM TRANSPORTATION AID**

GPR	\$20,000
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Request \$10,000 annually in a newly-created appropriation for early college credit program transportation aid.

Under the early college credit program, any public or private high school pupil can enroll in an institution of higher education for the purpose of taking one or more nonsectarian courses, including during a summer semester or session. An institution of higher education is defined as: (a) an institution within the University of Wisconsin System; (b) a tribally-controlled college; or (c) a private, nonprofit institution of higher education located in Wisconsin.

Parents are responsible for transporting pupils to and from courses. The parent of a pupil can apply to DPI for reimbursement of the costs of the pupil's transportation if the pupil and parent are unable to pay the cost of such transportation. DPI determines the amount of the reimbursement. DPI must give preference in making reimbursements to pupils who would be eligible for the federal free or reduced-price lunch program. Under current law, this aid is paid from the larger appropriation that primarily funds aid for transportation for pupils in the open enrollment program.

**19. FOUR-YEAR-OLD KINDERGARTEN GRANTS**

GPR	-\$2,700,000
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Request -\$1,350,000 annually and delete the appropriation for four-year-old kindergarten (K4) grants. This program provides two-year grants to school districts that implement a new K4 program. Each eligible district receives up to \$3,000 for each K4 pupil enrolled in the district in the first year of the grant and up to \$1,500 for each K4 pupil enrolled in the second year of the grant.

## Choice and Charter

### 1. MILWAUKEE CHOICE PROGRAM REESTIMATE

GPR	\$11,494,000
Aid	
Reduction	<u>19,174,400</u>
Net GPR	\$30,668,440

Request -\$240,900 in 2021-22 and \$11,734,900 in 2022-23 for payments under the Milwaukee private school choice program. Total funding would change from \$250,323,300 in 2020-21 to \$250,082,400 in 2021-22 and \$262,058,200 in 2022-23. DPI estimates that 28,100 pupils in 2021-22 and 28,400 pupils in 2022-23 will participate in the program, and that, based on the relevant provisions requested by DPI, the per pupil payment under the program would increase from \$8,300 in 2020-21 to \$8,748 in 2021-22 and \$9,075 in 2022-23 for pupils in grades K-8, and from \$8,946 in 2020-21 to \$9,394 in 2021-22 and \$9,721 in 2022-23 for pupils in grades 9-12.

The cost of the program is partially offset by a reduction in the state general aid that would otherwise be paid to the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) by an amount equal to 12.8% in 2020-21 (or \$29,977,000) and decreasing by 3.2 percentage points each year. The aid reduction will equal 9.6% in 2021-22, or an estimated \$24,007,900, and 6.4% in 2022-23, or an estimated \$16,771,700.

The following table shows the funding under the program as a change to the 2020-21 base year.

<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Change to Base Year Doubled</u>	
\$250,323,300	\$250,082,400	\$262,058,200	\$11,494,000	GPR
<u>- 29,977,000</u>	<u>- 24,007,900</u>	<u>-16,771,700</u>	<u>19,174,400</u>	Aid Reduction
\$220,346,300	\$226,074,500	\$245,286,500	\$30,668,400	Net GPR

### 2. MILWAUKEE PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE PROGRAM -- ELIMINATE CITY OF MILWAUKEE PAYMENT PROVISION

Request a modification to current law that would eliminate a requirement that of the state general aid reduction to Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) related to the Milwaukee choice program, an amount equal to 6.6% of the total cost of the program is paid directly to the City of Milwaukee, and used to offset a portion of the MPS levy. The aid reduction is equal to 12.8% of the total cost of the program in 2020-21 and will decrease by 3.2 percentage points each year, so that it will equal 9.6% in 2021-22 and 6.4% in 2022-23.

### 3. RACINE AND STATEWIDE CHOICE PROGRAM REESTIMATE

GPR	\$75,976,100
Aid	
Reduction	<u>- 80,339,300</u>
Net GPR	- \$4,363,200

Request \$22,600,000 in 2021-22 and \$53,376,100 in 2022-23 for payments under the Racine and statewide private school choice programs. Total funding would increase from \$137,512,600 in 2020-21 to \$160,112,600 in 2021-22 and \$190,888,700 in 2022-

23. DPI estimates that 3,900 pupils in 2021-22 and 4,200 pupils in 2022-23 will participate in the Racine program, and 14,100 pupils in 2021-22 and 16,500 pupils in 2022-23 will participate in the statewide program. Based on the relevant provisions requested by DPI, the per pupil payment under the programs would increase from \$8,300 in 2020-21 to \$8,748 in 2021-22 and \$9,075 in 2022-23 for pupils in grades K-8, and from \$8,946 in 2020-21 to \$9,394 in 2021-22 and \$9,721 in 2022-23 for pupils in grades 9-12.

Under current law, payments for incoming pupils in the Racine and statewide choice program (incoming pupils are pupils who first participated in the 2015-16 school year or later) are fully offset by a reduction in the state aid that would otherwise be paid to those pupils' school districts of residence. Therefore, the increase in funding requested for these pupils will be offset by an aid reduction. However, the number of legacy pupils who are fully funded by GPR is declining. The following table shows the funding under the program as a change to the 2020-21 base year.

<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Change to Base Year Doubled</u>	
\$137,512,600	\$160,112,600	\$190,888,700	\$75,976,100	GPR
<u>-126,501,800</u>	<u>-151,015,800</u>	<u>-182,327,100</u>	<u>-80,339,300</u>	Aid Reduction
\$11,010,800	\$9,096,800	\$8,561,600	-\$4,363,200	Net GPR

#### 4. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Request \$10,562,300 in 2021-22 and \$24,689,400 in 2022-23 for payments under the special needs scholarship program, over base level funding of \$17,084,900 in 2020-21. DPI estimates that participation in the program will total 2,100 pupils in 2021-22 and 3,100 pupils in 2022-23. Based on the relevant provisions requested by DPI, the per pupil payment under the program would increase from \$12,977 in 2020-21 to \$13,425 in 2021-22 and \$13,752 in 2022-23. It is estimated that payments would total \$27,647,200 in 2021-22 and \$41,774,300 in 2022-23.

GPR	\$35,251,700
Aid	
Reduction	<u>-35,251,700</u>
Net GPR	\$0

Under current law, payments are fully funded through a reduction in the state aid that would otherwise be paid to those pupils' school districts of residence. Therefore, the increase in funding requested would be fully offset by an aid reduction.

#### 5. SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM ACTUAL COST PROVISION

Request the elimination of current law that authorizes an increased per pupil payment amount to private schools in the program if a school submits a financial statement stating that their costs for education an eligible pupil were above the statutory amount.

Under current law, a private school may submit a financial statement and supporting documentation to DPI showing the actual costs that the private school incurred to implement a pupil's most recent IEP or services plan, as modified by agreement between the school and the pupil's parent, and related services. If a school submits a financial statement for a pupil, the costs

described in the statement are used to calculate the per pupil payment for that pupil in the following year. Up to 150% of the per pupil payment in that year is funded through an aid reduction to the pupil's school district of residence. If the total costs exceed that amount, 90% of the cost of payments above 150% of the per pupil payment is funded through state GPR. In 2020-21, payments totaling \$111,795 will be made under this provision on behalf of five pupils attending three private schools under the program.

**6. INDEPENDENT CHARTER SCHOOL PROGRAM**

GPR	\$13,195,800
Aid	
Reduction	- 13,195,800
Net GPR	\$0

Request \$2,800,700 in 2021-22 and \$8,693,000 in 2022-23 as a reestimate of sum sufficient funding in the main appropriation for the independent charter school program. Base level funding is \$82,755,000.

The main appropriation for the program currently funds payments to charter schools that the City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Parkside, and the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College contract to operate. The Department estimates that 8,900 pupils in 2021-22 and 9,200 pupils in 2022-23 will attend schools funded from this appropriation and that, based on the relevant provisions requested by the Department, the per pupil payment under the program would increase from \$9,165 in 2020-21 to \$9,613 in 2021-22 and \$9,940 in 2022-23.

Request \$280,500 in 2021-22 and \$1,421,600 in 2022-23 as a reestimate of sum sufficient funding in the appropriation for independent charter schools authorized by the Office of Educational Opportunity (OEO) in the UW System. Base level funding is \$4,045,400.

The Department estimates that 450 pupils in 2021-22 and 550 pupils in 2022-23 will attend schools funded from this appropriation. DPI pays the operators of these charter schools the same per pupil payment as other independent charter schools.

By law, DPI is required to proportionally reduce the general aid for which each school district is eligible by an amount totaling the estimated payments to schools authorized by the City of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, and UW-Parkside. Under revenue limits, districts may levy property taxes to make up for the amount of revenue lost due to these aid reductions. These pupils are not counted by any district for revenue limit and general aid purposes.

Pupils that attend charter schools authorized by the OEO or the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College are counted by their district of residence for revenue limit and general aid purposes. DPI is required to reduce the district's general aid payment in an amount equal to the total of the per pupil payments made for pupils residing in the district. Districts are not allowed to levy to backfill, or replace, that aid reduction.

**7. PAYMENT TO INDEPEDENT CHARTER SCHOOLS AUTHORIZED BY TRIBAL COLLEGES**

Request statutory language to set the per pupil payment for independent charter schools authorized by tribal colleges equal to the per pupil payment for the other authorizers of independent

charter schools.

Under the independent charter school program, certain statutorily-specified entities other than school districts can contract to operate charter schools. The per pupil payments to most of these entities is equal to the prior year payment indexed to the change in the revenue limit per pupil adjustment and categorical aid per pupil. The per pupil payment to tribal colleges (the College of Menominee Nation and the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College) is equal to the per pupil academic base funding provided to tribal schools by the federal Bureau of Indian Education in the previous school year. In 2020-21, the payment to tribal colleges is \$8,568 per pupil, while the payment to other authorizers is \$9,165 per pupil. In the 2020-21 school year, the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College has authorized one charter school.

## **Administrative and Other Funding**

### **1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS**

GPR	\$1,269,200
FED	375,600
PR	<u>821,800</u>
Total	\$2,466,600

Request adjustments to the base budget totaling \$634,600 GPR, \$187,800 FED, and \$410,900 PR annually for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$440,500 GPR and -\$526,000 FED annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$741,400 GPR, \$700,000 FED, and \$396,800 PR annually); (c) overtime (\$274,000 GPR, \$41,900 FED, and \$13,900 PR annually); (d) night and weekend differential pay (\$55,300 GPR, \$400 FED, and \$200 PR annually); and (e) lease and directed moves costs (\$4,400 GPR and -\$28,500 FED annually).

### **2. PUPIL ASSESSMENT**

GPR	- \$4,000,000
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Request a reduction of -\$2,000,000 annually from annual base level funding of \$18,558,400 to reflect the current DPI estimate of funding required for contract payments to vendors.

### **3. GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT TEST FEE PAYMENTS**

GPR	\$1,300,000
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Request \$400,000 in 2021-22 and \$900,000 in 2022-23 in a new sum sufficient appropriation to subsidize testing fees for individuals taking the general equivalency diploma (GED) test beginning on January 1, 2022. In order to qualify for the subsidy, individuals would be required to complete an initial counseling session at an assessment center and achieve a "Likely to Pass" status on the GED preparation exam.

The GED consists of tests to measure competency in math, science, social studies, and language arts. A Wisconsin-specific version of the test called the HSED (High School Equivalency Diploma) includes the four GED subject areas plus health, civic literacy, employability skills, and

career awareness. In 2019, 7,624 Wisconsin residents took the GED. Each of the four sections of the test costs \$33.75.

**4. GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA TEST CREDENTIALING SYSTEM**

GPR	\$1,045,000
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Request \$1,045,000 in 2021-22 in a biennial appropriation to develop an automated, online credentialing system for the general equivalency diploma (GED) test and to digitize paper records, including hard copy GED credentials from past test-takers. DPI is responsible for maintaining GED records, providing credential records to individuals who have taken the test, and responding to verification requests from employers or institutions of higher education.

**5. MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS**

GPR	\$1,000,000
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Request an additional \$500,000 annually above base level funding of \$420,000 for mental health training programs. The additional funding would expand the number of trainings offered, enable virtual trainings, and provide funding for the Wisconsin Safe and Healthy Schools (WISH) Center to hire two additional regional coordinators to provide trainings and technical assistance related to mental health.

Under current law, DPI would be required to provide training to school district staff and the instructional staff of independent charter schools regarding the following: (a) screening, brief interventions, and referral to treatment (SBIRT); (b) trauma sensitive schools; and (c) youth mental health first aid.

**6. ACADEMIC AND CAREER PLANNING**

GPR	\$555,000
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Request \$89,000 in 2021-22 and \$466,000 in 2022-23 over annual base level funding of \$1,100,000. This funding would be used so support the academic and career planning program that was created in the 2013-15 budget.

**7. RECOLLECTION WISCONSIN**

GPR	\$450,000
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Request \$150,000 in 2021-22 and \$300,000 in 2022-23 for Recollection Wisconsin, which collects digital historical resources from Wisconsin libraries, archives, museums, and historical societies, and makes them publicly available. Funds would be used for project management, content hosting and management, staff training, and technology related costs.

Recollection Wisconsin is a consortium administered by WiLs, a nonprofit organization of Wisconsin libraries and other organizations, with the Wisconsin Historical Society, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Madison, the Milwaukee Public Library, Marquette University, and DPI also serving as governing partners.

**8. WISELEARN**

GPR	- \$350,000
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Request that funding for WISELearn be reduced by -\$150,000 in 2021-22 and -\$200,000 in 2022-23. Base level funding for WISELearn is \$1,359,000.

Under current law, DPI is required to develop and maintain an online resource, called WISELearn, to provide educational resources for parents, teachers, and pupils; offer online learning opportunities; provide regional technical support centers; provide professional development for teachers; and enable video conferencing.

**9. EDUCATOR LICENSING APPROPRIATION**

GPR-REV	- \$700,000
PR-REV	<u>700,000</u>
Total	\$0

Request that all program revenue received in the appropriation for teacher licensure would be credited to the appropriation for that purpose, rather than 90% of certain revenues as under current law. This would result in an estimated decrease of GPR-Earned equal to \$350,000 annually.

Additionally, request that the appropriation be modified to be continuing, rather than sum certain as under current law.

**10. PROGRAM REVENUE REESTIMATES**

PR	\$10,843,500
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Reestimate program revenue by \$5,428,300 in 2021-22 and \$5,415,200 in 2022-23. The reestimate includes \$958,600 annually in the appropriation for personnel licensure to reflect projected teacher license fee revenue; -\$30,300 in 2021-22 and -\$43,400 in 2022-23 in the appropriation for general educational development and high school graduation equivalency to reflect projected GED/HSED credential fee revenue; and \$4,500,000 annually in the appropriation for transfers from other state agencies.

**11. PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM AID**

SEG	\$6,500,000
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Request \$2,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$4,000,000 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$16,013,100 for public library system aid. The segregated revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

**12. LIBRARY SERVICE CONTRACTS**

SEG	\$38,200
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Request \$12,900 in 2021-22 and \$25,300 in 2022-23 above base level funding of \$1,342,400 to fully fund the cost of statutorily-required library service contracts for resources of specialized library materials and other information. DPI contracts with four service providers: (a) the Milwaukee Public Library; (b) the University of Wisconsin-Madison; (c) the Wisconsin Talking Book and Braille Library; and (d) the Cooperative Children's Book Center. DPI indicates that projected costs for each of the contracts will increase over the biennium due to general operating cost increases, and insufficient funding would result in a cap on the amount of material that can be requested from the Milwaukee Public Library and the UW-Madison library. The segregated

revenue is provided from the state universal service fund, which receives its funding through assessments on annual gross operating revenues from intrastate telecommunications providers.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	Fund	Amount	
		2021-22	2022-23
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. General program operations.	GPR	\$1,411,000	\$1,034,000
2. Pupil assessment.	GPR	-2,000,000	-2,000,000
3. Academic and career planning.	GPR	89,000	466,000
4. Mental health training program.	GPR	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Total		\$0	\$0
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. General program operations.	GPR	-\$702,900	-\$702,900
2. Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired -- General program operations.	GPR	-614,300	-614,300
3. Energy costs for Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired.	GPR	-27,400	-27,400
4. Pupil assessment.	GPR	-2,058,400	-2,058,400
5. Student information system.	GPR	-200,000	-200,000
6. Education effectiveness evaluation system.	GPR	-97,400	-97,400
7. Longitudinal data system.	GPR	-288,100	-288,100
8. WISELearn.	GPR	-109,000	-109,000
9. Personnel licensure, teacher supply, information and analysis, and teacher improvement.	PR	-123,000	-123,000
10. General educational development and high school graduation equivalency.	PR	-5,000	-5,000
11. Services for drivers.	PR	-4,200	-4,200
12. Publications.	PR	6,900	6,900
13. Milwaukee parental choice program and the parental choice program for eligible school districts and other districts -- financial audits.	PR	3,500	3,500
14. School lunch handling charges.	PR	8,900	8,900
15. Professional services center charges.	PR	-5,300	-5,300
16. Alcohol and other drug abuse program.	PR	2,500	2,500
17. Funds transferred from other state agencies -- program operations	PR	-173,000	-173,000
18. Data processing.	PR	-127,500	-127,500
19. Digital learning collaborative.	SEG	-50,000	-50,000
20. Grant for information technology education.	GPR	<u>-87,500</u>	<u>-87,500</u>
Total		-\$4,651,200	-\$4,651,200
	GPR	(-\$4,185,000)	(-\$4,185,000)
	PR	(-\$416,200)	(-\$416,200)
	SEG	(-\$50,000)	(-\$50,000)

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
FED	\$2,834,700	\$2,980,100	\$2,980,100	\$290,800	5.1%	11.75	11.75	11.75	0.00	0.0%
PR	21,071,800	20,789,000	20,789,000	- 565,600	- 1.3	139.00	139.00	139.00	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>28,518,000</u>	<u>6,520,500</u>	<u>6,520,500</u>	<u>- 43,995,000</u>	<u>- 77.1</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$52,424,500</u>	<u>\$30,289,600</u>	<u>\$30,289,600</u>	<u>- \$44,269,800</u>	<u>- 42.2%</u>	<u>154.75</u>	<u>154.75</u>	<u>154.75</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the agency base budget of \$447,900 annually for the following: (a) reductions for staff turnover (-\$282,800 PR); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$298,200 PR, \$133,700 FED, and -\$5,100 SEG); (c) reclassifications and semi-automatic pay progression (\$19,500 PR); and (d) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$17,700 PR, \$11,700 FED, and \$7,600 SEG).

PR	\$34,400
FED	290,800
SEG	<u>- 43,995,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>- \$43,669,800</b>

Additionally, remove \$22,000,000 SEG annually as a non-continuing element. This reflects amounts transferred for the broadband expansion grant program under 2019 Act 9 from federal e-rate funds to the segregated universal service fund in the 2019-21 biennium only.

#### 2. UTILITY CONTRIBUTION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE RESOURCE PROGRAMS

Request to increase from 1.2% to 2.4% the required energy utility contribution of annual operating revenues to fund statewide energy efficiency and renewable resource programs. Wisconsin investor-owned utilities, and select municipal utilities and cooperatives, collectively operate a statewide energy efficiency and renewable resource program known as Focus on Energy (Focus). Focus provides incentives, technical resources, and information to help residential and business customers reduce energy consumption and its resulting environmental impacts through conservation, energy efficiency practices, and implementation of new technology.

PSC estimates this request would increase funding for Focus programs by \$100 million annually. While mandated by statute, Focus is administered directly by a nonprofit constituting participating utilities, and any revenue generated from the contribution requirement is not subject to the state budget process. In calendar year 2018, Focus collected revenues of \$102 million.

### 3. INTERVENOR COMPENSATION

PR	- \$600,000
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Request to delete \$300,000 each year of the biennium typically provided as a grant under the intervenor compensation program to the Citizens Utility Board (CUB) to support its operating costs related to advocating for the interests of utility ratepayers. Instead, request to establish a statutory process under which CUB would submit a budget of up to \$900,000 to the Commission for modification and approval. Specify that if the budget were approved by the Commission, investor-owned utilities in Wisconsin would provide payment directly to CUB for their proportionate share of its budget, which would be recovered by utilities from ratepayers. In addition to funding under the general operations grant, CUB has regularly applied for and received reimbursement for costs accrued intervening in specific cases before the Commission. The request would cap funding provided to CUB for participation in specific cases at \$100,000 annually.

The Citizens Utility Board was originally created under Chapter 199 of the statutes, but later converted to a nonprofit corporation. Under current law, the Commission may provide grants of up to \$300,000 each year to nonstock, nonprofit corporations with a history of advocating on behalf of ratepayers to cover a portion of the corporations' operating costs. While other entities are eligible, only CUB has received funding under the provision, which has totaled \$2.4 million since its enactment in 2009-10.

### 4. LOW-INCOME ADVOCATE INTERVENOR COMPENSATION

Request to modify the intervenor compensation program to establish a set-aside of \$50,000 annually for intervenors in Commission proceedings dedicated to advocating for low-income populations on economic and environmental issues. The intervenor compensation program provides financial assistance to organizations and individuals who choose to become an intervenor for a Commission proceeding. Organizations or individuals granted intervenor status may submit testimony and exhibits at hearings, which become part of the record considered by the Commission in making decisions. Intervenor financing is provided through assessments on utilities involved in a given proceeding.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reduce PSC supplies and services expenditure authority for telecommunications relay services (\$711,300 PR), stray voltage investigation (\$156,400 PR) and police and fire protection fee administration (\$141,600 SEG).	PR	-\$867,700	-\$867,700
	SEG	-141,600	-141,600
2. Eliminate 0.4 regulatory specialist within the Office of the Commissioner of Railroads.	PR	<u>-31,000</u>	<u>-31,000</u>
 Total		 -\$1,040,300	 -\$1,040,300
	PR	(-\$898,700)	(-\$898,700)
	SEG	(-\$141,600)	(-\$141,600)

## REVENUE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$191,127,100	\$191,569,300	\$191,558,100	\$873,200	0.2%	953.08	953.08	952.08	- 1.00	- 0.1%
PR	21,513,300	21,257,700	21,170,500	- 598,400	- 1.4	136.50	134.50	126.50	- 10.00	- 7.3
SEG	<u>15,660,200</u>	<u>16,016,800</u>	<u>16,034,100</u>	<u>730,500</u>	2.3	<u>92.45</u>	<u>92.45</u>	<u>92.45</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$228,300,600</b>	<b>\$228,843,800</b>	<b>\$228,762,700</b>	<b>\$1,005,300</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1,182.03</b>	<b>1,180.03</b>	<b>1,171.03</b>	<b>- 11.00</b>	<b>- 0.9%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base budget for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$1,797,100 GPR and -\$125,800 SEG annually); (b) removal of noncontinuing items from the base (-\$49,000 GPR and -\$578,900 PR and -2.00 PR positions in 2021-22 and -\$65,300 GPR and -\$738,800 PR and -1.00 GPR and -10.00 PR positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$2,385,100 GPR, \$298,400 PR, and \$470,400 SEG annually); (d) reclassification and semiautomatic pay progression (\$27,200 PR and \$12,000 SEG in 2021-22 and \$99,600 PR and \$29,300 SEG in 2022-23); (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$96,800 GPR and -\$2,300 PR in 2021-22 and -\$91,700 GPR and -\$2,000 PR in 2022-23); and (f) minor transfers within the same alpha appropriation.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$873,200	- 1.00
PR	- 598,400	- 10.00
SEG	<u>730,500</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,005,300</b>	<b>- 11.00</b>

According to the Department of Revenue (DOR), eight of the PR positions that would be removed under standard budget adjustments are project positions provided in 2017 Act 59 to increase debt collection activity for the Statewide Debt Collection Program. The positions include seven debt collection agents and one supervisor. Debts collected by DOR are remitted to the respective state agency or governmental entity. Additionally, fees are imposed on debtors and collected by the Department to offset its administrative expenses for this program. At the end of each fiscal year, any fee revenue exceeding DOR's administrative costs transfers to the general fund. DOR estimates that eliminating these eight positions would: (a) reduce fees collected by DOR by \$2,200,000 PR-REV in 2021-22 and \$2,900,000 PR-REV in 2022-23; (b) reduce program expenditures by \$454,200 PR in 2021-22 and \$614,100 PR in 2022-23; and (c) reduce the year end transfer to the general fund by an estimated \$1,745,800 GPR-REV in 2021-22 and \$2,285,900 GPR-REV in 2022-23. DOR also estimates a loss of approximately \$14 million in annual debts collected and remitted to agency partners as a result of eliminating these positions.

Additionally, DOR notes that the two other expiring PR project positions that would be

removed under standard budget adjustments are estimated to reduce the amount of unclaimed property returned to owners by between \$5 million and \$10 million, annually. Under Article X, Section 2 of the Wisconsin Constitution, the clear proceeds of all fines and forfeitures (including unclaimed and escheated property) are deposited in the Common School Fund. Therefore, the expected decrease in unclaimed property being returned to its owners would result in a corresponding increase in revenue to the Common School Fund, likely beginning in fiscal year 2022-23. It should be noted that these two positions were first authorized under the 2005-07 biennial budget bill and have been extended or otherwise reauthorized under each subsequent budget bill.

## 2. LOTTERY SALES PROJECTIONS

Projected lottery sales provide the basis for estimating the lottery and gaming property tax credit in the next biennium. In addition, the projected sales directly affect appropriations for retailer compensation and lottery vendor fees after accounting for GPR funding provided for these purposes. The Department of Revenue's request projects sales of \$630.9 million in 2021-22 and 2022-23. The following table shows these projections, as well as 2019-20 actual lottery sales and the 2020-21 sales estimates used to determine base levels for retailer compensation and vendor fees under 2019 Act 9, after accounting for GPR funding.

### Lottery Sales Projections (\$ in Millions)

Game Type	Actual 2019-20	Act 9 2020-21	DOR 2021-22	% Change from 2020-21	DOR 2022-23	% Change from 2021-22
Scratch	\$513.0	\$436.4	\$481.6	10.3%	\$481.6	0.0%
Pull-tab	0.8	0.9	0.4	-63.0	0.4	0.0
Lotto	<u>211.7</u>	<u>254.5</u>	<u>148.9</u>	<u>-41.4</u>	<u>148.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	\$725.4	\$691.8	\$630.9	-8.8%	\$630.9	0.0%

These projections reflect that under current law Wisconsin would no longer be able to participate in Powerball draws after March, 2021, as a result of an anticipated change in the structure of Powerball that would expand its international participants. Current Wisconsin statute allows for only a limited number of specified international participants. Thus, unless state law is modified to allow for additional international participants, Wisconsin would no longer be able to participate in the Powerball after March, 2021. Conversely, if the Wisconsin statute is modified so as to allow the state to continue its participation in Powerball, the estimated lotto ticket sales would increase in 2021-22 and 2022-23, compared to these estimates. [No reestimates of the amount of lottery fund revenues needed to fund retailer compensation and vendor fees were included in the agency request. Base level funding from the lottery fund for both of these costs is \$0.]

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
		<u>Fund</u>	
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1.	Delete 38.00 tax enforcement positions.*	GPR	-\$2,917,700
2.	Delete 4.40 special district tax administration positions.	PR	-369,400
3.	Delete 1.00 football stadium tax administration position.	PR	-83,000
4.	Delete 1.00 state and local finance position.	GPR	-62,700
5.	Reduce funding for four income tax return processing LTE positions.	GPR	-74,100
6.	Reduce supplies and services.	GPR	-5,201,700
7.	Reduce supplies and services.	PR	-2,582,600
8.	Reduce supplies and services.	SEG	-85,800
9.	Reduce IT equipment and development.	PR	<u>-38,500</u>
Total			-\$11,415,500
		GPR	(-\$8,256,200)
		PR	(-\$3,073,500)
		SEG	(-\$85,800)

\*DOR estimates that deleting 38.00 tax enforcement positions would reduce state revenues by at least \$30 million annually.

## SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
FED	\$520,400	\$533,000	\$533,000	\$25,200	2.4%	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00%
PR	<u>57,420,200</u>	<u>60,796,800</u>	<u>59,598,200</u>	<u>5,554,600</u>	4.8	<u>239.44</u>	<u>239.44</u>	<u>235.44</u>	<u>- 4.00</u>	- 1.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$57,940,600</b>	<b>\$61,329,800</b>	<b>\$60,131,200</b>	<b>\$5,579,800</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>241.14</b>	<b>241.14</b>	<b>237.14</b>	<b>- 4.00</b>	<b>- 1.7%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request a reduction of \$1,102,700 (\$12,600 FED and -\$1,115,300 PR) in 2021-22 and reduction of \$1,301,300 (\$12,600 FED and -\$1,313,900 PR) and a reduction of 4.0 PR positions, beginning in 2022-23, to reflect the net effect of the following standard budget adjustments: (a) turnover reduction (-\$353,600 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements (-\$840,000 PR in 2021-22 and -\$1,038,600 PR and -4.0 PR positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing salaries and fringe benefits (\$12,600 FED and \$46,400 PR annually); and (d) changes in lease costs (\$31,900 PR annually).

	Funding	Positions
FED	\$25,200	- 4.00
PR	<u>- 2,429,200</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>- \$2,404,000</b>	<b>- 4.00</b>

#### 2. PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM GRANT PROGRAM CONTINUATION

PR	\$1,680,000
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Request \$840,000 each year and eliminate the June 30, 2021, expiration of the private onsite wastewater treatment system (POWTS) rehabilitation and replacement grant program. The POWTS grant program provides financial assistance to certain owners of a principal residence or small commercial establishment to cover a portion of the cost of repairing or replacing failing private onsite wastewater treatment (septic) systems. Under 2017 Act 59, the grant program is repealed on June 30, 2021. The last year of funding for the program is 2020-21, and final awards were made in the fall of 2020. Base funding is removed in standard budget adjustments; the request would extend the program indefinitely. The program is funded from a transfer from the safety and buildings operations appropriation, which receives program revenue from sanitary permits and private onsite wastewater treatment system plan review fees, as well as fees from other building permit, plan review, inspection, and credentialing activities.

### **3. ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND LICENSING APPLICATION**

PR	\$5,000,000
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Request \$3,000,000 in 2021-22 and \$2,000,000 in 2022-23 to fund phase three of DSPS' ongoing modernization of the Electronic Safety and Licensing Application (eSLA) in the 2021-23 biennium. All of the funding would be provided by the Division of Industry Services (safety and buildings) operations appropriation, which had an ending balance of \$16.6 million on June 30, 2020. Total funding would include: (a) \$1,300,000 in 2021-22 and \$300,000 in 2022-23 in one-time funding; and (b) \$1,700,000 in both 2021-22 and 2022-23 in ongoing funding for the costs associated with the licenses and customer portal of the completed applications.

The eSLA project is intended to upgrade DSPS systems for credential processing, including making credential information publicly accessible, as well as allow for online submittal of license applications, building plans, and other transactions with the Department. DSPS expects phase three of the eSLA project to move all remaining credentialing and enforcement software related to regulated health and business professions into eSLA.

Phase one of the information technology (IT) modernization project was supported by \$4.4 million approved by the Joint Committee on Finance in April, 2018. Phase one included development of a replacement for the "regulated objects" system, a 20-year old software application used for commercial building inspection permits, plan reviews, and credentialing by the Division. Phase two was to finish replacing trades credentialing capabilities not completed in phase one, including such functions as issuing a new license or renewing an existing license. 2019 Act 9 provided \$5,025,000 in one-time funding for phase two deployment and software licensing.

### **4. PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM**

PR	\$500,000
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Request \$250,000 in 2021-22 and 2022-23 in one-time funding to make technological changes to the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). DSPS is currently working with prescribers and the current technology vendor for the PDMP (Wisconsin Interactive Network, LLC) to determine ways to enable more prescribers to use the full range of PDMP tools and patient information without barriers. One goal is to expand integration with prescribers' electronic health record systems, to increase the number of prescribers with "one-click access" to their patients' history of controlled substance prescriptions.

Funding for this item would be budgeted from two appropriations: the agency's appropriation for general program operations of professional regulation and administrative services (\$125,000 annually) and the appropriation that funds the operations of the Medical Examining Board, its affiliated boards, costs associated with the Interstate Licensure Compact, and the operations of the PDMP (\$125,000 annually).

### **5. UNIVERSAL INSPECTOR ADD-ON PAY**

PR	\$346,200
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Request \$173,100 annually in base funding for salary and fringe benefit costs associated with the implementation of the universal building inspector classification. DSPS reports 10 positions in the Division of Industry Services currently hold multiple inspection credentials for

commercial and residential building construction. The inspectors are intended to provide sites with one inspection for multiple facets of construction in a single visit. In February 2020, the Division of Personnel Management in the Department of Administration approved a universal building inspector classification, and DSPS reclassified several building inspector incumbents using the title shortly thereafter. This request seeks funding for an add-on pay component for qualified employees, beginning with the 2021-23 compensation plan.

## 6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS

PR	\$259,800
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Request \$129,900 annually to improve the Department's information technology systems. This item includes one-time funding of \$16,500 in each year to replace the Contact Center Anywhere call center software, and ongoing funding of \$113,400 annually. The ongoing funding consists of \$32,000 annually for IT consulting services from Gartner Consulting for project development and implementation, \$40,800 annually to replace and upgrade 50 computers per year, and \$40,600 annually to provide state email addresses for Board members.

Funding would be budgeted from the agency's appropriation for general program operations for professional regulation and administrative services (\$103,900 annually) and from the appropriation that funds the operations of the Medical Examining Board, its affiliated boards, costs associated with the Interstate Licensure Compact, and the operations of the PDMP (\$26,000 annually).

## 7. REPEAL CERTAIN BOARDS AND COUNCILS

Request statutory changes to repeal the following boards and councils, listed by the agency to which they are attached and with the section of their creation:

### **Natural Resources**

Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Council [s. 15.347(2)]

Metallic Mining Council [s. 15.347(12)]

Sporting Heritage Council [s. 15.347(21)]

### **Public Service Commission**

Wind Siting Council [s. 15.797(1)]

### **Revenue**

Investment and Local Impact Fund Board [s. 15.435(1)]

DSPS is required to include in its biennial budget request a proposal to eliminate any council, board, or commission that has not held a meeting since the preceding September 15 (2019), unless the council, board, or commission is required to exist under federal law.

## 2015 Act 201 Plan

		<u>Amount</u>	
<u>Fund</u>		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Include all the Department's requests affecting state operations appropriations, except: (a) \$300,000 PR in one-time funding each year; and (b) all of the continuing funding (\$1,700,000 each year) for the ongoing modernization of the Electronic Safety and Licensing Application. Delete requested POWTS rehabilitation and replacement grant funding.	PR	\$1,651,900	\$651,900
2. Reduce expenditures on supplies and services related to information technology, credential renewals, exams, and inspections in the following appropriations. Eliminate 4.0 positions from these appropriations in 2022-23.			
a. Professional Regulation and Administration – General Operations	PR	-1,000,000	-651,900
b. Professional Regulation and Administration – General Operations, Medical Examining Board, and PDMP	PR	-400,000	0
c. Industry, Safety, and Buildings – Administrative Services	PR	-251,900	0
Total		\$0	\$0

### 5% Budget Reduction Plan

1. Include all the Department's requests affecting state operations appropriations, except: (a) \$300,000 PR in one-time funding each year; and (b) all of the continuing funding (\$1,700,000 each year) for the ongoing modernization of the Electronic Safety and Licensing Application. Delete requested POWTS rehabilitation and replacement grant funding.	PR	\$1,651,900	\$651,900
2. Reduce expenditures on supplies and services related to information technology, credential renewals, exams, and inspections in the following appropriations. Eliminate 4.0 positions from these appropriations in 2022-23.			
a. Professional Regulation and Administration – General Operations	PR	-1,800,000	-1,000,000
b. Professional Regulation and Administration – General Operations, Medical Examining Board, and PDMP	PR	-400,000	-200,000
c. Industry, Safety, and Buildings – Safety and Buildings Operations	PR	-897,700	-549,600
d. Industry, Safety, and Buildings – Administrative Services	PR	-251,900	-600,000
Total		-\$1,697,700	-\$1,697,700

## SECRETARY OF STATE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
PR	\$283,000	\$436,300	\$444,200	\$314,500	55.6%	2.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	100.0%

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	-\$3,200
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Request adjustments to the base budget for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$1,600 annually).

#### 2. ADDITIONAL POSITIONS

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$198,200	2.00

Request \$84,900 in 2021-22 and \$113,300 in 2022-23 and 2.00 FTE positions annually for the Secretary of State (SOS). The funds requested reflect increased salary and fringe costs for an unclassified Deputy Secretary of State position and a classified Office Operations Associate position, which would restore SOS staffing levels to those experienced prior to 2015 Act 55. According to the SOS, these positions are necessary for the office to fulfill its constitutional duties.

Prior to Act 55, the SOS could appoint an assistant who could perform and execute any of the duties of the SOS, except as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands. The assistant had to take and subscribe the Oath of Office, as prescribed under the state constitution, and had to give bond to the SOS in the sum and with the conditions prescribed by the Secretary, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties. The Oath had to be filed and preserved in the Office of the Governor. These provisions would be recreated under this request.

#### 3. INCREASE FUNDING FOR SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

PR	\$119,500
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Request \$49,300 in 2021-22 and \$49,500 in 2022-23 for supplies and services to reflect cost increases associated with additional space rental for the SOS. Additionally, request \$20,700 in 2021-22 for one time-financing for relocation costs necessary to accommodate the additional requested staff.

**4. INCREASE ANNUAL TRANSFER OF REVENUES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

PR-REV	\$80,000
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Request an increase in the amount of funds transferred from the Department of Financial Institutions' (DFI) general program operations appropriation to the SOS's program fees appropriation by \$40,000, annually. Increase program revenues deposited into the SOS's program fees appropriation by \$40,000, annually. The SOS states that the increased revenue transfer would support the additional requested positions.

Under current law, an annual transfer of \$150,000 is made from DFI's general program operations appropriation to the SOS's program fees appropriation. Under the request, this amount would be increased to a transfer of \$190,000, annually.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce supplies and services from program fee operations and program fee administration.	PR	-\$14,200	-\$14,200

## SHARED REVENUE AND TAX RELIEF

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary	
Fund	2020-21	Request		2021-23 Change Over		
	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Base Year Doubled Amount	%	There are no positions authorized for Shared Revenue and Tax Relief.
GPR	\$2,725,417,000	\$2,524,897,900	\$2,520,592,700	-\$405,343,400	- 7.4%	
PR	69,700,000	69,700,000	69,700,000	0	0.0	
SEG	309,447,400	268,316,800	267,288,800	- 83,289,200	- 13.5	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,104,564,400</b>	<b>\$2,862,914,700</b>	<b>\$2,857,581,500</b>	<b>-\$488,632,600</b>	<b>- 7.9%</b>	

### Major Request Items

### Refundable Income and Franchise Tax Credits

**1. ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING ZONE CREDIT** GPR - \$423,909,800

Request decreases of \$211,954,900 annually for the sum sufficient appropriation for refundable electronics and information technology manufacturing (EITM) zone tax credits and estimate \$0 of tax credit claims during the 2021-23 biennium. The EITM zone tax credit program provides a refundable payroll tax credit based upon 17% of the EITM zone payroll of full-time employees employed by the claimant. In addition, if the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) determines that a certified business makes a significant capital expenditure in the EITM zone, it can certify the business to receive additional tax benefits in an amount to be determined by WEDC, but not exceeding 15% of the business's capital expenditures in the EITM zone in the taxable year.

The reestimate reflects the administration's review of the jobs, payroll, and capital expenditure targets established under the contract that WEDC entered into with three Wisconsin corporations that are affiliated with Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd (Foxconn). By letter dated October 12, 2020, WEDC relayed its determination that Foxconn and its affiliated entities were not eligible for EITM zone tax credits both because they did not conform to the scope of the project set out under the contract and because they failed to employ the requisite minimum number of full-time employees by the end of 2019. Based on Foxconn's reported investment and employment levels, the administration believes that WEDC's non-eligibility determinations will likely continue because Foxconn also does not appear to be on track to earn tax credits based on its calendar year 2020 activities. As a result, the administration estimates that no EITM zone tax credits will be earned and claimed during the 2021-23 biennium.

**2. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT**

GPR	\$39,600,000
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Request increases of \$22,200,000 in 2021-22 and \$17,400,000 in 2022-23 for the earned income tax credit (EITC) to reflect reestimates of the sum sufficient GPR appropriation. As a result, base level GPR funding of \$26,200,000 would increase to \$48,400,000 in 2021-22 and \$43,600,000 in 2022-23. The EITC is funded through a combination of GPR and PR funding. The PR component is provided by a transfer of temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) funding from the Department of Children and Families, and the GPR component is provided through a sum sufficient appropriation, which covers the balance of the cost of the credit. This request reflects no change to the PR component, which has a base funding level of \$69,700,000. Total funding for the EITC would increase from base funding of \$95,900,000 to \$118,100,000 in 2021-22 and \$113,300,000 in 2022-23.

**3. ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT**

GPR	- \$30,000,000
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Request decreases of \$13,000,000 in 2021-22 and of \$17,000,000 in 2022-23 for the sum sufficient appropriation for refundable enterprise zone tax credits to reestimate anticipated claims during the 2021-23 biennium. The reestimate reflects projections of credit claims for major economic development projects for which WEDC has, to date, contracted tax credit awards. With the adjustments, base funding would decrease from \$81,700,000 to an estimated \$68,700,000 in 2021-22 and \$64,700,000 in 2020-21. Businesses that operate in enterprise zones established by WEDC can claim tax credits for jobs created and retained, training costs, capital expenditures, and purchases from Wisconsin vendors.

**4. HOMESTEAD TAX CREDIT**

GPR	- \$11,600,000
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Request decreases in funding of \$4,800,000 in 2021-22 and \$6,800,000 in 2022-23 for the homestead tax credit program to reflect reestimates of the sum sufficient appropriation. With these adjustments, base level funding of \$71,000,000 would decrease to \$66,200,000 in 2021-22 and \$64,200,000 in 2022-23.

**5. VETERANS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES PROPERTY TAX CREDIT**

GPR	\$10,900,000
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Request increases of \$4,800,000 in 2021-22 and \$6,100,000 in 2022-23 to the sum sufficient appropriation for the veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit to reflect estimated payment amounts. With these adjustments, base level funding of \$36,000,000 would increase to \$40,800,000 in 2021-22 and \$42,100,000 in 2022-23. The credit is equal to real and personal property taxes paid on a principal dwelling by certain veterans and surviving spouses.

**6. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT**

GPR	- \$3,200,000
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Request decreases of \$900,000 in 2021-22 and \$2,300,000 in 2022-23 for the sum sufficient appropriation for refundable business development tax credits to reestimate anticipated claims during the 2021-23 biennium. The reestimate reflects projections of credit claims for economic development projects for which WEDC has entered into contracts, and is expected to enter into future contracts, to award tax credits. With the adjustments, base funding would decrease from \$19,100,000 annually to \$18,200,000 in 2021-22 and \$16,800,000 in 2022-23. Businesses certified by WEDC can earn credits for a portion of wages paid to employees, training costs for employees, personal property investments, real property investments, and wages paid to employees performing corporate headquarters functions in Wisconsin.

**7. JOBS TAX CREDIT**

GPR	- \$3,125,000
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Request decreases of \$1,200,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,925,000 in 2022-23 for the sum sufficient appropriation for refundable jobs tax credits to reestimate anticipated claims during the 2021-23 biennium. The reestimate reflects projections of credit claims for economic development projects for which WEDC has previously contracted tax credit awards. With the adjustments, base funding would decrease from \$2,900,000 annually to \$1,700,000 in 2021-22 and \$975,000 in 2022-23. The credit equals 10% of the wages paid to an eligible employee and/or the amount of costs incurred to undertake training activities in the year.

Pursuant to 2015 Act 55, the refundable jobs tax credit was consolidated with the nonrefundable economic development tax credit into the refundable business development tax credit beginning in 2016. The jobs tax credit was sunset after 2015. However, if WEDC allocated tax benefits in a contract to claimants prior to December 31, 2015, or if WEDC had entered into a letter of intent to enter into a contract before that date, claimants may compute and claim the credit for as long as the contract specifies. WEDC has entered into contracts through tax year 2023 for businesses to earn, compute, and claim the credit.

**Excise Tax Refunds**

**1. CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PRODUCT TAX REFUNDS**

GPR	- \$1,670,000
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Request decreases in funding for cigarette and tobacco products tax refunds of \$673,000 in 2021-22 and \$997,000 in 2022-23 to reflect lower estimates of the sum sufficient appropriation amounts required to reimburse Native American tribes under present law. Under current law, for sales that occur on reservations or trust lands, the tribes receive a refund of 100% of the excise tax on cigarettes sold to eligible tribal members and 70% of the tax on sales to non-Native Americans. For tobacco products sold on reservations or trust lands, the tribes receive a refund of 100% of the tax on products sold to eligible tribal members and 50% of the tax on products sold to non-Native

Americans. Eligible tribal members must reside on the reservation or trust land of the tribe where the sale took place and be an enrolled member of that tribe. The requested decrease in the sum sufficient estimate reflects the Department of Revenue's lower estimate for refunds to Native American tribes in the 2021-23 biennium. Total funding for cigarette and tobacco product tax refunds would be \$31,027,000 in 2021-22 and \$30,703,000 in 2022-23.

## Direct Aid Payments

### 1. COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL AID ACCOUNT -- POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION FUND

SEG	\$1,552,800
GPR	<u>- 1,552,600</u>
Total	\$200

Request \$776,400 SEG annually and a decrease of \$776,300 GPR annually in the appropriations for the county and municipal aid program. The SEG adjustment reflects the estimated increases in revenue collected in the police and fire protection fund, which is a source for a portion of county and municipal aid program payments. Payments from the police and fire protection fund would be estimated at \$53,333,400 annually compared to a base level amount of \$52,557,000. The GPR decreases reflect a corresponding adjustment to the GPR sum sufficient appropriation to offset the increase in the police and fire protection fund (SEG) revenue estimate. With these adjustments, total GPR payments for the county and municipal aid program would decrease to \$690,742,400 annually.

The total statutory aid distribution from all sources (excluding \$5,000,000 annually from the medical assistance program) would remain unchanged at \$748,075,800 annually, but the appropriations would underfund this distribution by \$4,000,000 annually. This reduction is due to 2015 Act 60, which reduced the county and municipal aid distribution to Milwaukee County by \$4,000,000 each year from 2016 through 2035. This annual reduction is intended to offset a portion of the state's contribution to the Wisconsin Center District toward construction of the new sports and entertainment arena in Milwaukee.

### 2. STATE AID FOR PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY

GPR	\$12,755,900
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Request increases of \$3,797,500 in 2021-22 and \$8,958,400 in 2022-23 to the sum sufficient public utility distribution account appropriation to reflect estimates of payment amounts. With these adjustments, base level funding in the appropriation of \$78,500,000 would increase to \$82,297,500 in 2021-22 and \$87,458,400 in 2022-23. The public utility distribution account appropriation is used to make aid payments to counties and municipalities containing certain types of public utility property that are exempt from local property taxation.

**3. STATE AID FOR EXEMPT PERSONAL PROPERTY**

GPR	- \$1,046,600
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Request decreases of \$523,300 annually to the sum sufficient appropriation to reflect payments to taxing jurisdictions in the biennium. This appropriation is used to make aid payments to local governments for exempt property classified as non-manufacturing machinery, tools, and patterns not used for manufacturing purposes. With this adjustment, the amount needed to make the aid payments would decrease from the base level funding amount of \$74,730,100 to \$74,206,800 each year.

**Property Tax Credits**

**1. FIRST DOLLAR CREDIT REESTIMATE**

GPR	- \$3,362,100
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Request decrease of \$1,862,100 in 2021-22 and \$1,500,000 in 2022-23 to the sum sufficient appropriation to reflect estimated cost of the first dollar credit. With these adjustments, estimated total funding available for the credit would decrease from an adjusted base level of \$150,000,000 to \$148,137,900 in 2021-22 and \$148,500,000 in 2022-23.

These adjustments represent the estimated actual total costs of the first dollar credit to be distributed in each year of the biennium. Each year, DOR establishes a credit base for the first dollar credit that is meant to distribute the \$150,000,000 GPR that is available for the credit. The credit base is the amount of improved value on which the credit is to be paid. In previous years, the actual credit amounts distributed to municipalities have been consistently less than the \$150,000,000 available. The reestimated amounts would align more closely with the actual amounts distributed each year.

**2. FARMLAND PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT REESTIMATE**

GPR	- \$2,220,000
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Request decreases of \$1,090,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,130,000 in 2022-23 to the sum-sufficient appropriations for the farmland preservation tax credit, which applies to certain lands in farmland preservation zoning districts and under farmland preservation agreements. With these reestimates, budgeted credits would decrease from a base of \$17,450,000 to \$16,360,000 in 2021-22 and \$16,320,000 in 2022-23.

**3. LOTTERY AND GAMING CREDIT REESTIMATE**

SEG	- \$85,550,200
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Request decreases of \$42,261,100 in 2021-22 and \$43,289,100 in 2022-23 to the sum sufficient appropriation to reflect estimates of lottery proceeds available for distribution. With these adjustments, estimated total funding would decrease from an adjusted base level of \$256,578,900 to \$214,317,800 in 2021-22 and \$213,289,800 in 2022-23.

**4. LOTTERY AND GAMING CREDIT; LATE APPLICATIONS**

SEG	\$708,200
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Request increases of \$354,100 in each year to the sum sufficient appropriation to reflect estimates of the amounts of credits to be paid to persons who apply for the credit after tax bills have been issued. With these adjustments, estimated total funding would increase from an adjusted base level of \$311,500 to \$665,600 annually.

**Other Property Tax Relief**

**1. FORESTRY TRANSFER REESTIMATE**

GPR	\$13,062,800
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Request an increase of \$5,451,000 in 2021-22 and \$7,611,800 in 2022-23 for the transfer from the general fund to the forestry account of the conservation fund for the purposes of acquiring, preserving, and developing the forests of the state. 2017 Act 59 replaced the state forestry mill tax with a sum-sufficient appropriation from the general fund equal to the value of the tax, or 0.1697 mills for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the property in the state. Under the request, the transfer to the forestry account would be estimated at \$108,041,300 in 2021-22 and \$110,202,100 in 2022-23.

# STATE FAIR PARK

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$2,438,000	\$2,438,000	\$2,438,000	\$0	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
PR	<u>21,958,200</u>	<u>22,259,800</u>	<u>22,259,800</u>	<u>603,200</u>	1.4	<u>47.00</u>	<u>47.00</u>	<u>47.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$24,396,200</b>	<b>\$24,697,800</b>	<b>\$24,697,800</b>	<b>\$603,200</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	\$603,200
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Request adjustments to the agency base budget for the following: (a) overtime (\$189,000 annually); and (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$112,600 annually).

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reestimate operations expenditures.	PR	-\$925,400	-\$925,400
2. Reestimate capital expenses.	PR	<u>-9,000</u>	<u>-9,000</u>
Total		-\$934,400	-\$934,400

# STATE TREASURER

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	<u>Request</u>		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
PR	\$120,100	\$126,800	\$126,800	\$13,400	5.6%	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0%

## Major Request Item

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

PR	\$13,400
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Request adjustments to the base totaling \$6,700 annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reduce funding for administrative expenses.	PR	-\$6,000	-\$6,000

# SUPREME COURT

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$18,010,700	\$17,381,900	\$17,389,300	-\$1,250,200	-3.5%	115.50	115.50	115.50	0.00	0.0%
FED	979,000	992,100	992,100	26,200	1.3	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
PR	13,457,300	14,534,300	14,568,400	2,188,100	8.1	110.75	110.75	110.75	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>836,500</u>	<u>596,400</u>	<u>596,500</u>	<u>-480,100</u>	-28.7	<u>5.00</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>-3.40</u>	-68.0
TOTAL	\$33,283,500	\$33,504,700	\$33,546,300	\$484,000	0.7%	236.25	232.85	232.85	-3.40	-1.4%

## Major Request Items

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request \$157,800 in 2021-22 and -\$379,600 in 2022-23 for standard budget adjustments associated with: (a) full finding of continuing position salary and fringe benefits (-\$498,300 GPR, \$1,345,800 PR, \$13,100 FED, and -\$60,700 SEG annually); (b) full funding of lease and directed move costs (-\$142,400 GPR, -\$410,100 PR, and -\$39,500 SEG in 2021-22 and -\$136,800 GPR, -\$402,700 PR, and -\$39,400 SEG in 2022-23; and (c) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$50,100 PR in 2021-22 and -\$600,600 PR in 2022-23, and -7.0 PR project positions annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	-\$1,275,800	0.00
PR	1,228,100	-7.00
FED	26,200	0.00
SEG	<u>-200,300</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	-\$221,800	-7.00

### 2. SUPPORT FOR NEW CIRCUIT COURT BRANCHES

Request \$153,200 in 2021-22 and \$181,700 in 2022-23 to provide support from the Director of State Courts Office for additional circuit court branches created in 2019 Act 184. Requested funding includes: (a) \$10,100 GPR and \$114,600 PR in each fiscal year for one-time funding for supplies and information technology costs; and (b) \$1,800 GPR and \$26,700 PR in 2021-22 and \$3,600 GPR and \$53,400 PR in 2022-23 for on-going supplies and services associated with the new branches.

GPR	\$25,600
PR	<u>309,300</u>
Total	\$334,900

Under 2019 Act 184, 12 circuit court branches will be added over a three-year period (four judges each in 2021, 2022, and 2023). The Act requires the Director of State Courts to request position authority and funding for eight circuit court branches in the 2021-23 biennial budget and for the remaining four circuit court branches in the 2023-25 biennial budget. [See "Circuit Courts."]

**3. CONSOLIDATED COURT AUTOMATION PROGRAMS POSITION AUTHORITY**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
PR	\$650,700	7.00

Request \$50,100 in 2021-22, \$600,600 in 2022-23, and 7.0 positions annually for the Consolidated Court Automation Programs (CCAP). In May, 2020, the Director of State Courts Office requested the creation of 20.0 PR positions for CCAP under s. 16.505. On June 2, 2020, the Joint Committee on Finance approved the creation of 13.0 permanent positions and 7.0 two-year project positions. This request would convert the 7.0 project positions to permanent operating systems technical support positions. [Note that the 7.0 projects positions created in June, 2020, were incorporated into the Supreme Court's base budget, but are removed under standard budget adjustments. In addition, funding associated with 7.0 project positions is also removed in the standard budget adjustments.]

**4. ELIMINATE MEDICAL MEDIATION PANEL POSITIONS**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
SEG	-\$279,800	- 3.40

Request adjustments of -\$139,900 and 3.4 positions annually to eliminate vacant positions and associated salary and fringe benefits funding from the Medical Mediation Panel. The Medical Mediation Panel manages the mediation system, which permits any person who has a tort or breach of contract claim for bodily injury or death based on professional services rendered or omitted by a health care provider to file a request for mediation funds, financed from filing fees and fees charged to health care providers. The Director of State Courts Office indicates that the 3.4 positions requested for elimination are no longer necessary and have been vacant for at least five years. The Medical Mediation Panel office would continue to operate under the Medical Mediation Director (0.6 FTE) and Medical Mediation Assistant (0.6 FTE).

# TOURISM

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$5,350,700	\$6,804,700	\$6,764,700	\$2,868,000	26.8%	32.00	32.00	32.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	773,600	778,000	778,000	8,800	0.6	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0
PR	9,408,400	9,212,200	9,212,200	- 392,400	- 2.1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.0
SEG	<u>1,603,500</u>	<u>1,603,500</u>	<u>1,603,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$17,136,200</b>	<b>\$18,398,400</b>	<b>\$18,358,400</b>	<b>\$2,484,400</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Major Request Items

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the agency base budget for the following: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$257,200 GPR, \$3,800 PR, and \$4,400 FED annually); (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$14,600 GPR annually); and (c) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-3.00 GPR positions annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$543,600	- 3.00
PR	7,600	0.00
FED	<u>8,800</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$560,000</b>	<b>- 3.00</b>

### 2. MARKET EXPANSION FUNDS

GPR	\$1,563,600
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Request \$781,800 each year in ongoing funding for Tourism's general marketing of Wisconsin as a travel destination. 2019 Act 9 provided \$781,800 each year of the 2019-21 biennium in the Joint Committee on Finance's supplemental GPR appropriation for Tourism to request under s. 13.10 of the statutes for additional marketing activities during the biennium. In September, 2019, the Committee transferred the amounts to Tourism on a one-time basis during the biennium. The Department requests this amount as base funding under its biennial GPR tourism marketing appropriation.

### 3. OFFICE OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

Request \$353,800 annually with 3.0 permanent positions for the Office of Outdoor Recreation. 2019 Act 9 provided 3.0 project positions and one-time funding in the 2019-21 biennium for the creation and operation of a new office responsible for promoting Wisconsin's outdoor recreational opportunities and to connect businesses in the outdoor recreation industry. These original positions and funding will expire on June 30, 2021, and are removed under standard budget adjustments.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$707,600	3.00

**4. NATOW CONTRACT TRANSFER**

PR	- \$400,000
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Request to transfer management of Tourism's marketing contract with Native American Tourism of Wisconsin (NATOW) to the Department of Administration (DOA). Further, transfer \$200,000 tribal gaming PR each year for the NATOW contract from Tourism's marketing appropriation to the DOA appropriation for American Indian economic development. Currently, Tourism administers \$200,000 each year under contract with NATOW, a part of the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (GLITC), for marketing tribal destinations and producing promotional materials. The request would combine the marketing funding for NATOW programs with existing tribal PR-funded grants to GLITC that are administered by DOA. [See the entry under "Administration."]

**5. ARTS BOARD MATCH FUNDING**

GPR	\$53,200
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Request \$46,600 in 2021-22 and \$6,600 beginning in 2022-23 to match anticipated annual federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). The Arts Board uses NEA grants for both agency operations and grants to artists and arts organizations in Wisconsin. NEA grants require at least an equal (dollar-for-dollar) match of state funding.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
1. Request base increase for GPR marketing funding.	GPR	\$781,800	\$781,800
2. Request 3.0 positions and associated funding to continue operations of the Office of Outdoor Recreation.	GPR	331,100	331,100
3. Reduce tribal gaming PR and transportation SEG general marketing funding.	PR	-781,800	-781,800
	SEG	-200,000	-200,000
4. Eliminate conservation fund (parks account) operations funding, primarily for publications.	SEG	-12,100	-12,100
5. Reestimate expenditures for publications, marketing, and consumer shows.	PR	-99,000	-99,000
6. Reestimate Arts Board budget authority primarily associated with the arts and crafts directory.	PR	<u>-20,000</u>	<u>-20,000</u>
Total		\$0	\$0
	GPR	(\$1,112,900)	(\$1,112,900)
	PR	(\$900,800)	(\$900,800)
	SEG	(\$212,100)	(\$212,100)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Request base increase for GPR marketing funding.	GPR	\$781,800	\$781,800
2. Request 3.0 positions and associated funding to continue operations of the Office of Outdoor Recreation.	GPR	331,100	331,100
3. Reduce tribal gaming PR and transportation SEG general marketing funding.	PR	-1,567,100	-1,567,100
	SEG	-200,000	-200,000
4. Eliminate conservation fund (parks account) operations funding, primarily for publications.	SEG	-12,100	-12,100
5. Reestimate expenditures for publications, marketing, and consumer shows.	PR	-99,000	-99,000
6. Reestimate Arts Board budget authority primarily associated with the arts and crafts directory.	PR	<u>-20,000</u>	<u>-20,000</u>
Total		-\$785,300	-\$785,300
	GPR	(\$1,112,900)	(\$1,112,900)
	PR	(-\$1,686,100)	(-\$1,686,100)
	SEG	(-\$212,100)	(-\$212,100)

## TRANSPORTATION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$116,095,500	\$116,095,500	\$116,095,500	\$0	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
FED	889,342,500	904,833,500	920,891,800	47,040,300	2.6	825.82	825.82	825.82	0.00	0.0
PR	10,873,500	11,153,300	11,153,300	559,600	2.6	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.0
SEG	2,044,908,600	1,888,873,200	1,957,657,600	- 243,286,400	- 5.9	2,395.29	2,395.29	2,395.29	0.00	0.0
SEG-L	115,325,600	115,325,600	115,325,600	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEG-S	123,859,400	114,764,600	112,764,600	- 20,189,600	- 8.2	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,300,405,100	\$3,151,045,700	\$3,233,888,400	- \$215,876,100	- 3.3%	3,244.11	3,244.11	3,244.11	0.00	0.0%
BR		\$421,515,800								

### Major Request Items

## Transportation Finance

### 1. FUND CONDITION STATEMENT

The following table shows the 2021-23 transportation fund condition statement under the Department of Transportation (DOT) budget request. The "General Fund Transfer" amounts are the annual statutory transfers that will be made from the general fund to the transportation fund based on estimated general fund tax revenues under the Department of Administration's (DOA) November 20 report on agency budget requests and revenue estimates. DOT appropriations represent the bulk of the appropriations from the transportation fund. However, appropriations are also made for the following purposes, which are shown in the table, in total, as "Other Agency Appropriations": (a) to the Department of Revenue for the administration of the motor fuel tax, the air carrier and railroad property taxes, and the rental vehicle fee; (b) to the conservation fund to reflect estimated motor fuel taxes paid by users of motorboats, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and utility-terrain vehicles; (c) railroad terminal tax distributions, which are payments made to local governments where railroad terminal property is located; and (d) payment of reissued checks related to DOT.

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Unappropriated Balance, July 1	\$0	\$16,297,300
<b>Revenues</b>		
Motor Fuel Tax	\$986,976,900	\$1,005,662,600
Registration and Title Fee Revenues		
Registration Revenues	694,814,600	696,210,200
Title Revenues	219,234,900	228,990,800
Miscellaneous Motor Vehicle Fees	25,887,700	25,970,500
Less Revenue Bond Debt Service	-226,139,700	-212,649,700
General Fund Transfer	45,042,000	46,657,000
Petroleum Inspection Fund Transfers	19,607,000	20,427,700
Petroleum Inspection Fund One-Cent Deposit	45,630,000	46,493,900
Driver's License Fees	40,743,100	41,511,000
Aeronautical Fees and Taxes	9,828,100	10,685,100
Railroad Property Taxes	44,124,200	44,675,700
Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues	29,347,000	32,203,700
Investment Earnings	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Total Annual Revenues	\$1,938,095,800	\$1,989,838,500
Total Available	\$1,938,095,800	\$2,006,135,800
<b>Appropriations and Reserves</b>		
DOT Appropriations	\$1,888,446,600	\$1,957,231,000
Less Estimated Lapses	-3,000,000	-3,000,000
Compensation and Other Reserves	10,000,000	12,000,000
Other Agency Appropriations	<u>26,351,900</u>	<u>26,365,700</u>
Net Appropriations and Reserves	\$1,921,798,500	\$1,992,596,700
Unappropriated Balance, June 30	\$16,297,300	\$13,539,100

Note: Estimated general fund transfer amounts reflect general fund tax collections included in DOA's November 20, 2020, report. DOT appropriations include base debt service appropriations. DOA's 2021-23 budget instructions indicate that general obligation bond debt service amounts for the biennium will be re-estimated by DOA and included in the Governor's budget recommendations. However, DOT did include an estimate of annual debt service on the additional transportation fund-supported, general obligation bonds included in this request.

## 2. USE OF REVENUES FROM OTHER FUNDS TO SUPPORT TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

Under current law, the transportation fund annually receives revenue from the general fund and the petroleum inspection fund (PIF) to support transportation programs. The general fund transfer is equal to 0.25% of general fund tax collections for each year in the fund condition statement for the general fund as enacted in the biennial budget. Two annual transfers are also made from the petroleum inspection fund: (a) an ongoing transfer of \$6,258,500; and (b) beginning on June 30, 2020, the transfer of the unencumbered balance of the PIF to the transportation fund, except for an amount equal to not less than 5% of the gross revenues of the PIF during the fiscal year in which the transfer is made. The following table indicates the estimated amounts to be

transferred from the general fund and the petroleum inspection fund in the 2021-23 biennium as well as the amounts to be transferred in the current biennium.

### Use of Other Funds for Transportation Purposes -- Biennial Comparison

	<u>2019-21</u>	<u>2021-23</u>	<u>Biennial Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<i>General Fund</i>				
0.25% Trans. of General Fund Taxes	\$87,396,100	\$91,699,000	\$4,302,900	4.9%
<i>Petroleum Inspection Fund</i>				
Annual Transfer Unencumbered Balance	74,068,100	27,517,700	-46,550,400	-62.8
Ongoing Appropriation Transfer	<u>12,517,000</u>	<u>12,517,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total	\$86,585,100	\$40,034,700	-\$46,550,400	-53.8%
<b>Total</b>	\$173,981,200	\$131,733,700	-\$42,247,500	-24.3%

Note: Excludes debt service amounts on general fund-supported bonds issued for transportation purposes, other GPR appropriations provided for specific transportation purposes, and the direct deposit of one cent of the two cent petroleum inspection fee to the transportation fund.

The amounts to be transferred reflect the estimated general fund tax collections included in the DOA's November 20, 2020, report. Based on those estimated collections, general fund transfers have been adjusted by \$947,000 (2.1%) in 2021-22 and by \$2,562,000 (5.8%) in 2022-23 compared to the base year transfer of \$44,095,000.

In 2019-20, the initial transfer of the unencumbered balance of the petroleum inspection fund resulted in a \$61.3 million transfer to the transportation fund. DOT's agency request estimates transfers of \$12,762,300 in 2020-21, \$13,348,500 in 2021-22, and \$14,169,200 in 2022-23. The larger estimated transfer amount in 2019-20 reflects the large unencumbered balance available in the initial year of the transfer. These transfers are in addition to the ongoing statutory transfer from the PIF to the transportation fund of \$6,258,500 annually.

### 3. ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL HIGHWAY AID

Estimate federal highway formula aid at \$806,455,300 in 2021-22 and \$822,513,600 in 2022-23, which represents increases of \$15,482,000 in 2021-22 and \$31,540,300 in 2022-23, relative to the 2020-21 appropriation adjusted base. The actual amount of the state's federal highway aid in 2021-23 will be determined on an annual basis under federal transportation appropriation acts of Congress. The estimate reflects uncertainty regarding the amount of federal transportation aid that will be appropriated by the federal government and available to the state in the biennium. In addition, the federal surface transportation authorization act (the FAST Act) was set to expire on September 30, 2020 (state fiscal year 2020-21), but was extended for one additional year, through September 30, 2021, as part of a federal continuing resolution.

The following table shows the change to the appropriation base requested by the Department

and the resulting distribution of federal highway formula aid. As shown in the table, the Department's request would primarily increase federal highway aid to the state highway rehabilitation program and major highway development program, while decreasing the amount of federal funds allocated to the southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program (with minor adjustments to other appropriation allocations).

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Change to Base</u>		<u>Request</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
State Highway Rehabilitation	\$453,626,100	\$15,597,900	\$31,656,600	\$469,224,000	\$485,282,700
Major Highway Development	171,671,600	11,017,000	13,016,600	182,688,600	184,688,200
Local Transportation Facility Improvement Assistance	72,279,800	8,600	8,600	72,288,400	72,288,400
Southeast Freeway Megaprojects	27,386,300	-11,166,700	-13,166,700	16,219,600	14,219,600
Local Bridge Improvement	24,460,900	20,100	20,100	24,481,000	24,481,000
Departmental Mgmt. and Ops.	15,461,800	63,300	63,300	15,525,100	15,525,100
Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Improvement	10,719,000	0	0	10,719,000	10,719,000
Transportation Alternatives	7,049,300	0	0	7,049,300	7,049,300
Administration and Planning	3,803,300	-23,100	-23,100	3,779,900	3,779,900
Railroad Crossing Improvements	3,291,800	0	0	3,291,800	3,291,800
Highway System Mgmt. and Ops.	<u>1,223,700</u>	<u>-35,100</u>	<u>-35,100</u>	<u>1,188,600</u>	<u>1,188,600</u>
Total	\$790,973,300	\$15,482,000	\$31,540,300	\$806,455,300	\$822,513,600

Note: Includes adjustments to the base and standard budget adjustment amounts.

#### 4. TRANSPORTATION-RELATED BOND SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the biennial usage of bonds for transportation projects in the 2019-21 biennium and under the Department's 2021-23 biennial budget request. These projects may be initially financed through a temporary use of cash balances from the respective funds. Eventually, bonds are sold to replenish those balances and this becomes the ultimate financing source for these projects. The amounts shown for transportation revenue bonds reflect the amounts authorized for the two programs using these bonds. However, the Department requested only \$162,023,200 SEG-S appropriation authority in the biennium from which to spend transportation revenue bond proceeds for those two programs.

	<u>2019-21</u>	<u>2021-23</u>
<b>Transportation Fund-Supported, General Obligation Bonds</b>		
Freight Rail Preservation	\$30,000,000	\$20,000,000
Harbor Assistance	32,000,000	15,300,000
State Highway Rehabilitation	0	143,500,000
Southeast Wisconsin Freeway Megaprojects	95,000,000	70,000,000
High-Cost Bridge*	-10,000,000	0
Major Interstate Bridges	<u>27,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal	\$174,000,000	\$248,800,000
<b>Transportation Revenue Bonds</b>		
Major Highway Development	\$142,254,600	\$159,715,800
Administrative Facilities	<u>0</u>	<u>13,000,000</u>
Subtotal	\$142,254,600	\$172,715,800
<b>General Fund-Supported, General Obligation Bonds</b>		
Passenger Rail Development**	\$10,000,000	\$0
Total	\$326,254,600	\$421,515,800

\*Bonds were authorized for the Hoan Bridge project in Milwaukee County, which has been completed. The reduction eliminates \$10.0 million of remaining unused authority.

\*\*Debt service paid under Building Commission's capital improvement and other public purposes debt service appropriation.

## 5. TRANSPORTATION REVENUE BOND AUTHORIZATION

BR	\$172,715,800
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Request increased transportation revenue bond authority of \$172,715,800, reflecting the Department's proposed use of revenue bonds for major highway development projects and administrative facility construction projects. The Department's request indicates a carry-over balance of \$69,319,000 in unused transportation revenue bond authority that will remain available for use in 2021-23. This balance along with DOT's request would result in the availability of \$242,034,800 in ongoing revenue bond authority. Of this total, DOT would use \$162,023,200 in the 2021-23 biennium, as follows: (a) \$75,511,600 in 2021-22 and \$73,511,600 in 2022-23 for the major highway development program; and (b) \$6,500,000 annually for administrative facility construction projects. The Department's request indicates that the remaining \$80,011,600 would be used for projects in the 2023-25 biennium that would be initiated, but not completed, in the 2021-23 biennium.

## 6. ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE ON REQUESTED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVING BONDING

SEG	\$10,893,900
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Request an increase in funding of \$1,281,500 in 2021-22 and \$9,612,400 in 2022-23 to fund the estimated transportation fund-supported, general obligation bond debt service associated with the bonding requested for the state highway rehabilitation and southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects programs. The increased debt service would be associated with the following

requested bonding increases (see state highway program for bonding increases): (a) \$143.5 million for projects in the state highway rehabilitation, which would increase estimated debt service by \$1,281,500 SEG in 2021-22 and \$8,737,400 SEG in 2022-23; and (b) \$70.0 million for the southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program, which would increase estimated debt service by \$875,000 SEG in 2022-23. This would represent an increase from the base amount of \$60,157,900 to \$61,439,400 in 2021-22 and \$68,895,300 in 2022-23 for state highway rehabilitation program debt service appropriation and an increase from the base amount of \$95,411,300 to \$96,286,300 in 2022-23 for the southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program debt service appropriation.

## Local Transportation Assistance

### 1. HARBOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BR	\$15,300,000
SEG	<u>806,000</u>
Total	\$16,106,000

Request \$15,300,000 BR in transportation fund-supported, general obligation bonds for the harbor assistance program, which provides grants for making capital improvements to harbors on the Great Lakes or the Mississippi River system. The requested amount would be \$16,700,000 less than the total bond authority provided to the program in the 2019-21 biennium (\$32,000,000), although a provision of the 2019-21 biennial budget earmarked up to \$29.0 million of program funding for Marinette Marine. In addition, request an increase of \$96,000 SEG in 2021-22 and \$710,000 SEG in 2022-23 to reflect estimated debt service on these bonds.

### 2. FREIGHT RAIL PRESERVATION PROGRAM

BR	\$20,000,000
SEG	<u>1,060,000</u>
Total	\$21,060,000

Request \$20,000,000 BR in transportation fund-supported, general obligation bonds for the freight rail preservation program, which preserves freight rail service through the acquisition of abandoned railroad lines or by providing grants to make improvements on lines already owned by the state to upgrade them to modern freight rail standards. The requested amount would be \$10,000,000 less than the total bond authority provided to the program in the 2019-21 biennium (\$30,000,000). In addition, request an increase of \$130,000 SEG in 2021-22 and \$930,000 SEG in 2022-23 to reflect estimated debt service on these bonds.

## State Highway Program

### 1. STATE HIGHWAY PROGRAM SUMMARY

The following tables compare total funding for state highway improvement programs in 2020-21 with requested funding for those programs in the 2021-23 biennium. Since the highway improvement program relies on both current revenues (SEG and FED) and bond proceeds to fund program activity, both tables show the 2020-21 SEG and FED appropriation base, plus the amount of bonding that was allocated during 2020-21. The first table breaks down the total funding for the state highway improvement programs by current appropriations (SEG/FED) and bond proceeds, and shows the proposed change compared to the base year funding doubled, while the second table shows funding for the four individual programs.

#### State Highway Improvement Program -- Base Year to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison\*

Fund Source	2020-21 Base Plus Bonds	2021-22	2022-23	Change to Base Plus Bonds Doubled	
				Amount	% Change
SEG	\$596,156,600	\$445,870,400	\$504,788,100	-\$241,654,700	-40.5%
FED	652,684,000	668,132,200	684,190,500	46,954,700	7.2
Bonds	<u>162,587,300**</u>	<u>178,011,600</u>	<u>184,511,600</u>	<u>37,348,600</u>	23.0
Total	\$1,411,427,900	\$1,292,014,200	\$1,373,490,200	-\$157,351,400	-5.6%

\*Amounts shown comprise all highway improvement program request items, including adjustments to the base, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

\*\*Amounts shown include \$15.5 million in existing revenue bond proceeds associated with premiums from previously issued bonds.

**State Highway Improvement Program Component Summary --  
Base Year to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison\***

<u>Fund Source</u>	2020-21	<u>Request</u>	
	<u>Base Plus Bonds</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>State Highway Rehabilitation</b>			
SEG	\$544,080,900	\$417,786,100	\$472,703,800
FED	453,626,100	469,224,000	485,282,700
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>0</u>	<u>102,500,000</u>	<u>41,000,000</u>
Total	\$997,707,000	\$989,510,100	\$998,986,500
<b>Major Highway Development</b>			
SEG	\$25,309,100	\$24,481,800	\$24,481,800
FED	171,671,600	182,688,600	184,688,200
Trans. Revenue Bonds	71,127,300	75,511,600	73,511,600
Existing Bond Proceeds	<u>15,460,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$283,568,000	\$282,682,000	\$282,681,600
<b>SE Wis. Freeway Megaprojects</b>			
SEG	\$26,766,600	\$3,602,500	\$7,602,500
FED	27,386,300	16,219,600	14,219,600
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>62,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70,000,000</u>
Total	\$116,652,900	\$19,822,100	\$91,822,100
<b>Major Interstate Bridge Construction</b>			
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	\$13,500,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,411,427,900	\$1,292,014,200	\$1,373,490,200

\*Amounts shown comprise all highway improvement program request items, including adjustments to the base, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

The following tables compare total funding for state highway improvement programs in the 2019-21 biennium with the Department's 2021-23 budget request. The tables show total biennial program resources by funding type and the percentage change to the composition of program funding.

**State Highway Improvement Program Summary --  
2019-21 to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison**

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>2019-21</u>	<u>2021-23 (Request)*</u>	<u>Biennial Change in Resources</u>	<u>% Change</u>
SEG	\$1,156,378,400	\$950,658,500	-\$205,719,900	-17.8%
FED	1,303,860,600	1,352,322,700	48,462,100	3.7
Bonds	<u>285,174,600**</u>	<u>362,523,200</u>	<u>77,348,600</u>	27.1
Total	\$2,745,413,600	\$2,665,504,400	-\$79,909,200	-2.9%

\*Amounts shown comprise all highway improvement program request items, including adjustments to the base, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

\*\*Amounts shown include \$30.9 million in existing revenue bond proceeds associated with premiums from previously issued bonds.

**State Highway Improvement Program Component Summary --  
2019-21 to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison**

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>2019-21</u>	<u>2021-23 (Request)*</u>	<u>Biennial Change in Resources</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>State Highway Rehabilitation</b>				
SEG	\$1,040,836,000	\$890,489,900	-\$150,346,100	-14.4%
FED	896,977,600	954,506,700	57,529,100	6.4
Gen Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>0</u>	<u>143,500,000</u>	<u>143,500,000</u>	N.A
Subtotal	\$1,937,813,600	\$1,988,496,600	\$50,683,000	2.6%
<b>Major Highway Development</b>				
SEG	\$52,223,200	\$48,963,600	-\$3,259,600	-6.2%
FED	338,802,200	367,376,800	28,574,600	8.4
Trans. Revenue Bonds	142,254,600	149,023,200	6,768,600	4.8
Existing Bond Proceeds	<u>30,920,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-30,920,000</u>	-100.0
Subtotal	\$564,200,000	\$565,363,600	\$1,163,600	0.2%
<b>SE Wis. Freeway Megaprojects</b>				
SEG	\$63,319,200	\$11,205,000	-\$52,114,200	-82.3%
FED	68,080,800	30,439,200	-37,641,600	-55.3
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>95,000,000</u>	<u>70,000,000</u>	<u>-25,000,000</u>	-26.3
Subtotal	\$226,400,000	\$111,644,200	-\$114,755,800	-50.7%
<b>Major Interstate Bridge Construction</b>				
Gen Ob. Bonds (SEG)	\$27,000,000	\$0	-\$27,000,000	-100.0%
<b>High-Cost Bridge</b>				
Gen Ob. Bonds (SEG)	-\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	N.A.
Total	\$2,745,413,600	\$2,665,504,400	-\$79,909,200	-2.9%

\*Amounts shown comprise all highway improvement program request items, including adjustments to the base, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

**2. STATE HIGHWAY REHABILITATION PROGRAM**

BR	\$143,500,000
SEG	- 171,842,100
FED	<u>47,546,500</u>
Total	\$19,204,400

Request the following changes to the state highway rehabilitation program's funding in order to provide a 2021-23 funding level of \$1,988,496,600: (a) a decrease of \$113,379,900 SEG and an increase of \$15,743,900 FED in 2021-22; and (b) a decrease of \$58,462,200 SEG and an increase of \$31,802,600 FED in 2022-23. In addition, request the authorization of \$143,500,000 BR in transportation fund-supported, general obligation bonds. DOT indicates that \$102,500,000 in bonds would be used to fund projects in 2021-22 and \$41,000,000 in bonds would be used to fund projects in 2022-23. Estimated transportation fund-supported debt service associated with the partial issuance of these general obligation bonds in the biennium would be \$1,281,500 SEG in 2021-22 and \$8,737,400 SEG in 2022-23 (shown in a separate item). [Standard budget adjustment reductions of \$12,909,600 SEG annually and \$28,000 FED annually are reflected in a separate item. In addition, the state highway rehabilitation program would have reductions of \$5,300 SEG annually and \$118,000 FED annually due to a requested minor departmental reorganization.]

The following tables compare the base year (2020-21) and 2019-21 biennium's state highway rehabilitation program funding with the 2021-23 biennial funding level requested by DOT.

**State Highway Rehabilitation Program --  
Base Funding to Agency Request Comparison\***

<u>Fund</u>	2020-21 Adjusted <u>Base Plus Bonds</u>	<u>Request</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
SEG	\$544,080,900	\$417,786,100	\$472,703,800
FED	453,626,100	469,224,000	485,282,700
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>0</u>	<u>102,500,000</u>	<u>41,000,000</u>
Total	\$997,707,000	\$989,510,100	\$998,986,500

\*Includes \$2,684,900 SEG and \$2,372,600 FED associated with adjustments to the 2020-21 base funding amount, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

**State Highway Rehabilitation Program Funding --  
2019-21 to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison**

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>2019-21</u>		<u>Biennial Total</u>
	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	
SEG	\$499,440,000	\$541,396,000	\$1,040,836,000
FED	<u>445,724,100</u>	<u>451,253,500</u>	<u>896,977,600</u>
Total	\$945,164,100	\$992,649,500	\$1,937,813,600

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>Request - 2021-23*</u>		<u>Biennial Total</u>
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	
SEG	\$417,786,100	\$472,703,800	\$890,489,900
FED	469,224,000	485,282,700	954,506,700
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>102,500,000</u>	<u>41,000,000</u>	<u>143,500,000</u>
Total	\$989,510,100	\$998,986,500	\$1,988,496,600

% Change in Resources 2.6%

\*Includes \$2,684,900 SEG and \$2,372,600 FED associated with adjustments to the 2020-21 base funding amount, standard budget adjustments, and a minor departmental reorganization.

**3. MAJOR HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

FED	\$24,151,400
SEG-S	<u>-24,151,400</u>
Total	\$0

Request the following changes to the major highway development program's funding in order to provide a funding level of \$282,682,000 in 2021-22 and \$282,681,600 in 2022-23: (a) a decrease of \$11,075,700 SEG-S (revenue bond proceeds) in 2021-22 and a corresponding increase of \$11,075,700 FED in 2021-22; and (b) a decrease of \$13,075,700 SEG-S in 2022-23 and a corresponding increase of \$13,075,700 FED in 2022-23. Adjusted base level funding for the major highway development program is \$283,568,000 annually, including: \$25,309,100 SEG annually, \$86,587,300 SEG-S annually, and \$171,671,600 FED annually. [A request to increase the statutory transportation revenue bond authority associated with this funding level is shown in a separate item. Also, standard budget adjustment reductions of \$827,300 SEG annually and \$58,700 FED in 2021-22 and \$59,100 FED in 2022-23 are reflected in a separate item.]

The following tables compare the base year (2020-21) and 2019-21 biennium's major highway development program funding with the 2021-23 biennial funding level requested by DOT.

**Major Highway Development Program --  
Base Funding to Agency Request Comparison\***

<u>Fund</u>	2020-21 Adjusted <u>Base Plus Bonds</u>	<u>Request**</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
SEG	\$25,309,100	\$24,481,800	\$24,481,800
FED	171,671,600	182,688,600	184,688,200
Revenue Bonds (SEG-S)	71,127,300	75,511,600	73,511,600
Existing Bond Proceeds (SEG-S)	<u>15,460,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$283,568,000</b>	<b>\$282,682,000</b>	<b>\$282,681,600</b>

\*Includes \$197,500 SEG and \$570,500 FED associated with adjustments to the 2020-21 base funding amount.

\*\*Amounts shown comprise all major highway development program request items, including standard budget adjustments.

**Major Highway Development Program Funding --  
2019-21 to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison**

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>2019-21</u>		
	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Biennial Total</u>
SEG	\$27,111,600	\$25,111,600	\$52,223,200
FED	167,701,100	171,101,100	338,802,200
Revenue Bonds (SEG-S)	71,127,300	71,127,300	142,254,600
Existing Bond Proceeds (SEG-S)	<u>15,460,000</u>	<u>15,460,000</u>	<u>30,920,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$281,400,000</b>	<b>\$282,800,000</b>	<b>\$564,200,000</b>

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>Request - 2021-23*</u>		
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Biennial Total</u>
SEG	\$24,481,800	\$24,481,800	\$48,963,600
FED	182,688,600	184,688,200	367,376,800
Trans. Revenue Bonds	<u>75,511,600</u>	<u>73,511,600</u>	<u>149,023,200</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$282,682,000</b>	<b>\$282,681,600</b>	<b>\$565,363,600</b>

% Change in Resources 0.2%

\*Includes \$197,500 SEG and \$570,500 FED associated with adjustments to the 2020-21 base funding amount, and standard budget adjustments.

**4. SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN FREEWAY MEGAPROJECTS**

Request the following changes to the southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program's funding in order to provide a funding level of \$19,822,100 in 2021-22 and \$91,822,100 in 2022-23: (a) reductions of \$22,659,600 SEG and

BR	\$70,000,000
SEG	- 41,319,200
FED	<u>- 24,151,400</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,529,400</b>

\$11,075,700 FED in 2021-22; and (b) reductions of \$18,659,600 SEG and \$13,075,700 FED in 2022-23. In addition, request the authorization of \$70,000,000 BR in transportation fund-supported, general obligation bonds to be used in 2022-23. Estimated transportation fund-supported debt service associated with the partial issuance of these general obligation bonds in the biennium would be \$875,000 SEG in 2022-23 [This debt service amount along with standard budget adjustment reductions of \$504,500 SEG annually and \$91,000 FED annually are reflected in separate items.]

The following tables compare the base year (2020-21) and 2019-21 biennium's southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program funding with the 2021-23 biennial funding level requested by DOT.

**Southeast Wisconsin Freeway Megaproject Program --  
Base Funding to Agency Request Comparison\***

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2020-21 Adjusted Base Plus Bonds</u>	<u>Request**</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
SEG	\$26,766,600	\$3,602,500	\$7,602,500
FED	27,386,300	16,219,600	14,219,600
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>62,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70,000,000</u>
Total	\$116,652,900	\$19,822,100	\$91,822,100

\*Includes \$107,000 SEG and \$310,600 FED associated with adjustments to the 2020-21 base funding amount and standard budget adjustments.

\*\*Amounts shown comprise all southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program request items, including standard budget adjustments.

**Southeast Wisconsin Freeway Megaprojects Program Funding --  
2019-21 to 2021-23 Agency Request Comparison**

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>2019-21</u>		
	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>Biennial Total</u>
SEG	\$36,659,600	\$26,659,600	\$63,319,200
FED	41,005,100	27,075,700	68,080,800
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>32,500,000</u>	<u>62,500,000</u>	<u>95,000,000</u>
Total	\$110,164,700	\$116,235,300	\$226,400,000

<u>Fund Source</u>	<u>Request - 2021-23*</u>		
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>Biennial Total</u>
SEG	\$3,602,500	\$7,602,500	\$11,205,000
FED	16,219,600	14,219,600	30,439,200
Gen. Ob. Bonds (SEG)	<u>0</u>	<u>70,000,000</u>	<u>70,000,000</u>
Total	\$19,822,100	\$91,822,100	\$111,644,200

% Change in Resources -50.7%

\*Includes \$107,000 SEG and \$310,600 FED annually associated with adjustment to the 2020-21 base funding amount and standard budget adjustments.

**5. ENUMERATION OF I-94 EAST-WEST PROJECT IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY AS SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN FREEWAY MEGAPROJECT**

Request the enumeration of the I-94 East-West reconstruction project from 16<sup>th</sup> Street to 70<sup>th</sup> Street in Milwaukee County as a southeast Wisconsin freeway megaproject. Statutory enumeration is required before southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects may begin construction. The 3.5 mile project would reconstruct I-94 in Milwaukee County between the project boundaries, expand the existing roadway from six to eight lanes (four in each direction), reconstruct or redevelop affected interchanges, and complete related local road construction as a part of the project. The project's September, 2016, federal record of decision indicated that the total, inflation-adjusted cost was estimated at \$1.1 billion. That record of decision was rescinded by the Federal Highway Administration at the Department's request. Subsequently, as part of the 2019-21 biennial budget, \$20.0 million was provided to the Department to reinstate work on the project, including necessary work to receive a new federal record of decision.

The entire \$111.6 million included in the Department's 2021-23 biennial budget request for the southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects program (see separate request item), would be used on the I-94 East-West project, including funding the completion of required federal documents, project design, real estate acquisition, and utility and substation relocations. If enumerated and funded, the Department indicates that construction could begin in the 2023-25 biennium.

**6. DOT CONTRACTING AUTHORITY**

Request increases to current law dollar thresholds for contracts requiring approval from the Governor as follows: (a) from \$3,000 to \$100,000 for engineering services contracts; (b) from \$1,000 to \$250,000 for highway construction contracts; (c) from \$5,000 to \$100,000 for construction contracts with a county or municipality; (d) from \$5,000 to \$100,000 for special contracts with railroads or utilities; and (e) from \$10,000 to \$100,000 for contracts involving emergency repair and protection of state trunk highways. The Department indicates that the current dollar thresholds were established in 1941, 1957, and 1975, and nearly all applicable contracts under these statutes exceed the statutory threshold requiring approval from the governor. The Department notes that updating these thresholds would reduce administrative burden while still providing gubernatorial oversight of larger contracts.

**Division of Motor Vehicles**

**1. NEW CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTERS - MADISON AND GREEN BAY**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
SEG	\$2,109,800	10.00

Request \$994,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,115,800 in 2022-23 and 10.0 positions annually to establish a third customer service center in Madison and a second customer service center in Green

Bay. The Department indicates new customer service centers in Madison and Green Bay are necessary because of increased needs to provide identification cards for voting purposes and to comply with federal REAL ID requirements. DOT indicates that Milwaukee County is serviced by six customer service centers, or approximately one per 158,000 residents, while Dane County has a ratio of approximately one per 277,000 residents and Brown County has a ratio of approximately one per 266,000 residents.

To establish a new customer service center in Madison, the request would provide \$586,600 in 2021-22 and \$663,400 in 2022-23, and 6.0 of the requested positions. DOT indicates that the proposed new center would be located on the city's south side near major city bus routes. The existing centers in Madison are located on the far west side and the far northeast side of the city.

To establish a new customer service center in Green Bay, the request would provide \$407,400 in 2021-22 and \$452,400 in 2022-23, and 4.0 of the requested positions. DOT indicates that the location of the proposed new center would be chosen based on the location of the current office, population density, rent costs, and transit options.

## 2. DRIVING SKILLS TEST WAIVER

	Funding	Positions
SEG	-\$842,600	-6.20

Request reductions of \$421,300 annually and eliminate 6.20 FTE positions by allowing individuals under age 18 to receive a waiver for the driver's skills test currently necessary to attain a Wisconsin driver's license. Modify the statutes that require the Department to conduct driving skills tests for driver license applicants to allow the Department the authority to grant driving skills test waivers.

The Department typically conducts approximately 107,000 skills tests annually, of which the Department estimates 80,250 (75%) would utilize the waiver process. The Department estimates this would enable them to reduce expenditures of \$421,300 annually and eliminate 6.20 FTE positions. Currently, the Department charges a \$15 fee for skills tests, but in order to eliminate any financial effect on the transportation fund due to fewer skills tests, the Department would instead institute a \$15 waiver fee.

Several provisions would need to be implemented to limit who could receive a waiver, such as limiting the waiver to individuals who: (a) are under the age of 18 (drivers over age 18 rarely take driver's education courses because they are only required to have an instructional permit for seven days prior to testing); (b) apply for a class D (non-CDL) license; (c) have successfully completed driver's education; (d) have not had a moving violation within the prior six months; (e) have held an instruction permit for at least six months; and (f) have had their sponsor (typically a parent or guardian) agree to the skills test waiver. Sponsors would maintain the right to request a skills test even if a waiver is obtained.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department instituted a pilot program to grant waivers to the driver's skills test. From May 11, 2020, through October 10, 2020, a total of 28,570 drivers received such a waiver. This request would make that pilot program permanent. The Department notes that more than 98% of Wisconsin's driver education students passed the skills test on their first or second attempt in 2019, and that Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska utilize a similar

waiver option for new drivers.

### **3. ONLINE DRIVER LICENSE AND WISCONSIN ID RENEWAL**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
SEG	- \$481,000	- 3.80

Request decreases of \$240,500 annually and 3.80 FTE positions by providing the Department authority to create an alternate driver's license renewal system that would allow driver licenses and Wisconsin Identification (ID) cards to be renewed online every other time the renewal is due. Modify the current law that requires the Department test the eyesight and take digital photographs of applicants when applying to renew their licenses or IDs every eight years.

Currently, individuals must renew their driver licenses and IDs at a Department customer service center every eight years. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department instituted a pilot program to allow for the online renewal of licenses and IDs. This request would make this pilot program permanent, allowing most individuals to renew their licenses and IDs online every other time, which would reduce visits to customer service centers to once every 16 years. Federal REAL ID requirements mandate identification photos to not be more than 16 years old, thus requiring in-person renewals once every 16 years. Certain customers would not be eligible to renew their licenses or IDs online, such as those with driving or medical restrictions, or those above a certain age. The Department notes that more than 70% of U.S. citizens live in a state that allows online renewals, including Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan.

The Department estimates that 317,500 customers annually would be eligible to renew their licenses and IDs online. Assuming a 25% utilization rate and approximately 3.75 minutes saved per renewal, the Department estimates it could reduce expenditures of \$240,500 annually and eliminate 3.80 FTE SEG positions. The Department's request would require an applicant to pay the same existing fee whether applying in-person or online.

### **4. WISCONSIN ID INFORMATION RELEASE STANDARDIZATION**

Request a modification to the current law requirement that prohibits the release of information regarding applicants or holders of Wisconsin identification cards. This modification would allow the release of information for ID card holders to become standardized with that of Wisconsin driver license holders. Currently, if other governmental or private entities attempt to verify the identity of ID card holders, the Department is prohibited from releasing information related to the individual in most circumstances. The Department indicates that prohibiting the release of information for identification card applicants or holders inhibits these individuals from conducting government business that requires verification of identity, such as: (a) receiving duplicate Social Security Administration cards; (b) receiving hunting licenses; and (c) verifying one's identity for federal security purposes, including travelling via airplane.

### **5. EARLY LICENSE RENEWAL FOR U.S. ARMED FORCES RECRUITS**

Request authority to allow the Department to issue standard driver licenses to new drivers

enlisting in the United States Armed Forces prior to expiration of their probationary license. The Department requests adding this exception for individuals providing documentary proof of enlistment in any branch of the United States Armed Forces. The exception would only be allowed for individuals who have completed the nine month period restricting the number of passengers and hours of operation for licensees following a newly-issued license, or are otherwise exempt from that requirement because they are 18 years of age or older.

Leadership of the United States Army's Wisconsin Recruiting Command notified the Department regarding changes in application requirements for specialized military training programs that now require an individual to possess a valid driver license at the time of application that will not expire between the date of application and the anticipated completion of the training program. Current law requires the Department to issue a probationary license to most new drivers that expires two years after the driver's next birthday. As a result, the earliest a probationary licenses can expire is on a driver's 19<sup>th</sup> birthday, which may occur during basic training or during longer-duration, specialized training programs for individuals enlisting shortly after graduation from high school. The Department indicates this exception would have minimal impact on driver license issuance systems and application processes, and could be implemented at no cost.

## Departmentwide

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the agency base budget for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$4,468,500 SEG annually and -\$1,496,900 FED in 2021-22 and -\$1,497,300 FED in 2022-23); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$2,500,000 SEG annually) associated with the one-time funding for supplemental transportation aid to towns; (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$18,744,000 SEG, \$20,900 SEG-S, \$334,900 FED, and \$87,600 PR annually); (d) overtime (\$3,322,500 SEG, \$893,500 FED, and \$192,200 PR annually); (e) night and weekend differential pay (\$298,800 SEG and \$15,600 FED annually); and (f) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$266,200 SEG annually).

SEG	-\$43,650,000
SEG-S	41,800
FED	- 506,200
PR	<u>559,600</u>
Total	-\$43,554,800

### 2. DOT ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES

Request \$1,960,000 SEG-S annually to fund DOT administrative facility projects to be included in the Department's capital building budget. This request would increase base level funding of \$4,540,000 SEG-S to \$6,500,000 SEG-S annually for DOT facility capital projects. The Department indicates that nine capital projects totaling \$13,000,000 are scheduled to start in 2021-22: (a) miscellaneous small projects (\$5,023,000); (b) four Division of State Patrol towers in locations to be determined (\$3,956,000); (c) three projects at Truax Field, including HVAC upgrades (\$1,500,000) and parking lot (\$600,000) and roof replacements (\$500,000); and (d)

SEG-S	\$3,920,000
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bathroom upgrades at a Division of State Patrol academy dorm (\$1,421,000).

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
<b>Aids</b>			
1. Reduce child abuse and neglect prevention expenditure authority.	PR	-\$6,300	-\$6,300
<b>Local Transportation Assistance</b>			
1. Reduce aviation career education appropriation.	SEG	-8,900	-8,900
2. Reduce transportation infrastructure loans appropriation.	SEG	-200	-200
<b>State Highway Improvement Program</b>			
1. Reduce southeast Wisconsin freeway megaprojects appropriation.	SEG	-1,338,300	-1,338,300
2. Reduce major highway development appropriation.	SEG	-1,265,500	-1,265,500
3. Reduce major highway development appropriation.	SEG-S	-4,329,400	-4,329,400
4. Reduce state highway rehabilitation appropriation.	SEG	-27,204,000	-27,204,000
5. Reduce supplement from sponsorship agreements expenditure authority.	PR	-500	-500
6. Reduce highway system management and operations appropriation.	SEG	-4,973,700	-4,973,700
7. Reduce state-owned lift bridge operations and maintenance appropriation.	SEG	-119,000	-119,000
8. Reduce routine maintenance activities appropriation.	SEG	-9,418,300	-9,418,300
9. Reduce intelligent transportation systems and traffic control signals appropriation.	SEG	-500,900	-500,900
10. Reduce administration and planning appropriation.	SEG	-762,600	-762,600
11. Reduce surveying reference station system expenditure authority.	PR	-29,500	-29,500
12. Reduce utility facilities within highway rights-of-way expenditure authority.	PR	-14,000	-14,000
13. Reduce damage claims expenditure authority.	PR	-204,400	-204,400
<b>General Operations</b>			
1. Reduce departmental management and operations appropriation.	SEG	-3,437,200	-3,437,200
2. Reduce transit safety oversight appropriation.	SEG	-3,600	-3,600
3. Reduce capital building projects appropriation.	SEG-S	-227,000	-227,000
4. Reduce demand management appropriation.	SEG	-20,000	-20,000
5. Reduce data processing services appropriation.	SEG-S	-752,200	-752,200
6. Reduce fleet operations appropriation.	SEG-S	-627,500	-627,500
7. Reduce other department services, operations appropriation.	SEG-S	-257,000	-257,000

	Fund	Amount	
		2021-22	2022-23
<b>Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV)</b>			
1. Reduce convenience fees expenditure authority.	PR	-\$5,900	-\$5,900
2. Reduce repaired salvage vehicle examinations expenditure authority.	PR	-7,300	-7,300
3. Reduce breath screening instruments expenditure authority.	PR	-21,000	-21,000
4. Reduce vehicle registration, inspection and maintenance, driver licensing and aircraft registration appropriation.	SEG	-3,833,000	-3,833,000
5. Reduce escort, security, and traffic enforcement services expenditure authority.	PR	-24,800	-24,800
6. Reduce traffic academy tuition payments expenditure authority.	PR	-32,800	-32,800
7. Reduce chemical testing training and services expenditure authority.	PR	-85,500	-85,500
8. Reduce public safety radio management expenditure authority.	PR-S	-47,100	-47,100
9. Reduce public safety radio management expenditure authority.	PR	-8,000	-8,000
10. Reduce vehicle inspection, traffic enforcement and radio management appropriation.	SEG	-3,555,800	-3,555,800
11. Reduce transportation safety appropriation.	SEG	-99,400	-99,400
12. Reduce motorcycle safety program supplement expenditure authority.	PR	-1,900	-1,900
13. Reduce appropriations related to payments resulting from the issuance of certain special license plates .	PR	-2,400	-2,400
14. Reduce motor vehicle emission inspection and maintenance program; contractor costs and equipment grants appropriation.	SEG	<u>-159,700</u>	<u>-159,700</u>
Total		-\$63,384,600	-\$63,384,600
	PR	(-\$444,300)	(-\$444,300)
	PR-S	(-\$47,100)	(-\$47,100)
	SEG	(-\$56,700,100)	(-\$56,700,100)
	SEG-S	(-\$6,193,100)	(-\$6,193,100)

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$1,187,586,000	\$1,238,408,800	\$1,270,308,800	\$133,545,600	5.6%	17,814.49	17,816.49	17,816.49	2.00	0.0%
FED	1,608,037,500	1,608,037,500	1,608,037,500	0	0.0	4,878.23	4,878.23	4,878.23	0.00	0.0
PR	3,649,855,100	3,706,016,500	3,706,016,500	112,322,800	1.5	12,878.54	12,923.06	12,923.06	44.52	0.3
SEG	<u>23,456,200</u>	<u>23,456,200</u>	<u>23,456,200</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>99.99</u>	<u>99.99</u>	<u>99.99</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
TOTAL	\$6,468,934,800	\$6,575,919,000	\$6,607,819,000	\$245,868,400	1.9%	35,671.25	35,717.77	35,717.77	46.52	0.1%

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$36,827,200
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Request adjustments to the agency base budget of \$18,413,600 annually for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$18,269,000 annually); and (b) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$144,600 annually).

#### 2. TUITION PROMISE INITIATIVE

GPR	\$39,000,000
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Request \$13,800,000 in 2021-22 and \$25,200,000 in 2022-23 to expand the tuition promise initiative to all campuses in the UW System outside of UW-Madison. The program would provide a waiver of tuition and segregated fees for students who are Wisconsin residents and whose household adjusted gross income is \$60,000 or less. Incoming freshmen would be eligible for waivers for eight consecutive semesters (four years) and transfer students would be eligible for waivers for four consecutive semesters (two years).

The Bucky's Tuition Promise program at UW-Madison was implemented beginning in fall, 2018, and provides scholarships and grants to cover tuition and segregated fees for students whose household adjusted gross income is \$60,000 or less. Incoming freshmen are eligible for eight consecutive semesters (four years) and transfer students are eligible for four consecutive semesters (two years). Eligible students are required to file a Federal Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by UW-Madison's December 1 priority enrollment deadline. Aid is provided after other student aid, such as grants and scholarships are applied, resulting in a student's net cost for tuition and fees of zero. Approximately 850 students have received assistance through Bucky's Tuition Promise in the two years since the program's inception. UW System estimates 5,900 students would receive assistance through the expanded tuition program in the first four years.

**3. NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENTS ONLINE EDUCATION EXPANSION**

GPR	\$15,000,000
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Request \$5,000,000 in 2021-22 and \$10,000,000 in 2022-23 to expand online educational opportunities for Wisconsin adults and professionals with some college experience who have not completed their degree and who seek to resume and/or complete their education. Online competency-based and collaborative programs would be offered and partnerships with large businesses would be created.

**4. OUTCOMES-BASED FUNDING**

GPR	\$12,700,000
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Request \$6,350,000 annually beginning in 2021-22 in ongoing funding for outcomes-based funding measures at UW System institutions.

The 2017-19 budget (2017 Act 59) provided \$26.25 million GPR of ongoing funding beginning in 2018-19 to be distributed to UW System institutions for outcomes-based funding. Act 59 created s. 36.112 of the statutes governing outcomes-based funding for the UW System which establishes the following goals for the UW System: (a) growing and ensuring student access; (b) improving and excelling at student progress and completion; (c) expanding contributions to the workforce; and (d) enhancing operational efficiency and effectiveness. 2019 Act 9 provided an additional \$22.5 million each year for outcomes-based funding beginning in fiscal year 2019-20, for a total of \$48.75 million annually.

**5. STUDENT MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT**

GPR	\$10,000,000
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Request \$2,500,000 in 2021-22 and \$7,500,000 in 2022-23 to expand student mental and behavioral health support. Funding would support staffing, training, operations, prevention, and evaluation and assessment. A UW System Administration liaison would be established to coordinate systemwide mental and behavioral health efforts and ensure adequate staffing levels for counseling and health centers to meet behavioral health service demand using a hybrid approach of psychiatric practitioners and telepsychiatry services. Funding would also support an additional case manager per institution to assist with clinical triage, external treatment referrals, and student non-clinical crisis support.

**6. FRESHWATER COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE**

GPR	\$9,000,000
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Request \$3,000,000 in 2021-22 and \$6,000,000 in 2022-23 for a systemwide freshwater studies program focused on local and global water issues, coordinated by the UW-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences.

The Freshwater Collaborative of Wisconsin was launched in 2019 to leverage Wisconsin's competitive advantage to be a global leader in freshwater science, technology, entrepreneurship and economic growth by fully utilizing UW System's expertise, faculty, research, and commitment

to undergraduate and graduate student training. A primary focus of the Collaborative is fostering collaborative research and initiatives across the 13 campuses, private sector, and state institutions to address significant modern water challenges.

**7. INCARCERATED ADULT EDUCATION**

GPR	\$5,000,000
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Request \$5,000,000 in 2022-23 to create a partnership between UW System, the Department of Corrections, and the Wisconsin Technical College System to provide higher educational access to incarcerated adults to reduce recidivism rates and increase future employment opportunities for prisoners after serving their sentences.

**8. TEACHER LOAN FORGIVENESS PROGRAMS**

GPR	\$3,000,000
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Request \$750,000 in 2020-21 and \$2,250,000 in 2022-23 to increase funding for existing loan forgiveness programs for teachers, expand program eligibility, and require retention in Wisconsin to qualify for loan forgiveness. The initiative would also target high need fields and school districts, such as special education, bilingual education, STEM fields, and rural school districts. Additionally, funding would support educational innovation at UW System Schools and Colleges of Education.

**9. UW-EXTENSION COOPERATIVE COUNTY AGRICULTURE AGENTS**

GPR	\$2,000,000
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Request \$500,000 in 2021-22 and \$1,500,000 in 2022-23 to support 20.0 Division of Extension county-based agriculture positions. The positions would be reallocated from vacant positions held systemwide.

The Division of Extension provides outreach from the University to local citizens and communities, with institutes focusing on agriculture, community development, health and well-being, human development and relationships, natural resources, and positive youth development. As part of the agriculture institute, educators work in local communities through activities such as working directly with farmers and other agricultural producers, speaking to civic groups and county boards, facilitating meetings, and providing information publicly through newspapers, radio, or television programs. Educators provide information on topics including safe and healthy agricultural practices, farm profitability, farm succession and planning, using resources in a sustainable way, and best practices for growing various crops.

**10. OPERATIONAL BORROWING**

Request authorization for the UW System to borrow from \$0.5 billion to \$1.0 billion to augment liquidity and replace revenue losses associated with the current pandemic.

**11. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE RENT**

GPR	\$457,200
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Request \$228,600 annually for State Lab of Hygiene (SLH) rental costs. Funding would bring GPR funding to 50% of the rental cost of the DOA facility occupied by the SLH.

In 1999, two divisions of the SLH moved to a DOA facility and the Legislature authorized a GPR increase to cover 50% of the cost of the SLH's rent. In 2013, this facility was expanded to provide increased room for the SLH. Rent increases since 2013 have resulted in the current GPR funding level falling below the 50% level.

**12. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE -- PFAS AND EMERGING CONTAMINANTS**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$280,600	1.0

Request \$140,300 annually and 1.0 position beginning in 2021-22 for a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAs) and emerging contaminant faculty position. The position would serve as an academic focal point for various state activities and assist statewide efforts for training, education, and other outreach to support reducing PFAs (man made chemicals) exposure and other emerging contaminant exposures and associated adverse environmental and public health impacts.

**13. STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE -- SOIL HEALTH**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$280,600	1.0

Request \$140,300 annually and 1.0 position for a soil health faculty position. The position would be located in the State Lab Environmental Health Division and have an academic appointment in the UW-Madison Department of Soil Science in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. The position would assist in the collaboration of soil health research, testing, and outreach between government agencies, agriculture producers, local communities, and academic researchers. The position may teach at UW Madison and partner with other UW-Madison faculty and staff on research to further collective efforts to sustain and protect Wisconsin soil resources.

**14. REESTIMATE TUITION REVENUES**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$112,322,800	44.52

Request \$56,161,400 annually and 44.52 positions beginning in 2021-22 to reflect increases in tuition revenues that have been incorporated into UW System's operating budget since 2018. These increases are attributable to the following: (a) changes in enrollment (\$16,685,000); (b) self-supporting programs (\$13,537,600); (c) differential tuition increases (\$1,100,100); and (d) increases in nonresident and graduate tuition (\$24,838,700). Tuition revenues are deposited in the UW System's PR general program operations appropriation, which is an all-moneys-received appropriation, meaning that the UW System can expend all moneys deposited in the appropriation regardless of the amount shown in the appropriation schedule. In addition, the Board of Regents and the UW-Madison Chancellor may create or abolish PR positions without the approval of the Legislature or the Joint Finance Committee.

**15. UW SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS**

Request authority for the Board of Regents to approve and have issued PR-supported

revenue bonds to fund UW System PR-supported projects and programs. Request authority for the Board of Regents to pledge program revenues received or to be received for capital projects in a separate and distinct fund to secure against the repayment of UW System program revenue bonds.

Under current law, the Department of Administration issues bonds for UW capital projects. UW System capital projects that are funded entirely by gifts and grants and let through single prime contracting do not require prior approval by the State Building Commission and are not managed by the Department of Administration. All other UW System capital projects with costs of more than \$300,000 require prior approval by the State Building Commission and are managed by the Department of Administration. Under the request, the Board of Regents would issue or have issued PR-supported revenue bonds for program-revenue supported capital projects. Current law requirements regarding State Building Commission approval would remain and projects would continue to be managed by DOA.

## **16. MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN RECIPROCALITY AGREEMENT**

Request a statutory change to designate the UW System, rather than the Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB) administer the Minnesota-Wisconsin student reciprocity agreement with regard to the UW System.

Under the Minnesota-Wisconsin reciprocity agreement, residents can attend public universities, community colleges, and technical colleges in the adjacent state without having to pay non-resident tuition. Students participating under the agreement are treated as state residents for admission purposes. With the creation of the current University of Wisconsin System in 1971, the Legislature authorized HEAB to negotiate tuition reciprocity agreements under Section 39.42 of the statutes and, in 1973, the Legislature authorized separate agreements with Minnesota under Section 39.47 of the statutes. In 1972-73, the restrictions based on student residence and eligible campuses were eliminated and reciprocity was extended to vocational and technical college students. Under the request, UW System would administer the agreement between Minnesota and UW System for students attending UW System institutions and HEAB would administer the agreement for students attending all other eligible Wisconsin institutions.

## **17. TRANSFER VACANT POSITIONS TO TOMMY G. THOMPSON CENTER AND PSYCHIATRIC NURSING EDUCATION**

Request a transfer of 4.5 vacant GPR positions from the UW System general program operations including: 3.25 positions to the appropriation for operations of the Tommy G. Thompson Center on Public Leadership and 1.25 positions to the appropriation for the graduate program in psychiatric mental health nursing at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The 2015-17 biennial budget provided \$1.5 million GPR annually for the Tommy G. Thompson Center operations but did not provide any positions. The positions transferred under the request would include: (a) 0.25 director position who would provide overall leadership, oversight of Center-initiated activities and events and serve as the principal investigator for Center-initiated research; (b) 1.0 assistant director position responsible for day-to-day operations and management of Center activities and events; (c) 1.0 administrative assistant position; and (d) 1.0

position to support faculty, graduate students and academic staff for faculty research. Under the provisions of 2017 Act 262, \$250,000 annually was provided to support the graduate psychiatric nursing program in a separate appropriation, but no positions were created. The 1.25 positions requested would provide Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) instructor positions in the DNP-Psychiatric Mental Health specialization and the associated certificate program.

## 18. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REDUCTION

Request the elimination or modification of approximately 15 statutorily-required reports from the UW System to the Department of Administration, Joint Committee on Finance, Joint Committee on Information and Technology, Joint Legislative Audit Committee, and/or the Governor. These reports include: (a) an annual report on interest paid for late payments; (b) an annual report on expenditure of nonfederal gifts and grants; (c) an annual report on cost of occupancy of state facilities; (d) a biennial financial report by Medical College of Wisconsin and UW-Madison's Medical School; (e) an annual report on created and abolished positions; (f) an annual report on federal funding expenditures; (g) an annual report on salary increases; (h) an annual report regarding employees with limited or concurrent appointments and those with contracts requiring backup positions; (i) a biennial report on industrial and economic development research projects; (j) a biennial report on research funded with GPR; (k) a semiannual report on certain information technology projects; (l) an annual report on fee increases; (m) an annual report on certain environmental impact reports regarding the UW System; (n) a biennial plan on energy cost reduction; and (o) an annual report that the Department of Natural Resources can require regarding construction site erosion control and storm water management.

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1. Reducing the UW GPR general program operations appropriation would result in a reduction in activities funded by that appropriation, including the elimination of 175 positions. Those activities include instruction, research, public service, student services, academic support, farm operations, physical plant operations, institutional support, and services for students and staff.	GPR	-\$47,503,700	-\$47,503,700
2. Reducing the GPR appropriation for electric energy derived from renewable resources would result in reductions to physical plant operations.	GPR	-218,400	-218,400
3. Reducing the GPR appropriation for the Tommy Thompson Center on Public Leadership would result in a reduction to public service.	GPR	-76,200	-76,200
4. Reducing GPR for graduate psychiatric nursing education would result in a reduction to instruction.	GPR	-12,700	-12,700

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
5. Reducing GPR for the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLH) would result in a reduction in services provided and general public health support.	GPR	-\$594,900	-\$594,900
6. Reducing the GPR appropriation for the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory would result in a reduction in veterinary diagnostic services.	GPR	-268,500	-268,500
7. Reducing the UW System's PR general program operations appropriation would result in a reduction in activities funded by that appropriation, including the elimination of 500 positions. Those activities include instruction, research, public service, student services, academic support, farm operations, auxiliary operations, physical plant operations, institutional support, and services for students and staff.	PR	-134,835,600	-134,835,600
8. Reducing the UW System's appropriation for gifts and nonfederal grants and contracts would result in a reduction in activities funded by that appropriation, including the elimination of 100 positions. Those activities include instruction, research, public service, student services, academic support, farm operations, physical plant operations, and institutional support.	PR	-35,500,500	-35,500,500
9. Reducing PR for SLH would result in a reduction in services provided and general public health support.	PR	-1,044,400	-1,044,400
10. Reducing the amount of the driver improvement surcharge that is transferred to the SLH would result in a reduction in services provided and general public health support.	PR	-81,000	-81,000
11. Reducing the PR appropriation for the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory would result in a reduction in veterinary diagnostic services.	PR	-222,300	-222,300
12. Reducing the UW System's appropriation for funds transferred from other state agencies would result in a reduction in research, public service, and student services activities and a reduction in services provided to the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.	PR	-2,844,700	-2,844,700
13. Reducing the transfer from the universal service fund to fund telecommunications services at UW institutions would result in a reduction in academic support activities and services provided for students and staff.	SEG	-52,700	-52,700
14. Reducing the amount transferred from the critical access hospital fund for the rural residency assistance program would result in a reduction in public service activities.	SEG	-43,200	-43,200
15. Reducing the UW System's appropriation for trust fund income would reduce its research and public service activities.	SEG	<u>-1,029,200</u>	<u>-1,029,200</u>
Total		-\$224,328,000	-\$224,328,000
	GPR	(-\$48,674,400)	(-\$48,674,400)
	PR	(-\$174,528,500)	(-\$174,528,500)
	SEG	(-\$1,125,100)	(-\$1,125,100)

## VETERANS AFFAIRS

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$2,755,600	\$2,755,600	\$2,755,600	\$0	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
FED	2,996,900	2,989,800	2,989,800	- 14,200	- 0.2	16.50	16.50	16.50	0.00	0.0
PR	115,767,100	112,738,000	112,738,000	- 6,058,200	- 2.6	1,146.74	1,119.81	1,119.81	- 26.93	- 2.3
SEG	<u>20,517,500</u>	<u>20,411,200</u>	<u>20,428,800</u>	<u>- 195,000</u>	- 0.5	<u>106.12</u>	<u>106.12</u>	<u>106.12</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$142,037,100</b>	<b>\$138,894,600</b>	<b>\$138,912,200</b>	<b>-\$6,267,400</b>	<b>- 2.2%</b>	<b>1,269.36</b>	<b>1,242.43</b>	<b>1,242.43</b>	<b>- 26.93</b>	<b>- 2.1%</b>

### Major Request Items

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request a reduction of \$455,600 (-\$7,100 FED, -\$342,200 PR, and -\$106,300 SEG) in 2021-22 and \$438,000 (-\$7,100 FED, -\$342,200 PR, and -\$88,700 SEG) in 2022-23 to reflect the following standard budget adjustments: (a) -\$1,054,500 PR and -\$142,200 SEG annually for turnover reduction; (b) -\$7,100 FED, -\$2,584,100 PR, and \$306,300 SEG annually for full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits; (c) \$948,100 PR annually for overtime; (d) \$2,110,800 PR annually for night and weekend differential pay; and (e) \$237,500 PR and -\$270,400 SEG in 2021-22 and \$237,500 PR and -\$252,800 SEG in 2022-23 for full funding of lease and directed move costs.

FED	- \$14,200
PR	- 684,400
SEG	<u>- 195,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>- \$893,600</b>

#### 2. DELETE UNION GROVE ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY BUDGET AUTHORITY AND POSITIONS

Request a reduction of \$3,087,000 annually and 26.93 positions, beginning in 2021-22, to eliminate funding and position authority for the assisted living facility at the Union Grove state veterans home. DVA closed the 40-bed Union Grove assisted living facility in 2019-20 due to decreased demand and operating losses.

	Funding	Positions
PR	- \$6,174,000	- 26.93

#### 3. CHIPPEWA FALLS STATE VETERANS HOME OPERATIONS

Request \$400,000 annually to fund increases in the cost of the Department's contract with Health Dimensions Group to operate the Wisconsin Veterans Home at Chippewa Falls. Unlike the other two state veterans homes that are staffed by state employees, DVA contracts for the staffing and other functions to operate the state veterans home at Chippewa Falls. In 2019-20, DVA paid

PR	\$800,000
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\$7.6 million to the vendor under the terms of the contract. The Department recently extended the contract for an additional three years.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
		<u>Fund</u>	
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
<b>Agency Request Items</b>			
1.	Chippewa Falls Veterans Home Contract Increase.	PR	\$400,000 \$400,000
2.	Delete Union Grove Assisted Living Budget.	PR	-3,087,000 -3,087,000
<b>Base Level Plan Adjustments</b>			
1.	Unspecified reduction to King Veterans Home Operations.	PR	-400,000 -400,000
2.	Retain Union Grove Assisted Living Budget.	PR	<u>3,087,000</u> <u>3,087,000</u>
Total Change to Base			\$0 \$0
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
<b>Agency Request Items</b>			
1.	Chippewa Falls Veterans Home Contract Increase.	PR	\$400,000 \$400,000
2.	Delete Union Grove Assisted Living Budget.	PR	-3,087,000 -3,087,000
<b>5% Reduction Plan Adjustments</b>			
1.	Unspecified reduction to King Veterans Home Operations.	PR	<u>-3,746,100</u> <u>-3,746,100</u>
Total Change to Base			-\$6,433,100 -\$6,433,100

## WISCONSIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Budget Summary					FTE Position Summary		
	2020-21	<u>Request</u>		2021-23 Change Over		There are no authorized state positions for the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation.	
Fund	Adjusted Base	2021-22	2022-23	Base Year Doubled	Amount		%
GPR	\$12,550,700	\$12,550,700	\$12,550,700	\$0	0.0%		
SEG	<u>29,000,000</u>	<u>29,000,000</u>	<u>29,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0		
TOTAL	\$41,550,700	\$41,550,700	\$41,550,700	\$0	0.0%		

### 2015 Act 201 Plan

#### 5% Budget Reduction Plan

Reduce GPR expenditures to achieve target 5% reduction. The Board of Directors would adjust the annual budget as necessary to accommodate planned reductions.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
GPR	-\$2,027,500	-\$2,027,500

# WISCONSIN HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

## Major Request Items

### 1. STAFF SALARY DETERMINATION

Request a statutory change to eliminate salary caps for Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority (WHEFA) staff. WHEFA indicates this would enable the Authority to better recruit and retain staff.

Current law specifies that the Authority shall appoint an executive director and associate executive director who are not members of the Authority and who serve at the pleasure of the Authority and specifies that these directors receive compensation set by the Authority, except that the compensation of the executive director is capped at the maximum of the salary range established under s. 20.923 (1) for positions assigned to executive salary group 6 (currently \$155,500 annually) and the compensation of each other employee of the authority is capped at the maximum of the salary range established under s. 20.923 (1) for positions assigned to executive salary group 3 (currently \$123,500 annually) .

### 2. FINANCING WORKING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Request a statutory change to authorize WHEFA to issue taxable bonds to finance working capital needs of any participating health, educational, nonprofit, or research institution.

Funds for projects financed by WHEFA are obtained through the sale of revenue bonds of WHEFA. Bond sale proceeds are loaned by WHEFA to the borrowing institution or project sponsor. No state or other public funds are used. The Authority's bonds are payable solely out of loan repayments from the borrowing institution, sponsor or guarantor. Under current law, the Authority may issue bonds or make loans to participating health institutions, educational institutions, and nonprofit or research institutions, primarily for capital projects such as the acquisition or expansion of a hospital or to refinance outstanding debt.

# WISCONSIN HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

## Major Request Item

### 1. SMALL BUSINESS EQUITY INVESTMENT

Request to modify s. 234.03(18m) of the statutes to allow the Authority to make investments totaling \$1 million annually in independently owned Wisconsin small businesses with gross revenues of up to \$2.5 million or with fewer than 25 employees. The proposal would modify current law to allow \$1 million in equity investment annually, rather than cumulatively, using funds from the Authority's annual surplus general reserves.

# WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$532,359,900	\$544,337,300	\$544,337,300	\$23,954,800	2.2%	23.25	23.25	23.25	0.00	0.0%
FED	33,094,300	33,272,100	33,272,100	355,600	0.5	26.75	26.75	26.75	0.00	0.0
PR	4,645,700	4,705,300	4,705,300	119,200	1.3	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$570,099,900</b>	<b>\$582,314,700</b>	<b>\$582,314,700</b>	<b>\$24,429,600</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Major Request Items

### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	-\$45,200
FED	355,600
PR	19,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$329,600</b>

Request adjustments to the base budget totaling -\$45,200 GPR, \$355,600 FED, and \$19,200 PR for: (a) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$14,300 GPR, \$170,900 FED, and \$8,100 PR annually); and (b) lease and directed moves costs (-\$8,300 GPR, \$6,900 FED, and \$1,500 PR annually).

### 2. GRANTS TO DISTRICT BOARDS

GPR	\$24,000,000
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Request \$12,000,000 annually for grants to district boards to support approximately 2,000 WTCS students each year with education and academic support. The agency indicates that this funding would be used to target adult basic education students and English language learners to assist them in obtaining short-term credentials and build the state's workforce in essential occupations.

### 3. FIRE FIGHTER CERTIFICATION SOFTWARE

PR	\$100,000
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Request \$50,000 annually for grants to district boards to acquire software to support WTCS firefighter certification testing activities. The new software would replace current software that is no longer supported by its developer. The program revenue for this acquisition would be drawn from the 2% fire dues program.

### 4. DELETE CURRENT REQUIREMENT FOR UW SYSTEM APPROVAL OF WTCS EXPANSION OF ASSOCIATE DEGREES

Request the repeal of a statutory requirement that the WTCS Board must obtain the approval

of the UW System Board of Regents to broaden its system of collegiate transfer programs (Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degrees) beyond those in existence during the 1972-73 academic year. Five of the 16 technical college districts offer those degrees. A separate statutory restriction that these programs cannot comprise more than 25% of the approved credit hours offered in any technical college district would be retained.

**5. DELETE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN REPORTS**

Request the repeal of statutes requiring three reports, including reports relating to: (a) high school enrollments at technical colleges; (b) the assessment of economic development programs administered by the Board; and (c) student wage and degrees associated with applied technology centers. In addition, request the deletion of obsolete statutory provisions that required one-time reports to be filed in past biennia.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
		<u>Fund</u>	
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
1.	Reduce funding for text materials.	PR	-\$115,500
2.	Reduce funding for auxiliary services.	PR	-15,200
3.	Reduce funding for interagency and intra-agency programs.	PR	-57,900
4.	Reduce funding for services for district boards.	PR	-30,800
			<u>                    </u>
Total			-\$219,400
			<u>                    </u>
			-\$219,400

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2020-21 Adjusted Base	Request		2021-23 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2020-21	Request		2022-23 Over 2020-21	
		2021-22	2022-23	Amount	%		2021-22	2022-23	Number	%
GPR	\$53,865,800	\$54,310,100	\$55,248,500	\$1,827,000	1.7%	150.82	152.03	152.03	1.21	0.8%
FED	206,065,400	212,675,500	207,642,500	8,187,200	2.0	1,265.18	1,178.97	1,173.97	-91.21	-7.2
PR	78,519,600	78,013,000	78,013,000	-1,013,200	-0.6	218.25	215.25	215.25	-3.00	-1.4
SEG	<u>25,938,600</u>	<u>31,166,500</u>	<u>31,166,500</u>	<u>10,455,800</u>	20.2	<u>72.80</u>	<u>109.30</u>	<u>109.30</u>	<u>36.50</u>	50.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$364,389,400</b>	<b>\$376,165,100</b>	<b>\$372,070,500</b>	<b>\$19,456,800</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1,707.05</b>	<b>1,655.55</b>	<b>1,650.55</b>	<b>-56.50</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>

### Major Request Items

### Departmentwide

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Request adjustments to the base budget of \$2,649,100 and -90.0 positions in 2021-22, and -\$307,400 and -95.0 positions in 2022-23. The adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$247,100 GPR, -\$1,803,900 FED, -\$463,500 PR, and -\$96,600 SEG annually); (b) removal of noncontinuing elements from the base (-\$2,611,900 FED and -90.0 FED positions in 2021-22 and -\$5,568,400 FED and -95.0 FED positions in 2022-23); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (\$286,300 GPR, \$7,145,000 FED, \$266,300 PR, and \$322,600 SEG annually); (d) overtime (\$153,800 PR annually); and (e) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$308,200 GPR, -\$190,000 FED, -\$422,000 PR, and \$1,900 SEG annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$694,800	0.00
FED	2,121,900	-95.00
PR	-930,800	0.00
SEG	<u>455,800</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$2,341,700	-95.00

#### 2. TRANSFER WORKER'S COMPENSATION ADJUDICATION FROM DOA TO DWD

	Positions
SEG	36.5

Request the transfer of adjudicatory functions and authority related to contested worker's compensation claims from the Department of Administration (DOA) Division of Hearings and Appeals (DHA) to the Department of Workforce Development (DWD), and transfer 36.5 positions to DWD beginning in 2021-22 related to these adjudicatory functions. Funding associated with the 36.5 positions would continue to be provided from DWD's worker's compensation SEG appropriation. The transfer would require reallocating funding within the appropriation to designate amounts for salaries and fringe benefits from funds currently budgeted for supplies and

services. The request does not indicate what amounts would be necessary to reallocate. DOA's agency request also does not include a corresponding transfer provision.

According to the Department's request, the statutory modifications necessary to transfer the adjudicatory functions from DOA to DWD would be the same as the transfer-related provisions included in 2019 Senate Bill 673, which was the Wisconsin Worker's Compensation Advisory Council's bill for the 2019-20 legislative session. Under SB 673, 35.5 positions were to be transferred as opposed to 36.5 as proposed in the Department's request.

**3. SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT APPROPRIATION**

SEG	\$10,000,000
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Request \$5,000,000 annually in a new annual appropriation from the Department's segregated worker's compensation operations fund (WCOF). 2015 Act 55 terminated reimbursements for certain supplemental benefits paid by insurers from the Department's segregated work injury supplemental benefits fund, and instead provided that an insurer paying supplemental benefits would be entitled to annual reimbursement from the WCOF. Under Act 55, annual reimbursements to insurers are supported by WCOF revenues from a special assessment on insurers. Assessments from insurers of up to \$5,000,000 in each calendar year must be deposited in the WCOF and used to provide reimbursement to insurers paying supplemental benefits. Act 55 authorized DWD to collect and pay out a maximum of \$5,000,000 per year from the WCOF for supplemental benefit payments, but did not provide the additional budget authority needed to make those additional payments.

**4. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION STATE MATCH**

Request \$77,000 in 2021-22 (\$16,400 GPR and \$60,600 FED) and \$4,284,900 in 2022-23 (\$912,900 GPR and \$3,372,000 FED). Request 1.0 position (0.21 GPR and 0.79 FED), beginning in 2021-22, to support additional responsibilities within the Department's competitive integrated employment program.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$929,300	0.21
FED	<u>3,432,600</u>	<u>0.79</u>
Total	\$4,361,900	1.00

The requested GPR funding would be used as a state match for the Title I-B federal formula grant, which is the primary source of funding for Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) services. Each year the federal government allocates a certain amount of Title I-B funds to each state to provide training, adaptive, or other employment services to disabled individuals and to cover administrative expenses. A match of 21.3% of state funds to 78.7% federal funds is required to receive federal monies. A state must provide the required amount of matching funds or it will not receive its total allotment for that year. The requested additional GPR funding projected to draw down the full federal Title 1-B dollars anticipated to be available to DVR in the 2021-2023 biennium.

**5. PROJECT SEARCH**

Request to budget \$250,000 GPR annually for the Project SEARCH program in a new

continuing GPR appropriation under DVR, rather than under the Department's workforce training, programs, grants, services, and contracts annual appropriation ("Fast Forward"), as under current law. Project SEARCH is a nine- to 12-month program that provides training and education leading to integrated employment for youth with disabilities.

**6. APPRENTICESHIP COMPLETION AWARD PROGRAM**

Request to reallocate \$275,000 GPR annually to DWD's appropriation for the Apprenticeship Completion Award Program (ACAP) from the Department's existing appropriation for early college credit program tuition reimbursement. The request would reduce funding from \$1,753,500 to \$1,478,500 GPR annually for tuition reimbursement and would increase funding from \$225,000 to \$500,000 GPR annually for ACAP. The Department's ACAP program partially reimburses eligible apprentices, sponsors, and employers for certain costs of related apprenticeship instruction. DWD's tuition reimbursement appropriation transfers funds to the Department of Public Instruction for the state's share of costs under the early college credit program.

**7. REESTIMATE FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS**

FED	\$2,440,300
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Request adjustments of \$3,914,100 in 2021-22 and -\$1,473,800 in 2022-23. The adjustments are to align expenditure authority with the amount of revenue that DWD estimates will be deposited into those appropriations. The Department requests adjustments to the following federal appropriations:

**DWD Federal Reestimates**

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Workforce investment and assistance	-\$8,000,000	-\$8,000,000
Unemployment administration	<u>11,914,100</u>	<u>6,526,200</u>
Total	\$3,914,100	-\$1,473,800

**Unemployment Insurance**

**1. INTEREST AND PENALTY APPROPRIATION LIABILITY**

The Department's budget request includes a \$100 million estimated liability to DWD's interest and penalty PR continuing appropriation beginning in 2021. The liability is attributed to reimbursable benefit expenditures that will be charged to the interest and penalty appropriation account, as required under 2019 Act 185. Subsequent to DWD's budget request, Department staff

in November, 2020, informed the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council that a revised estimated liability of the appropriation under Act 185 is \$85 million.

Reimbursable employers, including almost all governmental units and certain nonprofit organizations, finance unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis as they are filed by employees. Under 2019 Act 185, if an unemployment insurance (UI) benefits claim or work-share plan is related to the COVID-19 public health emergency declared on March 12, 2020, by Executive Order 72, regular benefits for weeks occurring after March 12, 2020, and before December 31, 2020, must be charged to DWD's interest and penalties account for claims attributable to reimbursable employers that are not subject to contribution requirements. This Act 185 provision does not apply in certain circumstances, including for the portion of any benefits reimbursed by the federal government for reimbursable employers under the CARES Act.

DWD's interest and penalty appropriation account closed the 2019-20 fiscal year with a \$15.6 million continuing balance. DWD reported an \$18 million balance in the interest and penalty account as of September 30, 2020. By law, PR appropriations are part of the general fund, and overdrawn PR appropriations reduce the balance of the general fund. Agencies with overdrawn appropriations must annually submit to DOA and the Joint Committee on Finance a plan for correcting the deficiency, or the Legislature could resolve PR deficiencies through budget legislation.

## **2. DRUG TESTING REPEAL**

Request to repeal DWD's UI occupational and pre-employment drug testing programs and the Department's UI controlled substances testing and substance abuse treatment biennial appropriation. The proposal would reallocate \$250,000 GPR annually in base funding to a new continuing appropriation for UI Division program administration. Under current law, the unencumbered balance in the Department's controlled substances testing and substance abuse treatment biennial appropriation must be transferred to DWD's UI program integrity fund. This provision would also be deleted under the request.

## **3. WEEKLY BENEFIT RATE**

Request an increase to the maximum weekly benefit rate for each eligible UI recipient from \$370 to \$409 as of January 1, 2022, then to 50% of the average weekly wage as of January 1, 2023, then to 75% of the average weekly wage as of January 1, 2024. The current maximum weekly benefit rate of \$370 has been in effect since January 6, 2014. The current minimum weekly benefit rate that an eligible UI recipient could qualify for is \$54.

Under current law, the weekly benefit rate equals 4% of the employee's base period wages that were paid during that quarter of the employee's base period in which the employee was paid the highest total wages. If that amount is less than \$54, no benefits are payable to the employee. If that amount is more than the maximum weekly benefit rate, the employee's weekly benefit rate is the maximum rate. Under current law, the minimum weekly benefit rate of \$54 requires high quarter earnings of \$1,350 while the maximum weekly benefit rate of \$370 requires high-quarter earnings of \$9,250.

#### **4. ELIMINATE ONE-WEEK WAITING PERIOD**

Request to repeal the one-week waiting period requirement for UI benefits. Under the proposal, a claimant for UI benefits would start receiving benefit payments beginning with the individual's first week of eligibility. Under 2019 Act 185, the waiting week requirement was temporarily suspended with respect to benefit years that begin after March 12, 2020, and before February 7, 2021.

Under current law, a UI claimant's waiting period is the first week of a claimant's benefit year for which the claimant is otherwise eligible for regular benefits. During a claimant's waiting period, no benefits are payable to the claimant. The waiting period does not affect a claimant's maximum benefit amount, which is 26 weeks of regular state benefits. However, claimants who do not reach the state's 26-week limit effectively receive one less week of benefits due to the waiting week requirement. A claimant must serve one waiting week per benefit year.

#### **5. SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INCOME**

Request to repeal provisions that disallow social security disability income (SSDI) recipients from receiving UI benefits for each week in the entire month in which an SSDI payment is issued to the individual.

#### **6. REPEAL THE WEEKLY WAGE THRESHOLD**

Request to repeal the \$500 maximum weekly earning wage threshold for the receipt of partial unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Under current law, a claimant generally is ineligible to receive partial UI benefits for a week if the claimant receives more than \$500 from wages earned for work performed in that week, or from various other pay received during that week. The proposal would eliminate the \$500 earnings maximum for the receipt of partial UI benefits.

#### **7. SUBSTANTIAL FAULT**

Request to delete statutory provisions prohibiting an employee terminated for substantial fault from receiving UI benefits until certain conditions are met.

Under current law, DWD uses a two-tier standard to determine whether claimants who are discharged qualify for UI benefits. A claimant will be disqualified if they are discharged for misconduct or for substantial fault connected with the employment. If it cannot be determined that the employee was discharged for misconduct, a disqualification under substantial fault is considered by the Department. The definition of "substantial fault" includes acts or omissions of an employee over which the employee exercised reasonable control and that violate the employer's reasonable requirements. Substantial fault essentially means that if an employer establishes a reasonable job policy to which an employee can conform, failure to conform constitutes substantial fault. An employee who is discharged for misconduct or substantial fault connected with his or her employment will have total entitlement for benefits reduced with respect to wages from the

discharging employer and is ineligible for benefits based on work for other employers unless he or she requalifies. To requalify, seven weeks must elapse since the end of the week in which the discharge occurs and the employee must earn wages in subsequent covered employment equal to at least 14 times the weekly benefit rate he or she would have received if termination had not occurred.

## **8. VOLUNTARY TERMINATION**

Request to expand UI benefit eligibility to include cases in which the employee's spouse changed his or her place of employment to a place to which it is impractical to commute and the employee terminated his or her work to accompany the spouse to that place. Current law allows a person making a voluntary work termination to receive UI benefits if, among other instances: (a) the employee's spouse is a member of the U.S. armed forces on active duty; (b) the employee's spouse was required by the U.S. armed forces to relocate to a place to which it is impractical for the employee to commute; and (c) the employee terminated his or her work to accompany the spouse to that place. The request would expand voluntary termination exceptions by altering these provisions.

## **9. WORK SEARCH AND WORK REGISTRATION WAIVERS**

Request the repeal of the 2017 Act 370 provisions that codified in statute work-registration and work-search waiver provisions for certain UI claimants that were previously contained only within the administrative code. Request to restore DWD's general rulemaking authority, which had been eliminated by Act 370, to establish waivers from work search and registration requirements.

## **10. BENEFITS SYSTEM REPLACEMENT**

Although not included as part of the Department's budget request, a cover letter that accompanied the request indicates the need to upgrade the IT System for the UI program. The cover letter states, "A new modernized IT system will provide better, quicker services to future claimants and improve the program's ability to respond to future recessions. DWD will continue to work with the Governor's Office to develop an appropriate UI modernization funding strategy throughout the budget process that appropriately recognizes both the urgent need for improvements and the state's fiscal condition." DWD assumes a UI benefit system upgrade project could cost between \$48 million and \$70 million.

**2015 Act 201 Plan**

		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
<b>Base Level Plan</b>			
Reestimate expenditures from the interagency and intra-agency agreements appropriation.	PR	-\$251,700	-\$271,100
<b>5% Budget Reduction Plan</b>			
Reestimate expenditures from the interagency and intra-agency agreements appropriation.	PR	-\$5,546,300	-\$5,565,700