CHAPTER 16

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

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16.1000 Organization of department. (1) PURPOSE. The purposes of this chapter are to conserve the state’s resources by coordinating management services and providing effective aid to agencies of the state government; to present clearly defined alternatives and objectives of state programs and policies so that the state’s agencies, the governor and the legislature may plan cooperatively and finance the services which the state will provide for its citizens; to help the state’s agencies furnish the agreed upon services as efficiently and effectively as possible, avoiding any duplication of effort or waste of money; to assure the legislature and the governor that the services are being provided to the public at the agreed upon quantity, quality and cost; and to anticipate and resolve administrative and financial problems faced by the agencies, governor and legislature of the state.

(2) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTES. Statutes applicable to the department of administration shall be construed liberally in aid of the purposes declared in sub. (1).

16.1002 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) “Department” means the department of administration.

(2) “Departments” means constitutional offices, departments, and independent agencies and includes all societies, associations, and other agencies of state government for which appropriations are made by law, but not including authorities created in subch. II of ch. 114 or in ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

(3) “Position” means a group of duties and responsibilities in either the classified or the unclassified divisions of the civil service, which require the services of an employee on a part-time or full-time basis.

(4) “Secretary” means the secretary of administration.


16.1003 Department of administration. (1) PURPOSE. The department shall carry out the purposes of this chapter by improving the techniques used for such management specialties, not limited by enumeration, as budgeting, accounting, engineering, purchasing, records management and fleet management; by coordinating and providing services which are used by more than one agency, and by reviewing agencies’ programs and management to identify problems and suggest improvements.

(2) STAFF. Except as provided in ss. 16.548, 978.03 (1), (1m) and (2), 978.04 and 978.05 (8) (b), the secretary shall appoint the staff necessary for performing the duties of the department. All staff shall be appointed under the classified service except as otherwise provided by law.


16.1004 Secretary, powers and duties. (1) RULES. The secretary shall promulgate rules for administering the department and performing the duties assigned to it.

(2) INFORMATION; REPORTS; RECOMMENDATIONS. The secretary shall furnish all information requested by the governor or by any member of the legislature.

(3) INVESTIGATIONS AND HEARINGS. (a) The department, when directed by the governor, shall investigate any irregularities, and all phases of operating cost and functions, of executive or administrative agencies so as to determine the feasibility of consolidating, creating or rearranging agencies for the purpose of effecting the elimination of unnecessary state functions, avoiding duplication, reducing the cost of administration and increasing efficiency.

(b) The secretary may hold either public or private hearings to inform the secretary of any matters relating to the secretary’s functions and for that purpose shall be clothed with the powers relating to witnesses given by s. 885.01 (4) and s. 885.12 shall apply.

(4) FREEDOM OF ACCESS. The secretary and such employees of the department as the secretary designates may enter into the offices of state agencies and authorities created under subch. II of ch. 114 and under chs. 231, 233, 234, 237, 238, and 279, and may examine their books and accounts and any other matter that in the secretary’s judgment should be examined and may interrogate the agency’s employees publicly or privately relative thereto.

(5) AGENCIES AND EMPLOYEES TO Cooperate. All state agencies and authorities created under subch. II of ch. 114 and under chs. 231, 233, 234, 237, 238, and 279, and their officers and employees, shall cooperate with the secretary and shall comply with every request of the secretary relating to his or her functions.

(6) MANAGEMENT AUDITS. The secretary shall periodically make management audits of agencies, utilizing teams of specialists in the fields of purchasing, personnel, accounting, budgeting, space utilization, forms design and control, records management, and any other specialties necessary to effectively appraise all
management practices, operating procedures and organizational structures.

(7) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM. (a) The secretary shall establish and maintain a personnel management information system which shall be used to furnish the governor, the legislature and the division of personnel management in the department with current information pertaining to authorized positions, payroll and related items for all civil service employees, except employees of the office of the governor, the courts and judicial branch agencies, and the legislature and legislative service agencies. It is the intent of the legislature that the University of Wisconsin System provide position and other information to the department, and the legislature, which includes appropriate data on each position, facilitates accountability for each authorized position and traces each position over time. Nothing in this paragraph may be interpreted as limiting the authority of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System to allocate and reallocate positions by funding source within the legally authorized levels.

(b) When requested by the joint committee on finance, the secretary shall report to the committee on the compliance of each agency in the executive branch in providing the data necessary for operation of the personnel management information system.

(8) STATE-OWNED HOUSING RENTALS. (a) In this subsection, “agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.52 (7).

(am) The secretary shall maintain a system of rental policies for state-owned housing administered by all agencies and shall periodically review the system for possible changes. Whenever the secretary proposes to change rental policies other than rental rates, the secretary shall submit a report relating to the system to the joint committee on finance. The report shall include any changes in rental policies recommended by the secretary.

(b) The joint committee on finance, following its review, may approve or disapprove rental policies submitted under par. (am). Any changes in rental policies shall be effective upon approval or at such time following approval as may be specified in the secretary’s submittal.

(c) Notwithstanding par. (b), if the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance do not notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the recommended changes in rental policies contained in the report submitted under par. (am) within 14 working days of the secretary’s submittal, the secretary may implement any recommended changes in rental policies contained in the report. If, within 14 working days after the date of the secretary’s submittal, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the recommended changes in rental policies contained in the report, the secretary may implement the recommended changes only with the approval of the committee.

(d) The system established under par. (am) shall include a procedure for review of the need to retain state-owned housing units and possible disposition of such units. The secretary shall submit recommendations regarding the disposition of any housing units to the building commission.

(e) 1. In this paragraph, “consumer price index” means the average of the consumer price index over each 12-month period, all items, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor.

2. No later than July 1 of the 2nd year following each federal decennial census, the secretary shall obtain appraisals of the fair market value of all state-owned housing rental units administered by agencies. The secretary shall determine and fix rental rates for such units based on the appraisals, which shall take effect on the following August 15.

3. If the secretary determines that a state-owned housing rental unit has been affected by a major renovation, the secretary may order a reappraisal of the fair market value of the unit. Whenever a reappraisal of the fair market value of a unit is obtained, the secretary shall determine and fix a new rental rate for that unit based on the reappraisal. If the reappraisal is obtained prior to July 1 of any year, the rate shall take effect on August 15 of that year; otherwise it shall take effect on August 15 of the following year.

4. If no appraisal of a state-owned housing rental unit is made during the 24-month period ending on July 1 of any even-numbered year, the current rental rate for the unit shall be subject to a biennial cost-of-living adjustment. To determine the adjustment, the secretary shall calculate the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year and the consumer price index for the base period, calendar year 1991. The secretary shall increase the rental rate by that percentage, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, which amount shall take effect on August 15.

5. The secretary shall charge the cost of the appraisal of each state-owned housing rental unit to the appropriation specified in s. 16.40 (19) or, if there is no such appropriation, to the appropriation or appropriations which fund the program in connection with which the housing is utilized.

(9) AGREEMENTS TO MAINTAIN AN ACCOUNTING FOR OPERATING NOTES. The secretary may enter into agreements to maintain an accounting of, forecast and administer those moneys that are in the process of collection by the state and that are pledged for the repayment of operating notes issued under subch. III of ch. 18, in accordance with resolutions of the building commission authorizing the issuance of the operating notes.

(10) RECYCLING PROPOSAL. The secretary shall develop a proposal for funding recycling in this state. That proposal shall distribute the burden of funding so that the portion paid by business, industry and citizens reflects their contribution to the waste stream. The secretary shall submit its proposal to the joint committee on finance on or before January 31, 1991.

(11) RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTATION. Prior to transferring moneys from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (2) (a) to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (2) (k), the secretary shall notify in writing the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance of his or her proposed action.

(12) RULES ON SURVEILLANCE OF STATE EMPLOYEES. (a) In this subsection, “state agency” means an association, authority, board, department, commission, independent agency, institution, office, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, including the legislature, the office of the governor, and the courts, but excluding the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, and the Fox River Navigational System Authority.

(b) The department shall promulgate rules that apply to all state agencies governing surveillance by a state agency of the state agency’s employees.

(15) LEGAL SERVICES. (a) In this subsection, “state agency” means any office, department, or independent agency in the executive branch of state government.

(b) 1. At its own discretion, the department may provide legal services to any state agency that has a secretary who serves at the pleasure of the governor and shall assess the state agency for legal services provided by the division of legal services.

2. At the request of any state agency that does not have a secretary who serves at the pleasure of the governor, the department may provide legal services to the state agency and shall assess the state agency for legal services provided by the division of legal services.

3. The department shall credit all moneys received from state agencies under this paragraph to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (1) (kr).
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(17) BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE AND DATA WAREHOUSING SYSTEM. The department may implement an enterprise−wide reporting, data warehousing, and data analysis system applicable to every agency, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), other than the legislative and judicial branches of state government.

(18) INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS OFFICES. The secretary may maintain intergovernmental offices to conduct public outreach and promote coordination between agencies, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), and authorities, as defined in s. 16.70 (2).

(20) SHARED SERVICES AGENCIES. (a) In this subsection, “shared services agency” means any of the following:

1. A department created in subch. If of ch. 15 except the department of employee trust funds, the department of justice, the department of public instruction, and the department of military affairs.

2. An independent agency created under subch. III of ch. 15 except the investment board, the public defender board, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, and the technical college system board.

(b) Subject to par. (c), the division of personnel management in the department shall administer for each shared service agency its responsibilities to provide human resources services and payroll and benefit services. Subject to par. (c), the department may charge shared services agencies for services provided under this paragraph.

(c) 1. The department shall prepare an annual report that includes the following:

a. Information identifying the assessments that the department intends to charge each shared services agency under par. (b) in the upcoming fiscal year.

b. The number of positions that the department is using to administer human resources services and payroll and benefit services under par. (b).

c. The number of vacant and filled positions that the department no longer needs to administer human resources services and payroll and benefit services under par. (b).

d. The cost savings to the state due to the administration of human resources services and payroll and benefit services by the department.

2. On April 15 of each year, the department shall submit the report under subd. 1. to the joint committee on finance. If the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance do not notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the report within 14 working days after the date of the submission, the department may provide the human resources services and payroll and benefit services as proposed in the report and may charge the assessments as proposed in this report. If within 14 working days after the date of the notification, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the report, the department may provide the human resources services and payroll and benefit services proposed in the report and charge the assessments proposed in the report only upon approval of the committee.

(21) PAYMENT TO LOCAL EXPOSITION DISTRICT. (a) Annually, as grants, the secretary shall remit the amounts appropriated under s. 20.855 (4) (cr) and (dr) to a local exposition district created under subch. If of ch. 229 to assist in the development and construction of sports and entertainment arena facilities, as defined in s. 229.41 (1lg).

(b) The legislature finds and determines that sports and entertainment arena facilities, as defined in s. 229.41 (1lg), encourage economic development and tourism in this state, reduce unemployment in this state, preserve business activities in this state, and bring needed capital into this state for the benefit and welfare of people throughout the state. It is therefore in the public interest and will serve a public purpose, and it is the public policy of this state, to assist a local exposition district in the development and construction of sports and entertainment arena facilities under subch. If of ch. 229.

NOTE: Sub. (21) is repealed eff. 6−30−36 by 2015 Wis. Act 60.

16.005 Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation. This chapter does not apply to the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation except as expressly otherwise provided.


16.006 Treatment of classified employees. Those individuals holding positions in the classified service in the department who are engaged in legislative text processing functions and who achieved permanent status in class on August 9, 1989, shall retain, while serving in the unclassified service in the legislature or any legislative branch agency, those protections afforded employees in the classified service under ss. 230.34 (1) (a) and 230.44 (1) (c) relating to demotion, suspension, discharge, layoff, or reduction in base pay except that the applicability of any reduction in base pay of such an employee shall be determined on the basis of the base pay received by the employee on August 9, 1989; and the additional amount of any subsequent general economic increases provided in the compensation plan under s. 230.12 for nonrepresented employees in the classified service. Such employees shall also have reinstatement privileges to the classified service as provided under s. 230.33 (1). Employees of the department holding positions in the classified service on August 9, 1989, who are engaged in legislative text processing functions and who have not achieved permanent status in class at any position in the department on that date are eligible to receive the protections and privileges preserved under this section if they successfully complete service equivalent to the probationary period required in the classified service for the positions which they hold.

History: 1989 a. 31; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 16 s. 373; Stats. 2001 s. 16.006.

16.007 Claims board. (1) PURPOSE. The claims board shall receive, investigate and make recommendations on all claims of $10 or more presented against the state which are referred to the board by the department. No claim or bill relating to such a claim shall be considered by the legislature until a recommendation thereon has been made by the claims board.

(2) RULES. Except as provided in s. 901.05, the board shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence, but shall admit all testimony having reasonable probative value, excluding that which is immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious. The
board may take official notice of any generally recognized fact or
established technical or scientific fact, but parties shall be notified
either before or during hearing or by full reference in preliminary
reports, or otherwise, of the facts so noticed, and the parties shall
be afforded an opportunity to contest the validity of the official
notice.

(3) **PROCEDURE.** When a claim has been referred to the claims
board, the board may upon its own motion and shall upon request
of the claimant, schedule such claim for hearing, giving the claim-
ant at least 10 days’ written notice of the date, time and place
thereof. Those claims described under sub. (6) (b) shall not be
heard until decided by the claims board. The board shall keep a
record of its proceedings, but such proceedings may be recorded
by a permanent recording device without transcription. It may
require sworn testimony and may summon and compel attendance
of witnesses and the production of documents and records. Any
member of the board may sign and issue a subpoena.

(4) **AGENCIES TO COOPERATE.** The several agencies shall coop-
erate with the board and shall make their personnel and records
available upon request when such request is not inconsistent with
other statutes.

(5) **FINDINGS.** The board shall report its findings and recom-
mandations, on all claims referred to it, to the legislature. Except
as provided in sub. (5), if from its findings of fact the board con-
cludes that any such claim is one on which the state is legally
liable, or one which involves the causal negligence of any officer,
agent or employee of the state, or one which on equitable prin-
ciples the state should in good conscience assume and pay, it shall
cause a bill to be drafted covering its recommendations and shall
report its findings and conclusions and submit the drafted bill to
the joint committee on finance at the earliest available time. If
the claims board determines to pay or recommends that a claim be
paid from a specific appropriation or appropriations, it shall
include that determination or recommendation in its conclusions.
A copy of its findings and conclusions shall be submitted to the
claimant within 20 days after the board makes its determination.
Findings and conclusions are not required for claims processed
under sub. (6) (b).

(6) **SETTLEMENT.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), whenever
the claims board by unanimous vote finds that payment to a claim-
ant of not more than the amount specified in s. 799.01 (1) (d) is
justified, it may order the amount that it finds justified to be paid
on its own motion without submission of the claim in bill form to
the legislature. The claim shall be paid on a voucher upon request
of the chairperson and secretary of the board, and shall
be charged as provided in sub. (6m).

(b) Whenever the representative of the department designated
by the secretary pursuant to s. 15.105 (2) finds that payment of a
claim described in this paragraph to a claimant is justified, the rep-
resentative of the department may order the amount so found to be
justified paid without approval of the claims board and without
submission of the claim in the form of a bill to the legislature.
Such claims shall be paid on vouchers upon the certification of the
representative of the department, and shall be charged as provided
in sub. (6m). The representative of the department shall annually
report to the board all claims paid under this paragraph. Claims
which may be paid directly by the department are:

1. Payment of the amount owed by the state under any check,
share draft or other draft issued by it which has been voided for
failure to present the check, share draft or other draft for payment
within the prescribed period from the date of issuance.

2. Payment of a refund due as the result of an overpayment
made by mistake of the applicant in filing articles of incorporation
or amendments thereto, or a certificate of authority for a foreign
corporation to transact business in this state pursuant to s.
180.0122.

3. Payment of any claim of less than $10.

(6m) **PAYMENT CHARGES.** The claims board, for claims autho-
rized to be paid under sub. (6) (a), or the representative of the
department, for claims authorized to be paid under sub. (6) (b),
may specify that a claim shall be paid from a specific appropri-
ation or appropriations. If a claim requires legislative action, the
board may recommend that the claim be paid from a specific
appropriation or appropriations. If no determination is made as to
the appropriation or appropriations from which a claim shall be
paid, the claim shall be paid from the appropriation under s.
20.505 (4) (d).

(7) **EXCEPTION.** This section shall not be construed as reliev-
ing any 3rd–party liability or releasing any joint tort–feasor.

(8) **EXPENSES.** The board may pay the actual and necessary
expenses of employees of the department of justice or the depart-
ment authorized by the board to secure material information neces-
sary to the disposition of a claim.

**History:** 1975 c. 397; 1977 c. 196 s. 130 (3); 1979 c. 34 s. 2102 (1) (c); 1981 c.

Upon completion of arbitration involving the state, any claim resulting from
the award must be submitted to the claims board for processing. State v. P.G. Miron
Const. Co. Inc. 181 Wis. 2d 1045, 512 N.W.2d 499 (1994).

16.008 Payment of special charges for extraordinary
police service to state facilities. (1) In this section “extraor-
dinary police services” means those police services which are in
addition to those being maintained for normal police service func-
tions by a municipality or county and are required because of an
assemblage or activity which is or threatens to become a riot, civil
disturbance or other similar circumstance, or in which mob vio-
ence occurs or is threatened.

(2) The state shall pay for extraordinary police services pro-
vided directly to state facilities, as defined in s. 70.119 (3) (c), in
response to a request of a state officer or agency responsible for
the operation and preservation of such facilities. The University of Wisconsin Hospitals and
Clinics Authority shall pay for extra-
ordinary police services provided to facilities of the authority
described in s. 70.11 (38). The Fox River Navigational System
Authority shall pay for extraordinary police services provided to the
navigation system, as defined in s. 237.01 (5). Municipalities
or counties that provide extraordinary police services to state
facilities may submit claims to the claims board for actual addi-
tional costs related to wage and disability payments, pensions and
worker’s compensation payments, damage to equipment and
clothing, replacement of expendable supplies, medical and trans-
portation expense, and other necessary expenses. The clerk of the
municipality or county submitting a claim shall also transmit an
itemized statement of charges and a statement that identifies the
facility served and the person who requested the services. The
board shall obtain a review of the claim and recommendations
from the agency responsible for the facility prior to proceeding
under s. 16.007 (3), (5), and (6).

16.009 Board on aging and long–term care. (1) In this
section:

(ac) “Access” means the ability to have contact with a person
or to obtain, examine, or retrieve information or data pertinent to
the activities of the board with respect to a person.

(ag) “Board” means the board on aging and long–term care.

(ar) “Client” means an individual who requests or is receiving
services of the office.

(br) “Disclosure” means the release, the transfer, the provision
of access to, or divulging in any manner of information outside
the entity holding the information.

(cg) “Enrollee” means an enrollee, as defined in s. 46.2805 (3),
an individual receiving services under the Family Care Partner-
ship Program or the program of all–inclusive care for the elderly,
or an individual receiving long–term care benefits as a veteran.

(cm) “Family Care Partnership Program” means an integrated
health and long–term care program operated under an amendment
to the state Medical Assistance plan under 42 USC 1396u–2 and
a waiver under 42 USC 1396n (c).
(cr) “Family care program” means the program under ss. 46.2805 to 46.2895 that provides the family care benefit, as defined in s. 46.2805 (4).

(ef) “Immediate family member” means a member of a client’s household or a relative of a client with whom the client has a close personal or significant financial relationship.

(em) “Long–term care facility” includes any of the following:
1. A nursing home, as defined in s. 50.01 (3).
2. A community–based residential facility, as defined in s. 50.01 (1g).
3. A facility, as defined in s. 647.01 (4).
4. A swing bed in an acute care facility or extended care facility, as specified under 42 USC 1395tt.
5. A hospice, as defined in s. 50.90 (1) (c).
6. An adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1).
7. A residential care apartment complex, as defined in s. 50.01 (6d).

(f) “Long–term care insurance” means insurance that provides coverage both for an extended stay in a nursing home and home health services for a person with a chronic condition. The insurance may also provide coverage for other services that assist the insured person in living outside a nursing home, including but not limited to adult day care and continuing care retirement communities.

(gm) “Office” means the office of the long–term care ombudsman.

(gr) “Ombudsman” means the state long–term care ombudsman, as specified in sub. (4) (a), or any employee or volunteer who is a representative of the office and who is designated by the state long–term care ombudsman to fulfill the duties under this section, 42 USC 3058g, and 45 CFR 1324.

(gv) “Program of all–inclusive care for the elderly” means an integrated health and long–term care program operated under 42 USC 1395see or 1396u–4.

(i) “Program” means the long–term care ombudsman program.

(j) “Resident” means a person cared for or treated in a long–term care facility.

(k) “Self–directed services option” has the meaning given in s. 46.2899 (1).

(2) The board shall:
(а) Appoint an executive director within the classified service who shall serve as the state long–term care ombudsman as specified under sub. (4) (a) and who shall employ staff within the classified service.

(b) Implement a long–term care ombudsman program, to do all of the following:
1. Investigate complaints from any person concerning improper conditions or treatment of persons who are 60 years of age or older and who receive long–term care in certified or licensed long–term care facilities or programs administered by state or federal governmental agencies or concerning noncompliance with or improper administration of federal statutes or regulations or state statutes or rules related to long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older.
2. Serve as mediator or advocate to resolve any problem or dispute relating to long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older.
3. Comply with the requirements of 42 USC 3058f to 3058h and 45 CFR 1321 and 1324.

(d) Promote public education, planning, and voluntary acts to resolve problems and improve conditions involving long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older.

(e) Monitor, evaluate, and make recommendations concerning the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, and policies that relate to long–term care facilities and programs for persons who are 60 years of age or older.

(em) Monitor, evaluate, and make recommendations concerning long–term community support services received by clients of the long–term support community options program under s. 46.27, the family care program, the Family Care Partnership Program, and the program of all–inclusive care for the elderly.

(f) As a result of information received while investigating complaints and resolving problems or disputes, collect and publish materials that assess existing inadequacies in federal and state laws, regulations, and rules concerning long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older. The board shall collaborate with appropriate state agencies on efforts to resolve systemic concerns and shall recommend to the governor and the legislative bodies to remedy these inadequacies.

(g) Stimulate resident, client and provider participation in the development of programs and procedures involving resident rights and facility responsibilities, by establishing resident councils and by other means.

(h) Conduct statewide hearings on issues of concern to persons who are 60 years of age or older and who are receiving or may receive long–term care.

(i) Report annually to the governor and the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3). The report shall set forth the scope of the programs for providing long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older developed in the state, the findings regarding the state’s activities in the field of long–term care for persons who are 60 years of age or older, any recommendations for a more effective and efficient total program, and the actions taken by the agencies of the state to carry out the board’s recommendations.

(j) Provide information and counseling to consumers regarding insurance policies available to supplement federal medicare insurance coverage, including long–term care insurance, and the eligibility requirements for medical assistance under s. 49.46 (1), 49.468 or 49.47 (4). To implement this responsibility, the board shall provide training, educational materials and technical assistance to volunteer organizations and private businesses willing and able to provide insurance and medical assistance eligibility information and counseling, in order that these organizations and businesses may provide the information and counseling to consumers.

(p) Employ staff within the classified service to provide advocacy services to potential or actual enrollees of the family care program, the Family Care Partnership Program, or the program of all–inclusive care for the elderly or potential or actual recipients of the self–directed services option. The board under this paragraph shall assist these persons in protecting their rights under all applicable federal statutes and regulations and state statutes and rules. For potential or actual recipients of the self–directed services option who are 60 years of age or older and for enrollees of the family care program who are 60 years of age or older, advocacy services required under this paragraph shall include all of the following:
1. Providing information, technical assistance and training about how to obtain needed services or support items.
2. Providing advice and assistance in preparing and filing complaints, grievances and appeals of complaints or grievances.
3. Providing negotiation and mediation.
4. Providing individual case advocacy assistance regarding the appropriate interpretation of statutes, rules or regulations.
5. Providing individual case advocacy services in administrative hearings regarding self–directed services option or family care services or benefits.

(3) The board shall:
(а) Carry out the board’s long–term care ombudsman activities, as described in 42 USC 3058g (a) (2) and 45 CFR 1321 and
1324, and the activities of the Medigap Helpline program as specified in sub. (2) (j).

(bm) Employ an attorney for provision of legal services in accordance with requirements of the long-term care ombudsman program under 42 USC 3027 (a) (12) and 42 USC 3058g (g), as specified in 45 CFR 1324.15 (j).

(4) (a) The board shall operate the office in order to carry out the requirements of the long-term care ombudsman program, as defined in 42 USC 3058g (a) (2), under 42 USC 3027 (a) (12) (A) and 42 USC 3058f to 3058h and in compliance with 42 CFR 1321 and 1324. The executive director appointed by the board shall serve as the state long-term care ombudsman. The executive director may delegate operation of the office to the staff employed under sub. (2) (a), as designated representatives of the ombudsman.

(b) The ombudsman or his or her designated representative may have the following access to clients, residents, enrollees, and long-term care facilities:

1. The ombudsman or designated representative may:
   a. At any time without notice, enter, and have immediate access to a client or resident in, a long-term care facility.
   b. Communicate in private, without restriction, with a client or resident.
   c. Except as provided in subd. 1. d., have access to and review records that pertain to the care of the resident if the resident or his or her guardian has consented or if the resident has no guardian and is unable to consent.
   d. With the consent of a resident or his or her legal counsel, have access to and review records that pertain to the care of the resident, as specified in s. 49.498 (5) (e).
   e. Have access to and review records of a long-term care facility as necessary to investigate a complaint if the resident’s guardian refuses to consent; if the ombudsman or designated representative has reason to believe that the guardian is not acting in the best interests of the resident; and, for investigation only by a designated representative, if the designated representative obtains the approval of the ombudsman.
   f. Have access to those administrative records, policies and documents of a long-term care facility to which the resident or public has access.
   g. Have access to and, on request, be furnished copies of all licensing or certification records maintained by the department of health services with respect to regulation of a long-term care facility.

2. The ombudsman shall receive, upon request to a long-term care facility, the name, address and telephone number of the guardian, legal counsel or immediate family member of any resident.

(d) An ombudsman acting as specified under 45 CFR 1324.11 (e) (2) (vii) is not subject to the provisions of the federal privacy rule under 45 CFR 160.101 to 164.534. A long-term care facility or personnel of a long-term care facility that make a disclosure as authorized under this subsection are not liable for that disclosure.

(e) A disclosure of information of the office relating to a client, complaints, or investigations under the program may be made only at the discretion of the ombudsman or his or her designated representative. A disclosure of information relating to a client or named witness or of a resident who is not a client may be made under this paragraph only if one of the following conditions is met:

1. Under written authorization by the client, witness or resident or his or her guardian, if any.
2. Under the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(5) (a) No person may do any of the following:

1. Discharge or otherwise retaliate or discriminate against any person for contacting, providing information to or otherwise cooperating with any representative of the board.

2. Discharge or otherwise retaliate or discriminate against any person on whose behalf another person has contacted, provided information to or otherwise cooperated with any representative of the board.

3. Willfully interfere with the actions of an ombudsman by acting or attempting to act to intentionally prevent, interfere with, or impede the ombudsman from performing any of the functions or responsibilities under this section.

(b) Any person who violates par. (a) may be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

(d) Any employee who is discharged or otherwise retaliated or discriminated against in violation of par. (a) may file a complaint with the department of workforce development under s. 106.54 (5).

(e) Any person not described in par. (d) who is retaliated or discriminated against in violation of par. (a) may commence an action in circuit court for damages incurred as a result of the violation.


16.01 Women’s council. (1) In this section, “agency” means any office, department, agency, institution of higher education, association, society or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law which is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, and any authority created under subch. If of ch. 114 or ch. 231, 233 or 234.

(2) The women’s council shall:

(a) Identify the barriers that prevent women in this state from participating fully and equally in all aspects of life.

(b) Conduct statewide hearings on issues of concern to women.

(c) Review, monitor and advise all state agencies regarding the impact upon women of current and emerging state policies, procedures, practices, laws and administrative rules.

(d) Work closely with all state agencies, including the University of Wisconsin System and the technical college system, with the private sector and with groups concerned with women’s issues to develop long-term solutions to women’s economic and social inequality in this state.

(e) Recommend changes to the public and private sectors and initiate legislation to further women’s economic and social equality and improve this state’s tax base and economy.

(f) Disseminate information on the status of women in this state.

(g) Submit a biennial report on the women’s council’s activities to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

(3) All state agencies, including the University of Wisconsin System and the technical college system, shall fully cooperate with and assist the women’s council. To that end, a representative of a state agency shall, upon request by the women’s council:

(a) Provide information on program policies, procedures, practices and services affecting women.

(b) Present recommendations to the women’s council.

(c) Attend meetings and provide staff assistance needed by the women’s council.

(d) Inform the agency’s appointing authority of issues concerning the women’s council.

16.03 Interagency council on homelessness. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Council” means the interagency council on homelessness.
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(b) “State agency” means each agency specified under s. 15.107 (19) (b) to (i).

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES. The council shall do all of the following:

(a) Establish and periodically review a statewide policy with the purpose of preventing and ending homelessness in this state.
(b) Designate individuals from each agency or organization represented on the council, who shall meet at least twice quarterly, to coordinate the implementation of policy established by the council under par. (a).
(c) Submit a report on the activities of the council to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3). The council shall determine the frequency of the report and schedule for submitting the report, but may not submit the report less frequently than annually.

(3) State agencies shall cooperate with the council and individuals designated under sub. (2) (b) in the implementation of the policy established under sub. (2) (a).


16.04 Fleet management and maintenance. (1) The department shall ensure optimum efficiency and economy in the fleet management and maintenance activities of all agencies as defined in s. 16.52 (7). The department may:

(a) Develop uniform state policies and guidelines for vehicle and aircraft acquisition, use, maintenance, recording of operational and other costs, performance evaluation and replacement of vehicles and aircraft. The department shall incorporate the fuel usage policies under s. 16.045 (4m) in any policies or guidelines developed under this paragraph.
(b) Screen all requests for additional or replacement vehicle or aircraft acquisitions prior to forwarding the requests to the governor in accordance with s. 20.915 (1).
(c) Maintain a current inventory of all state-owned or leased motor vehicles and aircraft.

(1e) Subsection (1) does not preclude the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System from accepting a gift of a motor vehicle.

(1m) When requested by the governor or the joint committee on finance, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the joint committee on finance on the details of all costs associated with fleet operations, based upon a statewide uniform cost accounting system.

(2) Each agency which is authorized by the department may operate a vehicle or aircraft fleet. Each such agency shall assign a fleet manager who shall operate the agency’s fleet in accordance with policies, guidelines and rules adopted by the department to implement this section.

(3) Each fleet manager shall review the use of state-owned or leased vehicles or aircraft within his or her agency at least semi-annually to determine whether usage criteria are being met. The department shall periodically audit the agencies’ records relating to fleet operations and the use of state-owned or leased vehicles or aircraft.

(4) The department shall provide central scheduling and dispatching of all air transportation on state-owned aircraft.

(5) The department shall develop operational policies for all state employees who act as pilots— in command of any state-owned aircraft, including, but not limited to, crew rest requirements, current flight training, flight checks and flight physical examinations.

History: 1979 c. 34; 1983 a. 524; 1987 a. 27; 2009 a. 401; 2011 a. 32.

16.045 Gasohol, alternative fuels, and hybrid–electric vehicles. (1) In this section:

(a) “Agency” means an office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, that is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, but not including an authority created in subch. II of ch. 114 or in ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.
(b) “Alternative fuel” means any of the following fuels the use of which the department of natural resources finds would improve air quality as compared to the use of gasoline or petroleum–based diesel fuel:

1. Biodiesel fuel.
2. Methanol.
3. Ethanol.
4. Natural gas.
5. Propane.
8. Electricity.
9. Fuel derived from biological material.
10. Any other fuel except gasohol that the department of natural resources finds to be composed substantially of material other than petroleum, the use of which would yield substantial environmental benefits.

(c) “Biodiesel fuel” means a fuel that is comprised of monoalkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, either in pure form or mixed in any combination with petroleum–based diesel fuel.

(d) “Gasohol” means any motor fuel containing at least 10 percent alcohol the use of which the department of natural resources finds would improve air quality as compared to the use of gasoline or petroleum–based diesel fuel.

(e) “Hybrid–electric vehicle” means a vehicle that has a chemically fueled internal combustion engine which is capable of operating on gasoline, one or more alternative fuels, or diesel fuel, or by means of a gas turbine, and is also equipped with an electric motor and an energy storage device.

(2) The department shall, whenever feasible and cost–effective, encourage agencies to store no motor fuel except gasohol or alternative fuel in facilities maintained by the agencies for the storage of fuel for and the refueling of state-owned or state–leased vehicles. This subsection does not authorize construction or operation of such facilities.

(3) The department shall, by the most economical means feasible, place a copy of the current list of gasohol and alternative fuel refueling facilities received from the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 100.265 in each state–leased motor vehicle that is stored on state property for more than 7 days and in each state–owned motor vehicle. The department shall also make reasonable efforts to inform state officials and employees whose responsibilities make them likely to be using motor vehicles in connection with state business of the existence and contents of the list maintained under s. 100.265 and of any revisions thereto. The department may distribute the list or information relating to the list with salary payments or expense reimbursements to state officials and employees.

(4) The department shall, whenever feasible and cost–effective, encourage all state employees to utilize hybrid–electric vehicles or vehicles that operate on gasohol or alternative fuel for all state-owned or state–leased motor vehicles whenever such utilization is feasible. However, the department shall not lease or purchase any hybrid–electric vehicle, or authorize the lease or purchase of any hybrid–electric vehicle, unless the manufacturer...
certifies to the department that final assembly of the vehicle occurred in the United States.

(4m) The department shall, whenever feasible and cost-effective, encourage all agencies to collectively reduce the usage of gasoline and diesel fuel in state-owned vehicles that is petroleum-based below the total amount that the agencies used in 2006 by at least the following percentages:

(a) For gasoline, 20 percent by 2015.
(b) For diesel fuel, 10 percent by 2015.

(5) The department shall, whenever feasible and cost-effective, encourage distribution of gasohol and alternative fuels and usage of hybrid-electric vehicles or vehicles that operate on gasohol or alternative fuels by officers and employees who use personal motor vehicles on state business and by residents of this state generally.


16.047 Volkswagen settlement funds. (1) DEFINITIONS.
In this section:

(a) “Settlement funds” means moneys allocated to this state from the environmental mitigation trust specified in par. (d) and received by the state from the trustee.
(b) “Settlement guidelines” means the eligible mitigation actions established under the partial consent decree specified in par. (d) and all other partial consent decrees entered in the federal court case specified in par. (d) under which this state receives settlement funds.

(c) “State agency” has the meaning given in s. 20.001 (1).
(d) “Trustee” means the trustee of the environmental mitigation trust required to be established under the partial consent decree entered on October 25, 2016, by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division, Case No: MDL No. 2672 CRB (JSC).

(2) REPLACEMENT OF STATE VEHICLES. (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.855 (4) (h), the department may use settlement funds for the payment of all costs incurred in accordance with the settlement guidelines to replace vehicles in the state fleet.

(b) Any use of settlement funds under par. (a) shall take precedence over any distribution under sub. (4m).

(3) STATE AGENCY LAPSING. If the department replaces a state agency’s vehicle under sub. (2) (a), the secretary may calculate the general purpose revenue or program revenue savings for the state agency resulting from expenditures under s. 20.855 (4) (h) and may lapse to the general fund from the state agency’s general purpose revenue or program revenue appropriations the amount calculated.

(4m) TRANSIT CAPITAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS. (a) In this subsection:

1. “Eligible applicant” has the meaning given in s. 85.20 (1) (b).
2. “Public transit vehicle” means any vehicle used for providing transportation service to the general public that is eligible for replacement under the settlement guidelines.

(b) The department shall establish a program to award grants of settlement funds from the appropriation under s. 20.855 (4) (h) to eligible applicants for the replacement of public transit vehicles. Any eligible applicant may apply for a grant under the program.

(c) The department shall award grants under this subsection on a competitive basis and shall give preference to the replacement of public transit vehicles in communities or on routes that the department determines are critical for the purpose of connecting employees with employers.

(d) An eligible applicant may use settlement funds awarded under this subsection only for the payment of costs incurred by the eligible applicant to replace public transit vehicles in accordance with the settlement guidelines.

(e) The department may not award more than a total of $32,000,000 in grants under this subsection.

(5) SUNSET. This section does not apply after June 30, 2027.

History: 2017 a. 59.

16.05 Interstate agreements. Each administrator, official or chairperson of the state delegation appointed to represent this state in the administration of any interstate agreement shall file with the law revision committee of the joint legislative council a copy of all minutes, reports, publications and other papers prepared in the administration of the agreement.

History: 1983 a. 308; 1993 a. 52.

16.06 American Indian assistance. The department shall provide information and assistance to American Indians in this state with respect to problems or issues of concern to the American Indian community.

History: 1989 a. 336.

16.10 Ratification of the midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste compact. The midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste compact contained in s. 16.11, by and between this state and any other state which ratifies or joins this compact, is ratified and approved.

History: 1983 a. 393.

16.11 Midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste compact. (1) ARTICLE I — POLICY AND PURPOSE. (a) There is created the midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste compact. The states party to this compact recognize that the congress of the United States, by enacting “The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act”, as amended by the “Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985”, 42 USC 2021b to 2021j, has provided for and encouraged the development of low-level radioactive waste compacts as a tool for disposing of such waste. The party states acknowledge that the congress declared that each state is responsible for providing for the availability of capacity either within or outside the state for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste generated within its borders, except for waste generated as a result of certain defense activities of the federal government or federal research and development activities. The party states also recognize that the disposal of low-level radioactive waste is handled most efficiently on a regional basis and that the safe and efficient management of low-level radioactive waste generated within the region requires that sufficient capacity to dispose of such waste be properly provided. It is the policy of the party states to enter into a regional low-level radioactive waste disposal compact for the purpose of:

1. Providing the instrument and framework for a cooperative effort;
2. Providing sufficient facilities for the proper disposal of low-level radioactive waste generated in the region;
3. Protecting the health and safety of the citizens of the region;
4. Limiting the number of facilities required to effectively and efficiently dispose of low-level radioactive waste generated in the region;
5. Encouraging source reduction and the environmentally sound treatment of waste that is generated to minimize the amount of waste to be disposed of;
6. Ensuring that the costs, expenses, liabilities and obligations of low-level radioactive waste disposal are paid by generators and other persons who use compact facilities to dispose of their waste;
7. Ensuring that the obligations of low-level radioactive waste disposal that are the responsibility of the party states are shared equitably among them;
8. Ensuring that the party states that comply with the terms of this compact and fulfill their obligations under it share equitably in the benefits of the successful disposal of low-level radioactive waste; and
9. Ensuring the environmentally sound, economical and secure disposal of low-level radioactive wastes.

(b) Implicit in the congressional consent to this compact is the expectation by the congress and the party states that the appropriate federal agencies will actively assist the compact commission and the individual party states to this compact by:

1. Expeditious enforcement of federal rules, regulations and laws;
2. Imposition of sanctions against those found to be in violation of federal rules, regulations and laws; and
3. Timely inspection of their licensees to determine the compliance with these rules, regulations and laws.

(2) ARTICLE II — DEFINITIONS. As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

(a) “Care” means the continued observation of a facility after closing for the purposes of detecting a need for maintenance, ensuring environmental safety and determining compliance with applicable licensure and regulatory requirements and includes the correction of problems which are detected as a result of that observation.

(b) “Close”, “closed” or “closing” means that the compact facility with respect to which any of those terms is used has ceased to accept waste for disposal. “Permanently closed” means that the compact facility with respect to which the term is used has ceased to accept waste because it has operated for 20 years or a longer period of time as authorized by sub. (6) (i), its capacity has been reached, the commission has authorized it to close pursuant to sub. (3) (b) 7., the host state of such facility has withdrawn from the compact or had its membership revoked or this compact has been dissolved.

(c) “Commission” means the midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste commission.

(d) “Compact facility” means a waste disposal facility that is located within the region and that is established by a party state pursuant to the designation of that state as a host state by the commission.

(e) “Development” includes the characterization of potential sites for a waste disposal facility, siting of such a facility, licensing of such a facility, and other actions taken by a host state prior to the commencement of construction of such a facility to fulfill its obligations as a host state.

(f) “Disposal”, with regard to low-level radioactive waste, means the permanent isolation of that waste in accordance with the requirements established by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the licensing agreement state.

(g) “Disposal plan” means the plan adopted by the commission for the disposal of waste within the region.

(h) “Facility” means a parcel of land or site, together with the structures, equipment and improvements on or appurtenant to the land or site, which is or has been used for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste, which is being developed for that purpose or upon which the construction of improvements or installation of equipment is occurring for that purpose.

(i) “Final decision” means a final action of the commission determining the legal rights, duties or privileges of any person. “Final decision” does not include preliminary, procedural or intermediate actions by the commission, actions regulating the internal administration of the commission or actions of the commission to enter into or refrain from entering into contracts or agreements with vendors to provide goods or services to the commission.

(j) “Generator” means a person who first produces low-level radioactive waste, including, without limitation, any person who does so in the course of or incident to manufacturing, power generation, processing, waste treatment, waste storage, medical diagnosis and treatment, research or other industrial or commercial activity. If the person who first produced an item or quantity of waste cannot be identified, “generator” means the person first possessing the waste who can be identified.

(k) “Host state” means any state which is designated by the commission to host a compact facility or has hosted a compact facility.

(L) “Long-term care” means those activities taken by a host state after a compact facility is permanently closed to ensure the protection of air, land and water resources and the health and safety of all people who may be affected by the facility.

(m) “Low-level radioactive waste” or “waste” means radioactive waste that is not classified as high-level radioactive waste and that is class A, B or C low-level radioactive waste as defined in 10 CFR 61.55, as that section existed on January 26, 1983. “Low-level radioactive waste” or “waste” does not include any such radioactive waste that is owned or generated by the U.S. Department of Energy or by the U.S. Navy as a result of the decommissioning of its vessels; or as a result of any research, development, testing or production of any atomic weapon.

(n) “Operates”, “operational” or “operating” means that the compact facility with respect to which any of those terms is used accepts waste for disposal.

(o) “Party state” means any eligible state that enacts this compact into law, pays any eligibility fee established by the commission, and has not withdrawn from this compact or had its membership in this compact revoked, provided that a state that has withdrawn from this compact or had its membership revoked again becomes a party state if it is readmitted to membership in this compact pursuant to sub. (8) (a). “Party state” includes any host state. “Party state” also includes any statutorily created administrative departments, agencies or instrumentalities of a party state, but does not include municipal corporations, regional or local units of government or other political subdivisions of a party state that are responsible for governmental activities on less than a statewide basis.

(p) “Person” means any individual, corporation, association, business enterprise or other legal entity either public or private and any legal successor, representative, agent or agency of that individual, corporation, association, business enterprise or other legal entity. “Person” also includes the United States, states, political subdivisions of states and any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States or a state.

(q) “Region” means the area of the party states.

(r) “Site” means the geographic location of a facility.

(s) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands or any other territorial possession of the United States.

(t) “Storage” means the temporary holding of waste.

(u) “Treatment” means any method, technique or process, including storage for radioactive decay, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste in order to render the waste safer for transport or management, amenable to recovery, convertible to another usable material or reduced in volume.

(v) “Waste management”, “manage waste”, “management of waste”, “management” or “managed” means the storage, treatment or disposal of waste.

(3) ARTICLE III — THE COMMISSION. (a) There is created the midwest interstate low-level radioactive waste commission. The commission consists of one voting member from each party state. The governor of each party state shall notify the commission in writing of its member and any alternates. An alternate may act on behalf of the member only in that member’s absence. The method for selection and the expenses of each commission member shall be the responsibility of the member’s respective state.

(b) Each commission member is entitled to one vote. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this compact, an action of the
commission is binding if a majority of the total membership casts its vote in the affirmative. A party state may direct its member or alternate member of the commission how to vote or not to vote on matters before the commission.

(c) The commission shall elect annually from among its members a chairperson. The commission shall adopt and publish, in convenient form, bylaws and policies which are not inconsistent with this compact, including procedures for the use of binding arbitration under sub. (6) (o) and procedures which substantially conform with the provisions of “The Federal Administrative Procedure Act”, 5 USC 500 to 559, in regard to notice, conduct and recording of meetings; access by the public to records; provision of information to the public; conduct of adjudicatory hearings; and issuance of decisions.

(d) The commission shall meet at least once annually and shall also meet upon the call of the chairperson or any other commission member.

(e) All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public with reasonable advance notice. The commission may, by majority vote, close a meeting to the public for the purpose of considering sensitive personnel or legal strategy matters. However, all commission actions and decisions shall be made in open meetings and appropriately recorded.

(f) The commission may establish advisory committees for the purpose of advising the commission on any matters pertaining to waste management.

(g) The office of the commission shall be in a party state. The commission may appoint or contract for and compensate such limited staff necessary to carry out its duties and functions. The staff shall have the responsibilities and authority delegated to it by the commission in its bylaws. The staff shall serve at the commission’s pleasure with the exception that staff hired as the result of federal statutes and regulations. In selecting any staff, the commission shall assure that the staff has adequate experience and formal training to carry out the functions assigned to it by the commission.

(h) The commission may do any or all of the following:

1. Appar as an intervenor or party in interest before any court of law or any federal, state or local agency, board or commission in any matter related to waste management. In order to represent its views, the commission may arrange for any expert testimony, reports, evidence or other participation.

2. Review any emergency closing of a compact facility, determine the appropriateness of that closing and take whatever lawful actions are necessary to ensure that the interests of the region are protected.

3. Take any action which is appropriate and necessary to perform its duties and functions as provided in this compact.

4. Approve the disposal of naturally occurring and accelerator produced radioactive material at a compact facility. The commission shall not approve the acceptance of such material without first making an explicit determination of the effect of the new waste stream on the compact facility’s maximum capacity. Such approval requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the commission, including the affirmative vote of the member from the host state of the compact facility that would accept the material for disposal. Any such host state may, at any time, rescind its vote granting the approval and, thereafter, additional naturally occurring and accelerator produced radioactive material shall not be disposed of at a compact facility unless the disposal is again approved. All provisions of this compact apply to the disposal of naturally occurring and accelerator produced radioactive material that has been approved for disposal at a compact waste facility pursuant to this subdivision.

5. Enter into contracts in order to perform its duties and functions as provided in this compact.

6. When approved by the commission, with the member from each host state in which an affected compact facility is operating or being developed or constructed voting in the affirmative, enter into agreements to do any of the following:

a. Import, for disposal within the region, waste generated outside the region.

b. Export, for disposal outside the region, waste generated inside the region.

c. Dispose of waste generated within the region at a facility within the region that is not a compact facility.

7. Authorize a host state to permanently close a compact facility located within its borders earlier than otherwise would be required by sub. (6) (i). Such a closing requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the commission, including the affirmative vote of the member from the state in which the affected compact facility is located.

(i) The commission shall do all of the following:

1. Submit an annual report to, and otherwise communicate with, the governors and the appropriate officers of the legislative bodies of the party states regarding the activities of the commission.

2. Adopt and amend, by a two-thirds vote of the membership, in accordance with the procedures and criteria developed pursuant to sub. (4), a regional disposal plan which designates host states for the establishment of needed compact facilities.

3. Adopt an annual budget.

4. Establish and implement a procedure for determining the capacity of a compact facility. The capacity of a compact facility shall be established as soon as reasonably practical after the host state of the facility is designated and shall not be changed thereafter without the consent of the host state. The capacity of a compact facility shall be based on the projected volume or radioactive characteristics, or both, of the waste to be disposed of at the facility during the period set forth in sub. (6) (i).

5. Provide a host state with funds necessary to pay reasonable development expenses incurred by the host state after it is designated to host a compact facility.

6. Establish and implement procedures for making payments from the remedial action fund provided for in par. (p).

7. Establish and implement procedures to investigate any complaint joined in by 2 or more party states regarding another party state’s performance of its obligations under this compact.

8. Adopt policies promoting source reduction and the environmentally sound treatment of waste in order to minimize the amount of waste to be disposed of at compact facilities.

9. Establish and implement procedures for obtaining information from generators regarding the volume and characteristics of waste projected to be disposed of at compact facilities and regarding generator activities with respect to source reduction, recycling and treatment of waste.

10. Prepare annual reports regarding the volume and characteristics of waste projected to be disposed of at compact facilities.

(j) Funding for the commission shall be provided as follows:

1. When no compact facility is operating, the commission may assess fees to be collected from generators of waste in the region. The fees shall be reasonable and equitable. The commission shall establish and implement procedures for assessing and collecting the fees. The procedures may allow the assessing of fees against less than all generators of waste in the region; provided that if fees are assessed against less than all generators of waste in the region, generators paying the fees shall be reimbursed the amount of the fees, with reasonable interest, out of the revenues of operating compact facilities.

2. When a compact facility is operating, funding for the commission shall be provided through a surcharge collected by the host state as part of the fee system provided for in sub. (6) (j). The surcharge to be collected by the host state shall be determined by the commission and shall be reasonable and equitable.

3. In the aggregate, the fees or surcharges, as the case may be, shall be no more than is necessary to:
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a. Cover the annual budget of the commission.
b. Provide a host state with the funds necessary to pay reasonable development expenses incurred by the host state after it is designated to host a compact facility.
c. Provide moneys for deposit in the remedial action fund established pursuant to par. (p).
d. Provide moneys to be added to an inadequately funded long-term care fund as provided in sub. (6) (o).

(k) Financial statements of the commission shall be prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles. The commission shall contract with an independent certified public accountant to annually audit its financial statements and to submit an audit report to the commission. The audit report shall be made a part of the annual report of the commission required by this subsection.

(l) The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions and may utilize and dispose of any donations, grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services from any state or the United States, or any subdivision or agency thereof, or interstate agency or from any institution, person, firm or corporation. The nature, amount and condition, if any, attendant upon any donation or grant accepted or received by the commission shall be detailed in the annual report of the commission.

(m) The commission is a legal entity separate and distinct from the party states. Members of the commission and its employees are not personally liable for actions taken by them in their official capacity. The commission is not liable or otherwise responsible for any costs, expenses or liabilities resulting from the development, construction, operation, regulation, closing or long-term care of any compact facility or any noncompact facility made available to the region by any contract or agreement entered into by the commission under par. (h) 6. Nothing in this paragraph relieves the commission of its obligations under this subsection or under contracts to which it is a party. Any liabilities of the commission are not liabilities of the party states.

(n) Final decisions of the commission shall be made, and shall be subject to judicial review, in accordance with all of the following conditions:

1. Every final decision shall be made at an open meeting of the commission. Before making a final decision, the commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the matter to be decided. Each final decision shall be reduced to writing and shall set forth the commission’s reasons for making the decision.

2. Before making a final decision, the commission may conduct an adjudicatory hearing on the proposed decision.

3. Judicial review of a final decision shall be initiated by filing a petition in the U.S. district court for the district in which the person seeking the review resides or in which the commission’s office is located but not later than 60 days after issuance of the commission’s written decision. Concurrently with filing the petition for review with the court, the petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition to the commission. Within 5 days after receiving a copy of the petition, the commission shall mail a copy of it to each party state and to all other persons who have notified the commission of their desire to receive copies of such petitions. Any failure of the commission to so mail copies of the petition does not affect the jurisdiction of the reviewing court. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, standing to obtain judicial review of final decisions of the commission and the form and scope of the review are subject to and governed by 5 USC 706.

4. If a party state seeks judicial review of a final decision of the commission that does any of the following, the facts shall be subject to trial de novo by the reviewing court unless trial de novo of the facts is affirmatively waived in writing by the party state:

a. Imposes financial penalties on a party state.

b. Suspends the right of a party state to have waste generated within its borders disposed of at a compact facility or at a noncompact facility made available to the region by an agreement entered into by the commission under par. (h) 6.

c. Terminates the designation of a party state as a host state.

d. Revokes the membership of a party state in this compact.

e. Establishes the amounts of money that a party state that has withdrawn from this compact or had its membership in this compact revoked is required to pay under sub. (5) (e).

4m. Any trial de novo under subd. 4, of the facts shall be governed by the federal rules of civil procedure and the federal rules of evidence.

5. Preliminary, procedural or intermediate actions by the commission that precede a final decision are subject to review only in conjunction with review of the final decision.

6. Except as provided in subd. 5, actions of the commission that are not final decisions are not subject to judicial review.

(o) Unless approved by a majority of the commission, with the member from each host state in which an affected compact facility is operating or is being developed or constructed voting in the affirmative, no person shall do any of the following:

1. Import waste generated outside the region for management within the region.

2. Export waste generated within the region for disposal outside the region.

3. Manage waste generated outside the region at a facility within the region.

4. Dispose of waste generated within the region at a facility within the region that is not a compact facility.

(p) The commission shall establish a remedial action fund to pay the costs of reasonable remedial actions taken by a party state if an event results from the development, construction, operation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility that poses a threat to human health, safety or welfare or to the environment. The amount of the remedial action fund shall be adequate to pay the costs of all reasonably foreseeable remedial actions. A party state shall notify the commission as soon as reasonably practical after the occurrence of any event that may require the party state to take a remedial action. The failure of a party state to so notify the commission does not limit the rights of the party state under this paragraph. If the moneys in the remedial action fund are inadequate to pay the costs of reasonable remedial actions, the amount of the deficiency is a liability with respect to which generators shall provide indemnification under sub. (7) (g). Generators who provide the required indemnification have the rights of contribution provided in sub. (7) (g). This paragraph applies to any remedial action taken by a party state regardless of whether the party state takes the remedial action on its own initiative or because it is required to do so by a court or regulatory agency of competent jurisdiction.

(q) If the commission makes payment from the remedial action fund provided for in par. (p), the commission is entitled to obtain reimbursement under applicable rules of law from any person who is responsible for the event giving rise to the remedial action. Such reimbursement may be obtained from a party state only if the event giving rise to the remedial action resulted from the activities of that party state as a generator of waste.

(r) If this compact is dissolved, all moneys held by the commission shall be used first to pay for any ongoing or reasonably anticipated remedial actions. Any remaining moneys shall be distributed in a fair and equitable manner to those party states that have operating or closed compact facilities within their borders and shall be added to the long-term care funds maintained by those party states.

(4) ARTICLE IV — REGIONAL DISPOSAL PLAN. The commission shall adopt and periodically update a regional disposal plan designed to ensure the safe and efficient disposal of waste generated within the region. In adopting a regional waste disposal plan the commission shall do all of the following:
(a) Adopt procedures for determining, consistent with considerations for public health and safety, the type and number of compact facilities which are presently necessary and which are projected to be necessary to dispose of waste generated within the region;

(b) Develop and adopt procedures and criteria for identifying a party state as a host state for a compact facility. In developing these criteria, the commission shall consider all of the following:

1. The health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the party states.
2. The existence of compact facilities within each party state.
3. The minimization of waste transportation.
4. The volumes and types of wastes projected to be generated within each party state.
5. The environmental impacts on the air, land and water resources of the party states.
6. The economic impacts on the party states.
7. Conduct such hearings and obtain such reports, studies, evidence and testimony required by its approved procedures prior to identifying a party state as a host state for a needed compact facility;

(d) Prepare a draft disposal plan and any update thereof, including procedures, criteria and host states, which shall be made available in a convenient form to the public for comment. Upon the request of a party state, the commission shall conduct a public hearing in that state prior to the adoption or update of the disposal plan. The disposal plan and any update thereof shall include the commission’s response to public and party state comment.

(5) ARTICLE V — RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARTY STATES. (a) Each party state shall act in good faith in the performance of acts and courses of conduct which are intended to ensure the provision of facilities for regional availability and usage in a manner consistent with this compact.

(b) Except for waste attributable to radioactive material or waste imported into the region in order to render the material or waste amenable to transportation, storage, disposal or recovery, or in order to convert the waste or material to another usable material, or to reduce it in volume or otherwise treat it, each party state has the right to have all wastes generated within its borders disposed of at compact facilities subject to the payment of all fees established by the host state under sub. (6) (i) and to the provisions contained in subs. (6) (L) and (s), (8) (d), (9) (d) and (10). All party states have an equal right of access to any facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., subject to the provisions of subs. (6) (L) and (s), (8) (d) and (10).

(c) If a party state’s right to have waste generated within its borders disposed of at compact facilities, or at any noncompact facility made available to the region by an agreement entered into by the commission under sub. (3) (h) 6., is suspended, no waste generated within its borders by any person shall be disposed of at any such facility during the period of the suspension.

(d) To the extent permitted by federal law, each party state may enforce any applicable federal and state laws, regulations and rules pertaining to the packaging and transportation of waste generated within or passing through its borders. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require a party state to enter into any agreement with the U.S. nuclear regulatory commission.

(e) Each party state shall provide to the commission any data and information the commission requires to implement its responsibilities. Each party state shall establish the capability to obtain any data and information required by the commission.

(f) If, notwithstanding the sovereign immunity provision in sub. (7) (f) 1. and the indemnification provided for in subs. (3) (p), (6) (o) and (7) (g), a party state incurs a cost as a result of an inadequate remedial action fund or an exhausted long-term care fund, or incurs a liability as a result of an action described in sub. (7) (f) 1. and not described in sub. (7) (f) 2., the cost or liability shall be the pro rata obligation of each party state and each state that has withdrawn from this compact or had its membership in this compact revoked. The commission shall determine each state’s pro rata obligation in a fair and equitable manner based on the amount of waste from each such state that has been or is projected to be disposed of at the compact facility with respect to which the cost or liability to be shared was incurred. No state shall be obligated to pay the pro rata obligation of any other state. The pro rata obligations provided for in this paragraph do not result in the creation of state debt. Rather, the pro rata obligations are contractual obligations that shall be enforced by only the commission or an affected party state.

(g) If the party states make payment pursuant to par. (f), the surcharge or fee provided for in sub. (3) (j) shall be used to collect the funds necessary to reimburse the party states for those payments. The commission shall determine the time period over which reimbursement shall take place.

(6) ARTICLE VI — DEVELOPMENT, OPERATION AND CLOSING OF COMPACT FACILITIES. (a) Any party state may volunteer to become a host state and the commission may designate that state as a host state.

(b) If not all compact facilities required by the regional disposal plan are developed pursuant to par. (a), the commission may designate a host state.

(c) After a state is designated a host state by the commission, the state is responsible for the timely development and operation of the compact facility it is designated to host. The development and operation of the compact facility shall not conflict with applicable federal and host state laws, rules and regulations, provided that the laws, rules and regulations of a host state and its political subdivisions shall not prevent, nor shall they be applied so as to prevent, the host state’s discharge of the obligation set forth in this paragraph. The obligation set forth in this paragraph is contingent upon the discharge by the commission of its obligation set forth in sub. (3) (i) 5.

(d) If a party state designated as a host state fails to discharge the obligations imposed upon it by par. (c), its host state designation may be terminated by a two-thirds vote of the commission with the member from the host state of any then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative. A party state whose host state designation has been terminated has failed to fulfill its obligations as a host state and is subject to the provisions of sub. (8) (d).

(e) Any party state designated as a host state may request the commission to relieve that state of the responsibility to serve as a host state. Except as set forth in par. (d), the commission may relieve a party state of its responsibility only upon a showing by the requesting party state that, based upon criteria established by the commission that are consistent with any applicable federal criteria, no feasible potential compact facility site exists within its borders. A party state relieved of its host state responsibility shall repay to the commission any funds provided to that state by the commission for the development of a compact facility and also shall pay to the commission the amount the commission determines is necessary to ensure that the commission and the other party states do not incur financial loss as a result of the state being relieved of its host state responsibility. Any funds so paid to the commission with respect to the financial loss of the other party states shall be distributed forthwith by the commission to the party states that would otherwise incur the loss. In addition, until the state relieved of its responsibility is again designated as a host state and a compact facility is located in that state begins operating, it shall annually pay to the commission, for deposit in the remedial action fund, an amount the commission determines is fair and equitable in light of the fact the state has been relieved of the responsibility to host a compact facility but continues to enjoy the benefits of being a member of this compact.

(f) The host state shall select the technology for the compact facility. If requested by the commission, information regarding
the technology selected by the host state shall be submitted to the commission for its review. The commission may require the host state to make changes in the technology selected by the host state if the commission demonstrates that the changes do not decrease the protection of air, land and water resources and the health and safety of all people who may be affected by the facility. If requested by the host state, any commission decision requiring the host state to make changes in the technology shall be preceded by an adjudicatory hearing in which the commission shall have the burden of proof.

A host state may assign to a private contractor the responsibility, in whole or in part, to develop, construct, operate, close or provide long-term care for a compact facility. Assignment of such responsibility by a host state to a private contractor does not relieve the host state of any responsibility imposed upon it by this compact. A host state may secure indemnification from the contractor for any costs, liabilities and expenses incurred by the host state resulting from the development, construction, operation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility.

To the extent permitted by federal and state law, a host state shall: (i) license any facility located within its borders and ensure the long-term care of that facility.

A host state shall accept waste for disposal for a period of 20 years from the date on which the compact facility in the host state becomes operational or until its capacity has been reached, whichever occurs first. At any time before the compact facility closes, the host state and the commission may enter into an agreement to extend the period during which the host state is required to accept such waste or to increase the capacity of the compact facility. Except as specifically authorized by par. (L) 4., the 20-year period shall not be extended, and the capacity of the facility shall not be increased, without the consent of the affected host state and the commission.

A host state shall establish a system of fees to be collected from the users of any compact facility within its borders. The fee system, and the costs paid through the system, shall be reasonable and equitable. The fee system shall be subject to the commission’s approval. The fee system shall provide the host state with sufficient revenue to pay costs associated with the compact facility including, but not limited to, operation, closing, long-term care, debt service, legal costs, local impact assistance and local financial incentives. The fee system also shall be used to collect the surcharge provided in sub. (3) (j) 2. The fee system shall include incentives for source reduction and shall be based on the hazard of the waste as well as the volume.

A host state shall ensure that a compact facility located within its borders that is permanently closed is properly cared for so as to ensure protection of air, land and water resources and the health and safety of all people who may be affected by the facility.

The development of subsequent compact facilities shall be as follows:

1. No compact facility shall begin operating until the commission designates the host state of the next compact facility.

2. The following actions shall be taken by the state designated to host the next compact facility within the specified number of years after the compact facility it is intended to replace begins operation:
   a. Within 3 years, enact legislation providing for the development of the next compact facility.
   b. Within 7 years, initiate site characterization investigations and tests to determine licensing suitability for the next compact facility.
   c. Within 11 years, submit a license application for the next compact facility that the responsible licensing authority deems complete.

2m. If a host state fails to take any of the actions under subd. 2., within the specified time, all waste generated by any person within that state shall be denied access to the then-operating compact facility, and to any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., until the action is taken. Denial of access may be rescinded by the commission, with the member from the host state of the then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative. A host state that fails to take any of these actions within the specified time has failed to fulfill its obligations as a host state and is subject to the provisions of par. (d) and sub. (8) (d).

3. Within 14 years after any compact facility begins operating, the state designated to host the next compact facility shall have obtained a license from the responsible licensing authority to construct and operate the compact facility that the state has been designated to host. If the license is not obtained within the specified time, all waste generated by any person within the state designated to host the next compact facility shall be denied access to the then-operating compact facility, and to any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., until the license is obtained. The state designated to host the next compact facility shall have failed in its obligations as a host state and shall be subject to par. (d) and sub. (8) (d). In addition, at the sole option of the host state of the then-operating compact facility, all waste generated by any person within any party state that has not fully discharged its obligations under par. (i) shall be denied access to the then-operating compact facility, and to any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., until the license is obtained. Denial of access may be rescinded by the commission, with the member from the host state of the then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative.

4. If 20 years after a compact facility begins operating the next compact facility is not ready to begin operating, the state designated to host the next compact facility shall have failed in its obligation as a host state and shall be subject to par. (d) and sub. (8) (d). If at the time the capacity of the then-operating compact facility has been reached, or 20 years after the facility began operating, whichever occurs first, the next compact facility is not ready to begin operating, the host state of the then-operating compact facility, without the consent of any other party state or the commission, may continue to operate the facility until a compact facility in the next host state is ready to begin operating. During any such period of continued operation of a compact facility, all waste generated by any person within the state designated to host the next compact facility shall be denied access to the then-operating compact facility and to any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6. In addition, during such period, at the sole option of the host state of the then-operating compact facility, all waste generated by any person within any party state that has not fully discharged its obligations under par. (i) shall be denied access to the then-operating compact facility and to any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6. Denial of access may be rescinded by the commission, with the member from the host state of the then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply if their application is inconsistent with an agreement between the host state of the then-operating compact facility and the commission as authorized in par. (i) or inconsistent with par. (p) or (q).

5. During any period that access is denied for waste disposal pursuant to subd. 2m., 3. or 4., the party state designated to host the next compact disposal facility shall pay to the host state of the then-operating compact facility an amount the commission determines is reasonably necessary to ensure that the host state, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, does not incur financial loss as a result of the denial of access.

6. The commission may modify any of the requirements contained in subs. 2., 2m. and 3. if it finds that circumstances have changed so that the requirements are unworkable or unnecessarily rigid or no longer serve to ensure the timely development of a compact facility. The commission may adopt such a finding by a
two-thirds vote, with the member from the host state of the then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative.

(m) This compact shall not prevent an emergency closing of a compact facility by a host state to protect air, land and water resources and the health and safety of all people who may be affected by the facility. A host state that has an emergency closing of a compact facility shall notify the commission in writing within 3 working days of its action and shall, within 30 working days of its action, demonstrate justification for the closing.

(n) A party state that has fully discharged its obligations under par. (i) shall not again be designated a host state of a compact facility without its consent until each party state has been designated to host a compact facility and has fully discharged its obligations under par. (i) or has been relieved under par. (e) of its responsibility to serve as a host state.

(o) Each host state of a compact facility shall establish a long-term care fund to pay for monitoring, security, maintenance and repair of the facility after it is permanently closed. The expenses of administering the long-term care fund shall be permanently paid out of the fund. The fee system established by the host state that establishes a long-term care fund shall be used to collect moneys in amounts that are adequate to pay for all long-term care of the compact facility. The moneys shall be deposited into the long-term care fund. Except where the matter is resolved through arbitration, the amount to be collected through the fee system for deposit into the fund shall be determined through an agreement between the commission and the host state establishing the fund. Not less than 3 years, nor more than 5 years, before the compact facility it is designated to host is scheduled to begin operating, the host state shall propose to the commission the amount to be collected through the fee system for deposit into the long-term care fund to pay for monitoring, security, maintenance and repair of the facility after it is permanently closed. The moneys shall be deposited into the long-term care fund to pay for monitoring, security, maintenance and repair of the facility after it is permanently closed. The money in the long-term care fund to pay for monitoring, security, maintenance and repair of the facility after it is permanently closed shall be determined through an agreement between the commission and the host state establishing the fund. Not less than 3 years, nor more than 5 years, before the compact facility it is designated to host is scheduled to begin operating, the host state shall propose to the commission the amount to be collected through the fee system for deposit into the fund shall be determined through an agreement between the commission and the host state establishing the fund. Not less than 3 years, nor more than 5 years, before the compact facility it is designated to host is scheduled to begin operating, the host state shall propose to the commission the amount to be collected through the fee system for deposit into the fund shall be determined through an agreement between the commission and the host state establishing the fund.

(p) A host state that withdraws from the compact or has its membership revoked shall immediately and permanently close any compact facility located within its borders, except that the commission and a host state may enter into an agreement under this compact. The agreement also shall require generators to indemnify and hold harmless the other party states from all costs, liabilities and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees and expenses, caused by operating the facility after this compact is dissolved, provided that the indemification and hold-harmless obligation shall not apply to costs, liabilities and expenses resulting from the activities of a host state as a generator of waste.

(q) If this compact is dissolved, the host state of any then-operating compact facility shall immediately and permanently close the facility, provided that a host state may continue to operate a compact facility or resume operating a previously closed compact facility, as a noncompact facility, subject to all of the following requirements:

1. The host state shall pay to the other party states the portion of the funds provided to that state by the commission for the development, construction, operation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility that is fair and equitable, taking into consideration the period of time the compact facility located in that state was in operation and the amount of waste disposed of at the facility, provided that a host state that has fully discharged its obligations under par. (i) shall not be required to make such payment.

2. The host state shall physically segregate waste disposed of at the facility after this compact is dissolved from waste disposed of at the facility before this compact is dissolved.

3. The host state shall indemnify and hold harmless the other party states from all costs, liabilities and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees and expenses, caused by operating the facility after this compact is dissolved, provided that the indemification and hold-harmless obligation shall not apply to costs, liabilities and expenses resulting from the activities of a host state as a generator of waste.

4. Moneys in the long-term care fund established by the host state that are attributable to the operation of the facility before this compact is dissolved, and investment earnings thereon, shall be used only to pay the cost of monitoring, securing, maintaining or repairing that portion of the facility used for the disposal of waste before this compact is dissolved. Such moneys and investment earnings, and any moneys added to the long-term care fund through a distribution authorized by sub. (3) (r), also may be used to pay the cost of any remedial action made necessary by an event resulting from the disposal of waste at the facility before this compact is dissolved.

(r) Financial statements of a compact facility shall be prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles. The commission may require the financial statements to be audited on an annual basis by a firm of certified public accountants selected and paid by the commission.

(s) Waste may be accepted for disposal at a compact facility only if the generator of the waste has signed, and there is on file with the commission, an agreement to provide indemnification to a party state, or employee of that state, for all of the following:

1. Any cost of a remedial action described in sub. (3) (p) that, due to inadequacy of the remedial action fund, is not paid as set forth in that provision.

2. Any expense for long-term care described in par. (o) that, due to exhaustion of the long-term care fund, is not paid as set forth in that provision.

3. Any liability for damages to persons, property or the environment incurred by a party state, or employee of that state while acting within the scope of employment, resulting from the development, construction, operation, regulation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility, or any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (g), (i), (k), (o), (r) or any other matter arising from this compact. The agreement also shall require generators to indemnify the party state or employee against all reasonable attorney fees and expenses incurred in defending any action for such damages. This indemnification shall not extend to liability based on any of the following:

a. The activities of the party states as generators of waste.

b. The obligations of the party states to each other and the commission imposed by this compact or other contracts related to the disposal of waste under this compact.

c. Activities of a host state or employees thereof that are grossly negligent or willful and wanton.

(t) The agreement under par. (s) shall provide that the indemification obligation of generators shall be joint and several, except that the indemification obligation of the party states with respect to their activities as generators of waste shall not be joint and several, but instead shall be prorated according to the amount of waste that each state had disposed of at the compact facility giving rise to the liability. Such proration shall be calculated as of the date of the event giving rise to the liability. The agreement shall be in a form approved by the commission with the member from the host state of any then-operating compact facility voting in the affirmative. Among generators there shall be rights of contribution based
on equitable principles and generators shall have rights of contribution against any other person responsible for such damages under common law, statute, rule or regulation, provided that a party state that through its own activities did not generate any waste disposed of at the compact facility giving rise to the liability, an employee of such a party state and the commission shall have no such contribution obligation. The commission may waive the requirement that the party state sign and file such an indemnification agreement as a condition to being able to dispose of waste generated as a result of the party state’s activities. Such a waiver shall not relieve a party state of the indemnification obligation imposed by sub. (7) (g).

(7) ARTICLE VII — OTHER LAWS AND REGULATIONS. (a) Nothing in this compact:
1. Abrogates or limits the applicability of any act of congress or diminishes or otherwise impairs the jurisdiction of any federal agency expressly conferred thereon by the congress;
2. Prevents the enforcement of any other law of a party state which is not inconsistent with this compact;
3. Prohibits any generator from storing or treating, on its own premises, waste generated by it within the region;
4. Affects any administrative or judicial proceeding pending on the effective date of this compact;
5. Alters the relations between and the respective internal responsibility of the government of a party state and its subdivisions;
6. Affects the generation, treatment, storage or disposal of waste generated by the atomic energy defense activities of the secretary of the U.S. department of energy or successor agencies or federal research and development activities as described in 42 USC 2021;
7. Affects the rights and powers of any party state or its political subdivisions, to the extent not inconsistent with this compact, to regulate and license any facility or the transportation of waste within its borders.
8. Requires a party state to enter into any agreement with the U.S. nuclear regulatory commission.
9. Limits, expands or otherwise affects the authority of a state to regulate low-level radioactive waste classified by any agency of the U.S. government as “below regulatory concern” or otherwise exempt from federal regulation.

(b) If a court of the United States finally determines that a law of a party state conflicts with this compact, this compact shall prevail to the extent of the conflict. The commission shall not commence an action seeking such a judicial determination unless commencement of the action is approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the commission.

(c) Except as authorized by this compact, no law, rule or regulation of a party state or of any of its subdivisions or instrumentalities may be applied in a manner which discriminates against the generators of another party state.

(d) Except as provided in par. (f) and sub. (3) (m), no provision of this compact shall be construed to eliminate or reduce in any way the liability or responsibility, whether arising under common law, statute, rule or regulation, of any person for penalties, fines or damages to persons, property or the environment resulting from the development, construction, operation, regulation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility, or any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., or any other matter arising from this compact. The provisions of this compact shall not alter otherwise applicable laws relating to compensation of employees for workplace injuries.

(e) Except as provided in 28 USC 1251 (a), the district courts of the United States have exclusive jurisdiction to decide cases arising under this compact. This paragraph does not apply to proceedings within the jurisdiction of state or federal regulatory agencies nor to judicial review of proceedings before state or federal regulatory agencies. This paragraph shall not be construed to diminish other laws of the United States conferring jurisdiction on the courts of the United States.

(f) For the purposes of activities pursuant to this compact, the sovereign immunity of party states and employees of party states shall be as follows:
1. A party state or employee thereof, while acting within the scope of employment, shall not be subject to suit or held liable for damages to persons, property or the environment resulting from the development, construction, operation, regulation, closing or long-term care of a compact facility, or any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6. This applies whether the claimed liability of the party state or employee is based on common law, statute, rule or regulation.
2. The sovereign immunity granted in subd. 1. does not apply to the following:
   a. Actions based upon the activities of the party states as generators of waste. With regard to those actions, the sovereign immunity of the party states shall not be affected by this compact.
   b. Actions based on the obligations of the party states to each other and the commission imposed by this compact or other contracts related to the disposal of waste under this compact. With regard to those actions, the party states shall have no sovereign immunity.
   c. Actions against a host state, or employee thereof, when the host state or employee acted in a grossly negligent or willful and wanton manner.

(g) If in any action described in par. (f) 1. and not described in par. (f) 2. it is determined that, notwithstanding par. (f) 1., a party state, or employee of that state who acted within the scope of employment, is liable for damages or has liability for other matters arising under this compact as described in sub. (6) (3), the generators who caused waste to be placed at the compact facility with respect to which the liability was incurred shall indemnify the party state or employee against that liability. Those generators also shall indemnify the party state or employee against all reasonable attorney fees and expenses incurred in defending against any such action. The indemnification obligation of generators under this paragraph shall be joint and several, except that the indemnification obligation of party states with respect to their activities as generators of waste shall not be joint and several, but instead shall be prorated according to the amount of waste each state has disposed of at the compact facility giving rise to the liability. Among generators, there shall be rights of contribution based upon equitable principles and generators shall have rights of contribution against any other person responsible for such damages under common law, statute, rule or regulation. A party state that through its own activities did not generate any waste disposed of at the compact facility giving rise to the liability, an employee of such a party state and the commission shall have no contribution obligation under this paragraph. This paragraph shall not be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity provided for in par. (f) 1.

(h) The sovereign immunity of a party state provided for in par. (f) 1. shall not be extended to any private contractor assigned responsibilities as authorized in sub. (6) (g).

(8) ARTICLE VIII — ELIGIBLE PARTIES, WITHDRAWAL, REVOCATION, SUSPENSION OF ACCESS, ENTRY INTO FORCE AND TERMINATION. (a) Any state may petition the commission to be eligible for membership in the compact. The commission may establish appropriate eligibility requirements. These requirements may include, but are not limited to, an eligibility fee or designation as a host state. A petitioning state becomes eligible for membership in the compact upon the approval of the commission, including the affirmative vote of the member from each host state in which a compact facility is operating or being developed or constructed. Any state becoming eligible upon the approval of the commission becomes a member of the compact when the state enacts this compact.
pact into law and pays the eligibility fee established by the com-
mmission.

(b) The commission is formed upon the appointment of com-
mission members and the tender of the membership fee payable
the commission by 3 party states. The governor of the first state
to enact this compact shall convene the initial meeting of the com-
mmission. The commission shall cause legislation to be introduced
in the congress which grants the consent of the congress to this
compact, and shall take action necessary to organize the commis-
mission and implement the provision of this compact.

(c) A party state that has fully discharged its obligations under sub.
(of the U.S. constitution, in which

(d) Any party state that fails to comply with the terms of this
compact or fails to fulfill its obligations may have reasonable
financial penalties imposed against it, the right to have waste gen-
erated within its borders disposed of at compact facilities, or any
noncompact facility made available to the region by any agree-
ment entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6.,
suspended or its membership in the compact revoked by a two−
three−thirds vote of the commission, provided that the membership
of the party state designated to host the next compact facility shall
not be revoked unless the member from the host state of any then−
operating compact facility votes in the affirmative. Revocation
takes effect on the date specified in the resolution revoking the
party state’s membership. All legal rights of the revoked party
state established under this compact, including, but not limited to,
the right to have waste generated within its borders disposed of at
compact facilities, cease upon the effective date of revocation but
any legal obligations of that party state under this compact, includ-
ing, but not limited to, those set forth in par. (e), continue until they
are fulfilled. The chairperson of the commission shall transmit
written notice of a revocation of a party state's membership to the
commission by 3 party states, established by this compact.

(e) A party state that withdraws from this compact or has its
membership in the compact revoked before it has fully discharged
its obligations under sub. (6) forthwith shall repay to the com-
mmission the portion of the funds provided to that state by the commis-
sion for the development, construction, operation, closing or
long−term care of a compact facility that the commission deter-
mines is fair and equitable, taking into consideration the period of
time the compact facility located in that host state was in operation
and the amount of waste disposed of at the facility. If at any time
after a compact facility begins operating a party state withdraws
from the compact or has its membership revoked, the withdrawing
or revoked party state shall be obligated forthwith to pay to the
commission the amount the commission determines would have
been paid under the fee system established by the host state of the
facility to dispose of at the facility the estimated volume of waste
generated in the withdrawing or revoked party state that would
have been disposed of at the facility from the time of withdrawal
or revocation until the time the facility is closed. Any funds so
paid to the commission shall be distributed by the commission to
the persons who would have been entitled to receive the funds had
they originally been paid to dispose of waste at the facility. Any
person receiving such funds from the commission shall apply the
funds to the purposes to which they would have been applied had
they originally been paid to dispose of waste at the compact facil-
ity. In addition, a withdrawing or revoked party state forthwith
shall pay to the commission an amount the commission deter-
mines to be necessary to cover all other costs and damages
incurred by the commission and the remaining party states as a
result of the withdrawal or revocation. This paragraph shall be
construed and applied so as to eliminate any decrease in revenue
resulting from withdrawal of a party state or revocation of a party
state’s membership, to eliminate financial harm to the remaining
party states and to create an incentive for party states to continue
as members of the compact and to fulfill their obligations.

(f) Any party state whose right to have waste generated within
its borders disposed of at compact facilities is suspended by the
commission shall pay to the host state of the compact facility to
which access has been suspended the amount that the commission
determines is reasonably necessary to ensure that the host state, or
any political subdivision thereof, does not incur financial loss as
a result of the suspension of access.

(g) This compact becomes effective upon enactment by at least
3 eligible states and consent to this compact by the congress. The
consent given to this compact by the congress shall extend to any
future admissment of new party states and to the power of the com-
mmission to regulate the shipment and disposal of waste and dis-
posal of naturally occurring and accelerator−produced radioac-
tive material pursuant to this compact. Amendments to this
compact are effective when enacted by all party states and, if nec-
cessary, consented to by the congress. To the extent required by
section (4) (d) of “The Low−Level Radioactive Waste Policy
Amendments Act of 1985”, every 5 years after this compact has
taken effect, the congress by law may withdraw its consent.

(h) The withdrawal of a party state from this compact, the sus-
pension of waste disposal rights, the termination of a party state’s
designation as a host state or the revocation of a state’s member-
ship in this compact does not affect the applicability of this com-
pact to the remaining party states.

(i) This compact may be dissolved and the obligations arising
under this compact may be terminated only as follows:

1. Through unanimous agreement of all party states expressed
in duly enacted legislation.

2. Through withdrawal of consent to this compact by the
congress under article 1, section 10, of the U.S. constitution, in which
case dissolution shall take place 120 days after the effective date
of the withdrawal of consent.

(j) Unless explicitly abrogated by the state legislation dissolv-
ing this compact, or if dissolution results from withdrawal of con-
gressional consent, the limitations on the investment and use of
long−term care funds in sub. (6) (o) and (q) 4., the contractual
obligations in sub. (5) (f), the indemnification obligations and con-
tribution rights in subs. (6) (o), (s) and (t) and (7) (g) and the opera-
tion rights and indemnification and hold−harmless obligations in
sub. (6) (q) shall remain in force notwithstanding dissolution of
this compact.

(9) ARTICLE IX — PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT. (a) Each
party state shall prescribe and enforce penalties against any person
who is not an official of another state for violation of any provision
of this compact.

(b) The parties to this compact intend that the courts of the
United States shall specifically enforce the obligations, including
the obligations of party states and revoked or withdrawn party
states, established by this compact.

(c) The commission or an affected party state or both may
obtain injunctive relief or recover damages or both to prevent or
remedy violations of this compact.

(d) Each party state acknowledges that the transport into a host
state of waste packaged or transported in violation of applicable
laws, rules and regulations may result in the imposition of sanc-
tions by the host state which may include reasonable financial
penalties assessed against any generator, transporter or collector
responsible for the violation or may include suspension or revoca-

2017−18 Wisconsin Statutes updated through 2019 Wis. Act 7 and through all Supreme Court and Controlled Substances Board
Orders filed before and in effect on July 1, 2019. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2019,
are designated by NOTES. (Published 7−1−19)
tion of access to the facility in the host state by any generator, transporter or collector responsible for the violation.

(e) Each party state has the right to seek legal recourse against any party state which acts in violation of this compact.

(f) This compact shall not be construed to create any cause of action for any person other than a party state or the commission. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the right of judicial review set forth in sub. (3) (n) 3. or the rights of contribution set forth in subs. (3) (p), (6) (o), (s) and (l) and (7) (g).

10 Article X — Severability and Construction. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any provision of this compact is finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact to that person or circumstance and the applicability of the entire compact to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If any provision of this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. If any provision of this compact imposing a financial obligation upon a party state, or a state that has withdrawn from this compact or had its membership in this compact revoked, is finally determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable due to the state’s constitutional limitations on its ability to pay the obligation, then that state shall use its best efforts to obtain an appropriation to pay the obligation, and, if the state is a party state, its right to have waste generated within its borders disposed of at compact facilities, or any noncompact facility made available to the region by any agreement entered into by the commission pursuant to sub. (3) (h) 6., shall be suspended until the appropriation is obtained.


16.115 Fees. (1) The department shall establish by rule a schedule of annual fees to be paid by nuclear power plant operators and shall collect the fees until a regional facility operated under s. 16.11 begins accepting waste for disposal. The fees shall be based on the number of nuclear reactors at each plant and shall cover 75 percent of the state’s costs enumerated in sub. (3) incurred prior to the acceptance of waste at the facility.

(2) The department shall establish by rule a schedule of annual fees to be paid by generators, as defined under s. 16.11 (2) (j), who use a compact facility, as defined in s. 16.11 (2) (d), or a noncompact facility made available by an agreement entered into under s. 16.11 (2) (6). For disposal and, beginning with the operation of the facility, the department shall collect the fees. The fees shall be based on the volume and hazard of waste generated and shall cover the costs enumerated under sub. (3) which are incurred before and after the acceptance of waste for disposal at the facility. Any nuclear power plant operator who has paid a fee under sub. (1) shall receive credit on the fees required of the operator under this subsection at a rate determined by the department so that, over the first 5 years of the collection of fees under this subsection, the power plant operator receives total credits equal to the fees paid under sub. (1). In addition to covering the costs enumerated under sub. (3), the fees established under this subsection for the first 5 years after the acceptance of waste for disposal at the facility shall be sufficient to repay the loan from the general fund made under s. 20.505 (1) (b), and the secretary shall lapse moneys from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (g) to the general fund for that purpose over the 5−year period.

(3) The fees established under subs. (1) and (2) shall cover all of the following costs:

(a) The costs of state agencies in assisting the midstate low−level radioactive waste commission member representing this state.

(b) The actual and necessary expenses of the commissioner in the performance of his or her duties.

(d) The costs of membership in and costs associated with the midstate low−level radioactive waste compact.


Cross−reference: See also ch. Adm 42, Wis. adm. code.

16.12 Violation of midstate compact. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any person, other than an official of another state, who violates any provision of the midstate low−level radioactive waste compact under ss. 16.11 to 16.13 shall forfeit not more than $1,000.

(2) The sole remedies against the state, other than in its capacity as a generator, for a violation of any provision of the midstate low−level radioactive waste compact under s. 16.11 are the remedies provided in s. 16.11.


16.13 Data collection. Upon the request of the midstate low−level radioactive waste commission member representing the state, the department may require a generator, as defined under s. 16.11 (2) (j), to provide information necessary for the member to discharge his or her duties under s. 16.11.


16.15 Resource recovery and recycling program. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

(ab) “Authority” has the meaning given under s. 16.70 (2), but excludes the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, and the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation.

(aa) “Cost of disposing of processed material” has the meaning given in s. 287.11 (2m) (a) 1.

(ab) “Cost of selling processed material” has the meaning given in s. 287.11 (2m) (a) 2.

(ac) “Major appliance” has the meaning given in s. 287.01 (3).

(ad) “Office wastepaper” means any wastepaper or wastepaper product generated by an agency.

(ae) “Processed material” has the meaning given in s. 287.11 (2m) (a) 3.

(af) “Recovered material” has the meaning under s. 16.70 (11).

(ag) “Recyclable material” means material that is suitable for recycling.

(ah) “Recycled material” has the meaning under s. 16.70 (12).

(ai) “Recycling” has the meaning under s. 289.43 (1).

(aj) “Yard waste” has the meaning given in s. 287.01 (17).

(2) Program establishment. The department shall establish a resource recovery and recycling program to promote the reduction of solid waste by agencies and authorities, the separation, recovery and disposition of recyclable materials and the procurement of recycled materials and recovered materials. The department shall require each agency and authority to participate in the resource recovery and recycling program. The department shall also investigate opportunities for the inclusion of local governmental units in the resource recovery and recycling program and shall permit participation of local governmental units in the program when feasible.

(3) Source separation. (a) Requirements. Except as provided in par. (b), the department shall require each agency and authority to do all of the following:

1. Separate for recycling all lead acid batteries, waste oil and major appliances that are generated as solid waste by the agency or authority beginning on January 1, 1991.

2. Except as provided in this subdivision, separate for recycling at least 50 percent of yard waste that is generated by the agency or authority beginning on January 1, 1992, and all yard waste that is generated by the agency or authority beginning on January 1, 1993. An agency or authority may allow yard waste to be left...
where it falls or dispose of yard waste on the same property on which it is generated, in lieu of separation for recycling.

3. Separate for recycling at least 50 percent of each of the materials listed in s. 287.07 (3) or (4) that is generated as solid waste by the agency or authority beginning on January 1, 1993, and such greater amount of such materials as the department determines is reasonably feasible beginning on January 1, 1995.

(b) Variance. 1. The department of natural resources shall, at the request of an agency or authority, grant a variance to a requirement under par. (a) 3. for up to one year for a material that is generated by the agency or authority in one or more locations if the department of natural resources determines that the cost of selling processed material exceeds any of the following:

a. Forty dollars per ton of processed material, as annually adjusted by the department of natural resources to reflect changes in price levels due to inflation since 1989.

b. The cost of disposing of processed material.

2. The department of natural resources may on its own initiative grant a variance to a requirement under par. (a) 3. for up to one year for a material that is generated by one or more state agencies or authorities in one or more locations if the department of natural resources determines that the cost of selling processed material exceeds the amount under subd. 1. a. or b.

3. The department of natural resources may grant a variance to a requirement under par. (a) for up to one year in the event of an unexpected emergency condition.


16.18 Management assistance grants to certain counties. (1) In this section, “eligible county” means a county that has a geographic area of less than 400 square miles and that contains no incorporated municipal territory.

(2) An eligible county may apply to the department for a management assistance grant annually in each state fiscal year for the purpose of assisting the county in funding one or more of the following functions:

(a) Public security.
(b) Public health.
(c) Public infrastructure.
(d) Public employee training.
(e) Economic development.
(f) General operations.

(3) No eligible county may receive a grant under this section unless the county maintains its financial records in accordance with accounting procedures established by the department of revenue, and unless the county submits to the department a detailed expenditure plan that identifies how the grant proceeds are to be expended and how the proposed expenditures will enable the county to meet its goals for execution of the functions specified in sub. (2) for which the grant is requested.

(4) The department shall make grants to eligible counties from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ku).

(5) No county may receive a grant under this section in an amount exceeding $600,000 in any state fiscal year.

History: 1999 a. 9; 2009 a. 28.

16.22 National and community service. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Board” means the national and community service board.

(b) “Corporation” means the corporation for national and community service created under 42 USC 12651.

(c) “National service program” means a program that addresses unmet human, educational, environmental or public safety needs and that receives financial assistance from the corporation or the board.

(d) “Youth corps program” means a full–time, year–round national service program or a full–time, summer national service program that does all of the following:

1. Undertakes meaningful service projects with visible public benefits, including natural resources, urban renovation and human resources projects.

2. Includes as participants persons who have attained the age of 16 years but who have not attained the age of 26 years, including youths who are not enrolled in school and other disadvantaged youths.

3. Provides those participants with crew–based, highly structured and adult–supervised work experience, life skills training, education, career guidance and counseling, employment training and support services and with the opportunity to develop citizenship values and skills through service to their community and country.

(2) Duties of the board. The board shall do all of the following:

(a) Prepare and update annually, through an open and public participation process, a plan for the provision of national service programs in this state that covers a 3–year period, that ensures outreach to diverse community–based organizations serving underrepresented populations and that contains such information as the corporation may require.

(b) Prepare applications for financial assistance from the corporation.

(c) Prepare applications for approval by the corporation of national service program positions that are eligible for national service educational awards under 42 USC 12601 and 12604.

(d) Make recommendations to the corporation concerning priorities for programs receiving federal domestic volunteer services assistance under 42 USC 4950 to 5011n.

(e) Provide technical assistance to persons applying for financial assistance from the corporation to enable those persons to plan and implement national service programs.

(f) Assist in providing health care and child care for participants in national service programs.

(g) Provide a system for the recruitment and placement of participants in national service programs and disseminate information to the public concerning national service programs and positions in national service programs.

(h) From the appropriations under s. 20.505 (4) (j) and (p), award grants to persons providing national service programs, giving priority to the greatest extent practicable to persons providing youth corps programs.

(i) Provide oversight and evaluation of the national service programs funded under par. (h).

(j) On request, provide projects, training methods, curriculum materials and other technical assistance to persons providing national service programs.

(k) Coordinate its activities with the activities of the corporation and any state agency that administers federal financial assistance under 42 USC 9901 to 9912 or any other federal financial assistance program with which coordination would be appropriate.

(L) Perform such other duties as may be required by the corporation.

(3) Delegation of duties. The board may not directly provide a national service program. Subject to any limitations that the corporation may prescribe, the board may delegate any of the duties specified in sub. (2), other than policy–making duties, to another state agency, a public agency or a nonprofit organization.

(4) State funding. The department shall annually determine the amount of funding for administrative support of the board that is required for this state to qualify for federal financial assistance to be provided to the board. The department shall apportion that amount equally among the departments of administration, health
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services, public instruction, and workforce development and shall assess those entities for the necessary funding. The department shall credit the moneys received to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (4) (kb).


16.25 Service award program. (1) In this section:

(a) “Emergency medical responder” means an individual certified under s. 256.15 (8) (a).

(b) “Internal Revenue Code” means the Internal Revenue Code, as defined for the current taxable year under s. 71.01 (6).

(c) “Municipality” means a city, county, village or town.

(d) “Program” means the service award program established under sub. (2).

(2) The department shall administer a program to provide length-of-service awards, described in 26 USC 457 (e) (11), to volunteer fire fighters in municipalities that operate volunteer fire departments or that contract with volunteer fire companies organized under ch. 181 or 213, to emergency medical responders in any municipality that authorizes emergency medical responders to provide emergency medical responder services, and to volunteer emergency medical services practitioners in any municipality that authorizes volunteer emergency medical services practitioners to provide emergency medical technical services in the municipality.

To the extent permitted by federal law, the department shall administer the program so as to treat the length-of-service awards as a tax-deferred benefit under the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) The department shall administer the program so as to include all of the following features:

(a) All municipalities that operate volunteer fire departments or that contract with volunteer fire companies organized under ch. 181 or 213, all municipalities that authorize emergency medical responders to provide emergency medical responder services, and all municipalities that authorize volunteer emergency medical services practitioners to provide emergency medical technical services are eligible to participate in the program.

(b) Annual contributions in an amount determined by the municipality shall be paid by each municipality for each volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, and emergency medical services practitioner who provides services for the municipality.

(c) The municipality may select from among the plans offered by individuals or organizations under contract with the department under sub. (4) for the volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners who perform services for the municipality. The municipality shall pay the annual contributions directly to the individual or organization offering the plan selected by the municipality.

(d) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the department shall provide a match equal to twice the amount of all annual municipal contributions paid for volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners up to a state match of $390 per fiscal year, other than contributions paid for the purchase of additional years of service under par. (e), to be paid from the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (4) (er). This amount shall be adjusted annually on July 1 to reflect any changes in the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, for the 12-month period ending on the preceding December 31. The department shall pay all amounts that are matched under this paragraph to the individuals and organizations offering the plans selected by the municipalities.

2. If the moneys appropriated under s. 20.505 (4) (er) are not sufficient to fund the contributions required to be paid by the department under subd. 1., the department shall prorate the contributions paid for the volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners.

(e) A municipality may purchase additional years of service for volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners. The number of additional years of service that may be purchased under this paragraph may not exceed the number of years of volunteer fire fighting, emergency medical responder service, or emergency medical technical service performed by the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner for the municipality.

(f) Except in the case of a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner or the beneficiary of a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner eligible for lump sum under par. (i), a vesting period of 10 years of volunteer fire fighting, emergency medical responder service, or emergency medical technical service for a municipality shall be required before a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner may receive any benefits under the program.

(g) A volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, consisting of all municipal and state contributions made on behalf of the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner and all earnings on the contributions, less any expenses incurred in the investment of the contributions and earnings, after the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner attains 15 years of service for a municipality and reaches the age of 60. If a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner has satisfied all vesting requirements under the program but has at least 10 but less than 15 years of service for a municipality or has reached the age of 53 but has not reached the age of 60, the program shall provide for the payment of a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule in an amount to be determined by the department, but less than the amount paid to a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner who has attained 15 years of service for a municipality and has reached the age of 60. The department shall promulgate rules implementing this paragraph.

(i) 1. The beneficiary of a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner who is killed in the line of duty or while actively engaged in the rendering of volunteer fire fighting, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical service shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, consisting of all municipal and state contributions made on behalf of the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner and all earnings on the contributions, less any expenses incurred in the investment of the contributions and earnings.

2. A volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner who becomes disabled during his or her service as a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical service practitioner for the municipality shall be paid a length of service award either in a lump sum or in a manner specified by rule, in an amount to be determined by the department.

(j) The account of any volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner who has not met all of the vesting requirements under the program, who has not provided volunteer fire fighting, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical technical services for a municipality for a period of 12 months or more, who does not meet any other program requirement established by the municipality, and
who has not been granted a leave of absence by his or her supervisor shall be closed.

(k) The department shall equitably allocate all moneys in accounts of volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners that have been closed to the accounts of volunteer fire fighters, emergency medical responders, and emergency medical services practitioners that have not been forfeited or closed.

(4) (a) The department shall establish by rule the requirements for, and the qualifications of, the individuals and organizations in the private sector that are eligible to provide administrative services and investment plans under the program, other than services funded from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (ec). In establishing the requirements and qualifications, the department shall evaluate the criteria of financial stability that each individual and organization must meet in order to offer the services and plans under the program.

(b) The department may contract with any individual or organization in the private sector that seeks to provide administrative services and investment plans required for the program, other than services funded from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (ec), if the individual or organization fulfills the requirements and has the qualifications established by the department under par. (a). Section 16.72 (2) (b) does not apply to any such contract.

(5) The department shall establish by rule a process by which a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner may appeal to the department any decision made by the department or by an individual or organization under contract with the department under sub. (4) that affects a substantial interest of the volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical responder, or emergency medical services practitioner under the program.

(6) Annually, on or before December 31, the department shall submit a report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) describing the activities of the department under this section.


16.26 Weatherization assistance. Notwithstanding s. 16.54 (2) (a), the department shall administer federal funds available to this state under the weatherization assistance for low-income persons program, as amended, 42 USC 6861 to 6873. The department shall administer the funds in accordance with 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and regulations adopted under 42 USC 6861 or 6873.


16.27 Low-income energy assistance. (1) DEFINITIONS.

In this section:

(a) “County department” means a county department under s. 46.215 or 46.22.

(am) “Crisis assistance” means a benefit that is given to a household experiencing or at risk of experiencing a heating-related emergency.

(b) “Dwelling” means the residence of a low-income warm room program volunteer.

(bm) “Heating assistance” means a benefit, other than crisis assistance, that is given to a household to assist in meeting the cost of home heating.

(c) “Household” means any individual or group of individuals who are living together as one economic unit for whom residential energy is customarily purchased in common or who make designated payments for energy in the form of rent.

(d) “Low-income warm room program materials” include a removable, insulated radiator blanket, a portable remote control thermostat and other cost-efficient materials or repairs necessary to achieve maximum heating efficiency in a dwelling.

(e) “Low-income warm room program volunteer” means a person who is eligible for assistance under 42 USC 8621 to 8629, whose dwelling, in comparison to the dwellings of other persons eligible for assistance under 42 USC 8621 to 8629, has a high ratio of space to occupant, and who volunteers to take the training under sub. (2) (b) and to cooperate with the department in the installation and operation of low-income warm room program materials in his or her dwelling.

(em) “Utility allowance” means the amount of utility costs paid by those individuals in subsidized housing who pay their own utility bills, as averaged from total utility costs for the housing unit by the housing authority.

(2) ADMINISTRATION. (a) The department shall administer low-income energy assistance as provided in this section to assist an eligible household to meet the costs of home energy with low-income home energy assistance benefits authorized under 42 USC 8621 to 8629.

(b) The department shall administer a low-income warm room program to install low-income warm room program materials in the dwellings of low-income warm room program volunteers and to train the low-income warm room program volunteers and the members of each low-income warm room program volunteer’s household in the operation of the low-income warm room program materials to achieve maximum health and heating efficiency.

(3) FUNDING. Subject to s. 16.54 (2), the department shall, within the limits of the availability of federal funds received under 42 USC 8621 to 8629:

(b) By October 1 of every year from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (mb), determine the total amount available for payment of heating assistance under sub. (6) and determine the benefit schedule.

(c) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (mb), allocate $1,100,000 in each federal fiscal year for the department’s expenses in administering the funds to provide low-income energy assistance.

(d) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (n), allocate $2,900,000 in each federal fiscal year for the expenses of a county department, another local governmental agency or a private nonprofit organization in administering under sub. (4) the funds to provide low-income energy assistance.

(e) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (mb):

1. Allocate and transfer to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (n) 15 percent of the moneys received under 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in each federal fiscal year under the priority of maintaining funding for the geographical areas on July 20, 1985, and, if funding is reduced, prorating contracted levels of payment, for the weatherization assistance program administered by the department under s. 16.26.

3. Except as provided under subd. 6., allocate the balance of funds received under 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a federal fiscal year, after making the allocations under pars. (c) and (d) and subd. 1., for the payment of heating assistance or for the payment of crisis assistance under sub. (6).

6. If federal funds received under 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a federal fiscal year total less than 90 percent of the amount received in the previous federal fiscal year, submit a plan of expenditure under s. 16.54 (2) (b).

7. By October 1 of each year, allocate funds budgeted but not spent and any funds remaining from previous fiscal years to heating assistance under sub. (6) or to the weatherization assistance program under s. 16.26.

(4) APPLICATION PROCEDURE. (a) A household may apply under September 30 and before May 16 of any year for heating assistance from the county department under s. 46.215 (1) (n) or 46.22 (1) (b) 4m. a. to e. or from another local governmental agency or a private nonprofit organization with which the department contracts to administer the heating assistance program, and shall have
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the opportunity to do so on a form prescribed by the department for that purpose.

(b) If by February 1 of any year the number of households applying under par. (a) substantially exceeds the number anticipated, the department may reduce the amounts of payments made under sub. (6) made after that date. The department may suspend the processing of additional applications received until the department adjusts benefit amounts payable.

(5) ELIGIBILITY. Subject to the requirements of subs. (4) (b) and (8), the following shall receive low-income energy assistance under this section:

(a) A household with income which is not more than 60 percent of the statewide median household income.

(b) A household entirely composed of persons receiving aid to families with dependent children under s. 49.19, food stamps under 7 USC 2036, or supplemental security income or state supplemental payments under 42 USC 1381 to 1383c or s. 49.77.

(c) A household with income within the limits specified under par. (b) that resides in housing that is subsidized or administered by a municipality, a county, the state or the federal government in which a utility allowance is applied to determine the amount of rent or the amount of the subsidy.

(d) A household that is not eligible under par. (c) that includes at least one person who is eligible for food stamps under 7 USC 2036, excluding any household in an institution, as defined by the department of health services by rule. Notwithstanding sub. (6), a household under this paragraph shall be eligible for a heating assistance benefit of not more than $1.

(6) BENEFITS. Within the limits of federal funds allocated under sub. (3) and subject to the requirements of sub. (4) (b) and s. 16.54 (2) (b), heating assistance shall be paid under this section according to a benefit schedule established by the department based on household income, family size and energy costs.

(7) INDIVIDUALS IN STATE PRISONS OR SECURED JUVENILE FACILITIES. No payment under sub. (6) may be made to a prisoner who is imprisoned in a state prison under s. 302.01 or to a person placed at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), or a secured residential care center for children and youth, as defined in s. 938.02 (15g).

(8) CRISIS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. A household eligible for heating assistance under sub. (6) may also be eligible for a crisis assistance payment to meet a weather-related or fuel supply shortage crisis. The department shall define the circumstances constituting a crisis for which a payment may be made and shall establish the amount of payment to an eligible household or individual. The department may delegate a portion of its responsibility under this subsection to a county department under s. 46.215 or 46.22 or to another local governmental agency or a private nonprofit organization.

(9) NOTICE OF UTILITY DISCONNECTION REQUIRED. Any public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), or any fuel distributor furnishing heat, light or power to a residential customer shall provide written notice of intent to disconnect or discontinue service during the months of November to April and shall include information concerning any federal, state or local program that provides assistance for fuel or home heating bills. The department shall provide printed information at no cost upon request to any fuel distributor serving residential customers except public utilities. The information shall describe the nature and availability of any federal, state or local program that provides assistance for fuel or home heating bills.


16.28 Office of business development. (1) The office of business development shall provide administrative support to the small business regulatory review board and shall perform other functions determined by the secretary.

(2) The deputy director of the office shall be appointed by the governor to serve at his or her pleasure.

16.283 Disabled veteran-owned businesses. (1) Definitions. In this section, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) “Business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, or corporation.

(b) “Disabled veteran” means a person who is verified by the department of veterans affairs as being all of the following at the time the person applies for certification under sub. (3):

1. A veteran, as defined in s. 45.01 (12).

2. A resident of this state.

3. A person who is in receipt of an award from the U.S. department of veterans affairs of a service-connected disability rating under 38 USC 1114 or 1134.

(c) “Duly authorized representative” has the meaning given in s. 45.04 (1) (a).

(d) “Financial adviser” means a business that serves as an adviser with regard to the sale of evidences of indebtedness or other obligations.

(e) “Investment firm” means a business that serves as a manager, comanager, or in any other underwriting capacity with regard to the sale of evidences of indebtedness or other obligations or as a broker-dealer as defined in s. 551.102 (4).

(f) “Useful business function” means the provision of materials, supplies, equipment, or services to customers, including the state.

(2) Disabled veteran-owned business database. The department shall develop, maintain, and keep current a computer database of businesses certified under this section.

(3) Disabled veteran-owned business, financial adviser, and investment firm certification. (a) Any business, financial adviser, or investment firm may apply to the department for certification under this section.

(b) 1m. The department shall certify a business, financial adviser, or investment firm under this section if, after conducting an investigation, the department determines that the business, financial adviser, or investment firm fulfills all of the following requirements:

a. One or more disabled veterans owns not less than 51 percent of the business, financial adviser, or investment firm or, in the case of any publicly owned business, financial adviser, or investment firm, one or more disabled veterans owns not less than 51 percent of the stock of the business, financial adviser, or investment firm.

b. One or more disabled veterans or one or more duly authorized representatives of one or more disabled veterans controls the management and daily business operations of the business, financial adviser, or investment firm.

c. The business, financial adviser, or investment firm has its principal place of business in this state.

d. The business, financial adviser, or investment firm is currently performing a useful business function. Acting as a conduit for the transfer of funds to a business that is not certified under this section does not constitute a useful business function, unless done so as a normal industry practice.

2m. The department may, without conducting an investigation, certify a business, financial adviser, or investment firm having its principal place of business in this state and currently performing a useful business function if the business, financial adviser, or investment firm is certified, or otherwise classified, as a disabled veteran-owned business, financial adviser, or investment firm by an agency or municipality of this or another state, a federally recognized American Indian tribe, or the federal government, or by a private business with expertise in certifying disabled businesses.
veteran-owned businesses if the business uses substantially the same procedures the department uses in making a determination under subd. 1m.

(c) The department may charge each business, financial adviser, or investment firm applying for certification under this section a fee to cover the department’s expenses in making the certification determination.

(d) If a business, financial adviser, or investment firm applying for certification under this section fails to provide the department with sufficient information to enable the department to conduct an investigation under par. (b) 2m. or does not qualify for certification under par. (b), the department shall deny the application. A business, financial adviser, or investment firm whose application is denied may, within 30 days after the date of the denial, appeal in writing to the secretary. The secretary shall enter his or her final decision within 30 days after receiving the appeal.

(e) 1. The department may, at the request of any state agency or on its own initiative, evaluate any business, financial adviser, or investment firm certified under this section to verify that it continues to qualify for certification. The business, financial adviser, or investment firm shall provide the department with any records or information necessary to complete the examination.

2. If a business, financial adviser, or investment firm fails to comply with a reasonable request for records or information, the department shall inform the business, financial adviser, or investment firm and the departments of administration and transportation, in writing, that it intends to decertify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm.

3. If, after an evaluation under this paragraph, the department determines that a business, financial adviser, or investment firm no longer qualifies for certification under this section, the department shall notify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm and the departments of administration and transportation, in writing, that it intends to decertify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm.

(f) The business, financial adviser, or investment firm may, within 30 days after a notice is sent under par. (e) 2. or 3., appeal in writing to the secretary. If the business, financial adviser, or investment firm does not submit an appeal under this paragraph, the department shall immediately decertify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm. If an appeal is submitted under this paragraph, the secretary shall enter his or her final decision, in writing, within 30 days after receiving the appeal. If the secretary confirms the decision of the department, the department shall immediately decertify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm. A business, financial adviser, or investment firm decertified under this paragraph may, within 30 days after the secretary’s decision, request a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 from the department. If the final administrative or judicial proceeding results in a determination that the business, financial adviser, or investment firm qualifies for certification under this section, the department shall immediately certify the business, financial adviser, or investment firm. The department shall provide the business, financial adviser, or investment firm and the departments of administration and transportation with a copy of the final written decision regarding certification under this paragraph.

(4) DEPARTMENT RULE MAKING. The department shall promulgate by administrative rule procedures to implement this section.

16.285 Minority businesses. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “American Indian” means a person who is enrolled as a member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band or who possesses documentation of at least one-fourth American Indian ancestry or documentation of tribal recognition as an American Indian.

(b) “Asian–Indian” means a person whose ancestors originated in India, Pakistan or Bangladesh.

(c) “Black” means a person whose ancestors originated in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

(d) “Hispanic” means a person of any race whose ancestors originated in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Central America or South America or whose culture or origin is Spanish.

(e) 1. “Minority business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or corporation that fulfills both of the following requirements:

a. It is at least 51 percent owned, controlled and actively managed by a minority group member or members who are U.S. citizens or persons lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, as defined under 8 USC 1101 (a) (20).

b. It is currently performing a useful business function.

(ep) “Minority financial adviser” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or corporation that fulfills all of the following requirements:

1. It is at least 51 percent owned, controlled and actively managed by a minority group member or members who are U.S. citizens or persons lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, as defined under 8 USC 1101 (a) (20).

2. It serves as an adviser with regard to the sale of evidences of indebtedness or other obligations.

(f) “Minority group member” means any of the following:

1. A Black.

2. A Hispanic.

3. An American Indian.

4. An Eskimo.

5. An Aleut.

6. A native Hawaiian.


(fm) “Minority investment firm” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture or corporation that fulfills all of the following requirements:

1. It is at least 51 percent owned, controlled and actively managed by a minority group member or members who are U.S. citizens or persons lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, as defined under 8 USC 1101 (a) (20).

2. It serves as a manager, comanager or in any other underwriting capacity with regard to the sale of evidences of indebtedness or other obligations or as a broker–dealer as defined in s. 551.102 (4).

(g) “Person of Asian–Pacific origin” means a person whose ancestors originated in Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific or the Northern Marianas.

(h) “Useful business function” means the provision of materials, supplies, equipment or services to customers in addition to this state. Acting as a conduit to transfer funds to a nonminority business does not constitute a useful business function, unless doing so is a normal industry practice.

(2) MINORITY BUSINESS, ADVISER AND FIRM CERTIFICATION. (a) For the purposes of ss. 16.75 (3m), 16.855 (10m), 16.87 (2), 18.16, 18.64, 18.77, 25.185, 119.495 (2), 200.57, 231.27 and 234.35, the department shall establish and periodically update a list of certified minority businesses, minority financial advisers and minority investment firms. Any business, financial adviser or investment firm may apply to the department for certification. For purposes of this paragraph, unless the context otherwise requires, a “business” includes a financial adviser or investment firm.

(b) The department shall certify a business incorporated under ch. 180 or having its principal place of business in this state if the department, after conducting an investigation, determines that the business qualifies as a minority business under sub. (1) and any rules promulgated under sub. (3) (c). A determination that a business qualifies as a minority business may not be based on the number of minority group members employed by the business.

(c) The department, without investigation, may certify a business incorporated in this state or having its principal place of business in this state if the business is certified or otherwise classified as a minority business by an agency or municipality of this or another state, a federally recognized American Indian tribe, or the federal government, or by a private business with expertise in certifying minority businesses if the private business uses substantially the same procedures as those used by the department in making a determination under par. (b).

(d) 1. If the business applying for certification is not incorporated under ch. 180 or does not have its principal place of business in this state, the department may certify it if it meets a condition specified under par. (b) or (c) and if either of the following conditions exists:

   a. The state in which the business is incorporated or has its principal place of business has a statutory minority business program and the business qualifies for participation in that program under a procedure substantially equivalent to the procedure used by the department in making a determination under par. (b).

   b. The department determines that, with respect to a specified type of supply, material, equipment or service, there are not enough certified minority business suppliers in this state to enable this state to achieve compliance with ss. 16.75 (3m), 16.855 (10m), 16.87 (2) and 25.185.

(dm) The department may charge a fee to cover the department’s expenses in making the certification determination.

(e) If a business refuses to provide the department with sufficient information to enable it to conduct an investigation under par. (b) or if the business does not qualify for certification under par. (b), (c) or (d), the department shall deny the application. A business whose application is denied may, within 30 days after the date of the denial, appeal in writing to the secretary. The secretary shall enter his or her final decision within 30 days after receiving the appeal.

(f) The department may, at the request of any state agency, or at its own discretion, examine any certified business to verify that it qualifies for certification. The business shall provide the department with any records or information necessary to complete the examination. If the business fails to comply with a reasonable request for records or information, the department shall decertify it.

(g) If the department, after an examination under par. (f), determines that a business does not qualify as a minority business, the department shall notify the business and the departments of administration and transportation that it intends to decertify the business. The business may, within 30 days after the notice is sent, appeal in writing to the secretary. The secretary shall enter his or her final decision within 30 days after receiving the appeal. If the secretary confirms the decision of the department, the department shall immediately decertify the business. A decertified business may, within 30 days after the secretary’s decision, request a contested case hearing under s. 227.42 from the department. If the final administrative or judicial proceeding results in a determination that the business qualifies as a minority business, the department shall immediately certify the business.

(3) DEPARTMENT RULE MAKING. (a) The department shall promulgate rules establishing procedures to implement sub. (2).

(b) The department may promulgate rules further defining sub. (1) (f) 1. to 8.

(c) The department may promulgate rules establishing conditions with which a business, financial adviser or investment firm must comply to qualify for certification, in addition to the qualifications specified under sub. (1) (e), (ep) and (fm), respectively.


Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 84, Wis. adm. code.

16.29 Technical assistance. (1) Annually, the department shall grant to the Great Lakes inter–tribal council the amount appropriated under s. 20.505 (1) (kx) to partially fund a program to provide technical assistance for economic development on Indian reservations if the conditions under subs. (2) and (3) are satisfied.

(2) (a) As a condition of receiving a grant under sub. (1), the Great Lakes inter–tribal council shall establish a technical assistance program.

(b) The program shall provide technical assistance to all of the following businesses:

1. A tribal enterprise.
2. An Indian business that is located on an Indian reservation.
3. An Indian business that is not located on an Indian reservation but that directly benefits the economy of an Indian reservation.

(c) The program shall provide the following types of technical assistance:

1. Management assistance to existing businesses.
2. Start–up assistance to new businesses, including the development of business and marketing plans and assistance in securing development financing.
3. Technical assistance to new and existing businesses in gaining access to tribal, state and federal business assistance and financing programs.

(d) The program may not provide technical assistance for a commercial gaming and gambling activity.

(3) As a condition of receiving a grant under sub. (1), the Great Lakes inter–tribal council annually shall prepare a report on the
technical assistance program under sub. (2) and submit the report to the department.

History: 1991 a. 39, 261; 1995 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2011 a. 32 s. 3442m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.29.

16.295 Fund of funds investment program.  (1) Definition. In this section, "investment manager" means the person the committee selects under sub. (3) (a) 1.

(2) Establishment of program. The department shall establish and administer a program for the investment of moneys in venture capital funds that invest in businesses located in this state.

(3) Selection of investment manager; contract approval. (a) 1. The secretary shall form a committee to select the investment manager. The committee shall consist of 3 representatives of the investment board and 2 representatives, appointed by the secretary, of the capital finance office in the department. The committee shall select a person as investment manager who has expertise in the venture capital or private equity asset class.

2. When the department gives the notice under par. (b) 1., the department shall submit its proposed contract with the investment manager to the legislative audit bureau for review. The legislative audit bureau shall review the proposed contract and, within 14 days after it receives the proposed contract for review, submit to the joint committee on finance and the department a letter of review that evaluates the terms of the contract and offers an opinion concerning the extent to which the contract conforms with this section and implements subs. (4) to (7).

(b) 1. The secretary shall notify in writing the joint committee on finance of the investment manager selected under par. (a) 1. The notice shall include the department’s proposed contract with the investment manager.

2. If, within 14 working days after the date the joint committee on finance receives the legislative audit bureau’s letter of review under par. (a) 2., the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance do not notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting to determine whether the department’s proposed contract with the investment manager is contrary to this section or fails to implement an applicable provision of subs. (4) to (7), the department and investment manager may execute that contract.

If, within 14 working days after the date of that notice, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled that meeting, the department and investment manager may execute the contract unless the committee determines at that meeting that the contract, in whole or in part, is contrary to this section or fails to implement an applicable provision of subs. (4) to (7).

(4) Contract with investment manager; disclosure requirement. (a) Subject to sub. (5), the department shall contract with the investment manager. The contract shall establish the investment manager’s compensation, including any management fee. Any management fee may not exceed, annually for no more than 4 years, 1 percent of the total moneys designated under sub. (5) (b) 1. and raised under sub. (5) (b) 3.

(b) The investment manager shall disclose to the department any interest that it or an owner, stockholder, partner, officer, director, member, employee, or agent of the investment manager has in a venture capital fund that receives moneys under sub. (5) (b) or a business in which a venture capital fund invests those moneys.

(5) Investments in venture capital funds. (a) Subject to sub. (4) (a), the department shall pay $25,000,000 from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (fm) to the investment manager in fiscal year 2013–14.

(b) The investment manager shall invest the following moneys in at least 4 venture capital funds:

1. The moneys under par. (a).
2. At least $300,000 of the investment manager’s own moneys.

3. At least $5,000,000 that the investment manager raises from sources other than the department.

(c) 1. Of the moneys designated under par. (b), the investment manager may not invest more than $10,000,000 in a single venture capital fund.

2. Of the moneys designated under par. (b), the investment manager shall commit at least one-half of those moneys to investments in venture capital funds within 12 months after the date the investment manager executes the contract under sub. (4) (a), and the investment manager shall commit all of those moneys to investments in venture capital funds within 24 months after that date.

(d) The investment manager shall contract with each venture capital fund that receives moneys under par. (b). Each contract shall require the venture capital fund to do all of the following:

1. Make new investments in an amount equal to the moneys it receives under par. (b) in one or more businesses that are headquartered in this state and employ at least 50 full-time employees, including any subsidiary or other affiliated entity, in this state, and invest at least one-half of those moneys in one or more businesses that employ fewer than 150 full-time employees, including any subsidiary or other affiliated entity, when the venture capital fund first invests moneys in the business under this section. The venture capital fund’s contract with a business in which the venture capital fund makes an investment under this subdivision shall require that, if within 3 years after the venture capital fund makes that investment, the business relocates its headquarters outside of this state or fails to employ at least 50 percent of its full-time employees, including any subsidiary or other affiliated entity, in this state, the business shall promptly pay to the venture capital fund an amount equal to the total amount of moneys designated under par. (b) 1. that the venture capital fund invested in the business. The venture capital fund shall reinvest those moneys in one or more businesses that are eligible to receive an investment under this subdivision, subject to the requirements of this section.

2. Commit at least one-half of any moneys it receives under par. (b) to investments in businesses within 24 months after the date it receives those moneys and commit all of those moneys to investments in businesses within 48 months after that date.

3. Invest all of the moneys it receives under par. (b) in businesses in the agriculture, information technology, engineered products, advanced manufacturing, medical devices, or medical imaging industry and attempt to ensure that all of those moneys are invested in businesses that are diverse with respect to geographic location within this state.

4. At least match any moneys it receives under par. (b) and invests in a business with an investment in that business of moneys the venture capital fund has raised from sources other than the investment manager. The investment manager shall ensure that, on average, for every $1 a venture capital fund receives under par. (b) and invests in a business, the venture capital fund invests $2 in that business from sources other than the investment manager.

5. Provide to the investment manager the information necessary for the investment manager to complete the annual report under sub. (7) (a) and the quarterly report under sub. (7) (c).

6. Disclose to the investment manager and the department any interest that the venture capital fund or an owner, stockholder, partner, officer, director, member, employee, or agent of the venture capital fund holds in a business in which the venture capital fund invests or intends to invest for the investment manager under par. (b).

(e) The investment manager’s profit—sharing agreement with each venture capital fund that receives moneys under par. (b) shall be on terms that are substantially equivalent to the terms applicable for other funding sources of the venture capital fund.

(6) Special requirements for investments of moneys contributed by the state. (a) The investment manager shall hold in an escrow account its gross proceeds from all investments of the
moneys designated under sub. (5) (b) 1. until the investment manager satisfies par. (b).

(b) At least annually, the investment manager shall pay any moneys held under par. (a) to the secretary for deposit into the general fund until the investment manager has paid a total of $25,000,000 under this paragraph.

(c) After the investment manager satisfies par. (b), the investment manager shall pay 90 percent of its gross proceeds from investments of the moneys designated under sub. (5) (b) 1. to the secretary for deposit into the general fund.

(7) **REPORTS OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER; PUBLIC DISCLOSURES.** (a) Annually, within 120 days after the end of the investment manager’s fiscal year, the investment manager shall submit a report to the department for that fiscal year that includes all of the following:

1. An audit of the investment manager’s financial statements performed by an independent certified public accountant.

2. The investment manager’s internal rate of return from investments under sub. (5) (b).

3. For each venture capital fund that contracts with the investment manager under sub. (5) (d), all of the following:
   a. The name and address of the venture capital fund.
   b. The amounts invested in the venture capital fund under sub. (5) (b).
   c. An accounting of any fee the venture capital fund paid to itself or any principal or manager of the venture capital fund.
   d. The venture capital fund’s average internal rate of return on its investments of the moneys it received under sub. (5) (b).

4. For each business in which a venture capital fund held an investment of moneys the venture capital fund received under sub. (5) (b), all of the following:
   a. The name and address of the business.
   b. A description of the nature of the business.
   c. An identification of the venture capital fund that made the investment in the business.
   d. The amount of each investment in the business and the amount invested by the venture capital fund from funding sources other than the investment manager.
   e. The internal rate of return realized by the venture capital fund upon the venture capital fund’s exit from the investment in the business.

f. A statement of the number of employees the business employed when the venture capital fund first invested moneys in the business that the venture capital fund received under sub. (5) (b), the number of employees the business employed on the first day of the investment manager’s fiscal year, and the number of employees the business employed on the last day of the investment manager’s fiscal year.

(b) No later than 10 days after it receives the investment manager’s report under par. (a), the department shall submit the report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2).

(c) Quarterly, the investment manager shall submit a report to the department for the preceding quarter that includes all of the following:

1. An identification of each venture capital fund under contract with the investment manager under sub. (5) (d).

2. An identification of each business in which a venture capital fund held an investment of moneys the venture capital fund received under sub. (5) (b) and a statement of the amount of the investment in each business that separately specifies the amount of moneys designated under sub. (5) (b) 1. that were contributed to the investment.

3. A statement of the number of employees the business employed when the venture capital fund first invested moneys in the business that the venture capital fund received under sub. (5) (b) and the number of employees the business employed at the end of the quarter.

(d) The department shall make the investment manager’s quarterly report under par. (c) readily accessible to the public on the department’s Internet site.

(8) **PROGRESS REPORTS.** In 2015 and 2018, no later than March 1, the department shall submit reports to the joint committee on finance that include all of the following:

(a) A comprehensive assessment of the performance to date of the investment program under this section.

(b) Any recommendations the department has for improvement of the investment program under this section and the specific actions the department intends to take or proposes to be taken to implement those recommendations.

(c) Any recommendations the investment board has for improvement of the investment program under this section and the specific actions the investment board proposes to be taken to implement those recommendations.

(9) **EXEMPTION FROM LOW BID AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES REQUIREMENTS.** Sections 16.705 and 16.75 do not apply to this section.

**History:** 2013 a. 41.

16.297 Grants for local government expenditures; moral obligation pledge. (1) **DEFINITIONS.** In this section:

(a) “Local governmental unit” means a city, village, town, county, or technical college district that contains any part of an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1m).

(b) “Municipal obligation” has the meaning given in s. 67.01 (6).

(1m) **GRANTS.** From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (fr), the department may make one or more grants to a local governmental unit for the local governmental unit’s expenditures for costs the department determines are associated with development occurring in an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1m), including costs related to infrastructure and public safety.

(2) **MATCH.** The department may require a local governmental unit to match in whole or in part the grants the department makes to the local governmental unit under sub. (1m).

(3) **MORAL OBLIGATION PLEDGE.** (a) Recognizing its moral obligation to do so, the legislature expresses its expectation and aspiration that, if ever called upon to do so, it shall make an appropriation to pay the principal and interest of a local governmental unit’s municipal obligations, if all of the following apply:

1. The local governmental unit’s municipal obligation is issued to finance costs related to development occurring in or for the benefit of an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1m).

2. The secretary designates the moral obligation pledge for the local governmental unit’s municipal obligation before the municipal obligation is issued, based on a plan that the local governmental unit under this section, any appropriation of funds to a local governmental unit under this section, and the moral obligation pledge under par. (a) shall be subject to the moral obligation pledge under that paragraph.

(c) The proceeds of municipal obligations issued by a local governmental unit under this subsection shall be used to finance costs related to development occurring in or for the benefit of an electronics and information technology manufacturing zone designated under s. 238.396 (1m). The legislature determines that the provision of assistance by state agencies to a local governmental unit under this section, any appropriation of funds to a local governmental unit under this section, and the moral obligation pledge under par. (a) serve a substantial statewide public purpose by assisting the development of an electronics and information tech-
nology manufacturing zone in the state, by encouraging economic development, by reducing unemployment, and by bringing needed capital into the state for the benefit and welfare of people throughout the state.

(4) CONTRACT. The secretary may contract with a local governmental unit to implement this section.  

History: 2017 a. 58.

16.298 Pay for success contracting. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Eligible services” means social, employment, or correctional services, as determined by the department in conjunction with the department of health services, department of corrections, department of children and families, department of workforce development, or other state agency, as appropriate.

(b) “Pay for success contract” means a contract authorized under sub. (2) (a).

(c) “Service provider” means a private organization, whether operated for profit or not for profit, that provides eligible services to individuals.

(d) “State agency” means any office, department, agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government that is created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law and is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including any authority, but not including the legislature or the courts.

(2) CONTRACT EXECUTION. (a) The department may contract, including jointly with another state agency, with a service provider for the payment of moneys to the service provider for the provision of eligible services to individuals.

(b) Each pay for success contract shall provide all of the following:

1. That a majority of the total contract payment is conditioned on the service provider achieving performance measures, as specified in the contract, toward the outcome of the contract objectives.

2. A defined objective procedure by which an independent evaluator is required to determine whether the performance measures specified under sub. 1. have been achieved.

3. A schedule of the amounts and timing of payments to be earned by the service provider during each year or other specified period of the contract.

(c) For each pay for success contract, the department may not execute the contract unless all of the following occur first:

1. The department determines that the contract is expected to result in significant performance improvements or significant budgetary savings for the state if the contract objectives specified in the proposed contract are achieved.

2. The department notifies the joint committee on finance in writing of the proposed contract. The notification shall describe in detail the department’s proposal for the contract and shall identify all appropriations from which the department proposes to transfer moneys to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ko) and the amounts the department proposes to transfer. If the cochairs of the committee do not notify the department within 14 working days after the date of the department’s notification that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed contract, the department may execute the contract as provided in its notification, and the secretary may make each proposed transfer. If, within 14 working days after the date of the department’s notification, the cochairs of the committee notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed contract, the department may execute the contract and the secretary may transfer moneys to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ko) only with the approval of the committee.

NOTE: The cross−references to s. 20.505 (1) (ko) were changed from s. 20.505 (1) (kp) by the legislative reference bureau under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. to reflect the renumbering under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. of s. 20.505 (1) (kp), as created by 2017 Wis. Act 267.

(3) CONTRACT PAYMENTS. (a) For each pay for success contract, from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ko), the department shall make payments under sub. (2) (b) 3. subject to the contract terms.

NOTE: The cross−reference to s. 20.505 (1) (ko) was changed from s. 20.505 (1) (kp) by the legislative reference bureau under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. to reflect the renumbering under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. of s. 20.505 (1) (kp), as created by 2017 Wis. Act 267.

(b) For each pay for success contract, the secretary shall transfer the following moneys, if any, from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ko) to the appropriation from which the moneys were transferred under sub. (2) (c) 2.:

1. If the contract is terminated or otherwise expires, an amount equal to the amount transferred to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ko) but not expended under the contract.

NOTE: The cross−reference to s. 20.505 (1) (ko) was changed from s. 20.505 (1) (kp) by the legislative reference bureau under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. to reflect the renumbering under s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2. of s. 20.505 (1) (kp), as created by 2017 Wis. Act 267.

2. Any amount the department recovers from a service provider for overpayment under the contract and any amount the department otherwise recovers under the terms of the contract.

(4) REPORTS. (a) Upon completion of each pay for success contract, the department shall submit a report to the joint committee on finance and the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) that describes in detail the performance measures specified for the contract under sub. (2) (b) 1. and the extent to which those performance measures were achieved.

(b) Upon completion of each pay for success contract under which another state agency jointly contracts with the department under sub. (2) (a), the other state agency shall submit to the joint committee on finance and the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) a report that describes in detail the outcomes of the contract.

(5) PURCHASING EXEMPTION. A contract is subject to ss. 16.753 and 16.765, but is otherwise exempt from subch. IV. 

History: 2017 a. 267; s. 13.92 (1) (bm) 2.; s. 35.17 correction in (2) (c) 2.

16.301 Definitions. In ss. 16.301 to 16.315:

(1) “Community−based organization” means an organization operating in a specific geographic area that is organized primarily to provide housing opportunities for persons or families of low or moderate income, and that is one of the following:

(a) A nonstock corporation organized under ch. 181 that is a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (17).

(b) A nonprofit cooperative organized under ch. 185 or 193.

(c) A federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state or an entity established by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(2) “Housing authority” means any of the following:

(a) A housing authority organized under s. 59.53 (22), 61.73, 66.1201 or 66.1213 or ch. 234.

(b) A redevelopment authority or housing and community development authority exercising the powers of a housing authority under s. 66.1333 (3) or 66.1335 (4).

(c) A housing authority organized by the elected governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.

(3) “Housing costs” means whichever of the following applies:

(a) For housing occupied by the owner, any of the following:

1. The principal and interest on a mortgage loan that finances the purchase of the housing.

2. Closing costs and other costs associated with a mortgage loan.

3. Mortgage insurance.
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4. Property insurance.
5. Utility–related costs.
6. Property taxes.
7. If the housing is owned and occupied by members of a cooperative or an unincorporated cooperative association, fees paid to a person for managing the housing.
(b) For rented housing, any of the following:
1. Rent.
2. Utility–related costs, if not included in the rent.
6. “Utility–related costs” means costs related to power, heat, gas, light, water and sewerage.

16.302 State housing strategy plan. (1) The department shall prepare a comprehensive 5–year state housing strategy plan. The department shall submit the plan to the federal department of housing and urban development.
(b) In preparing the plan, the department may obtain input from housing authorities, community–based organizations, the private housing industry and others interested in housing assistance and development.
(2) The state housing strategy plan shall include all of the following:
(a) A statement of housing policies and recommendations.
(b) An evaluation and summary of housing conditions and trends in this state, including housing stock and housing cost analyses, general population and household composition demographic analyses and housing and demographic forecasts.
(c) An evaluation of housing assistance needs, based in part on the evaluation under par. (b).
(d) A discussion of major housing issues, including housing production, housing and neighborhood conservation, housing for persons with special needs, fair housing and accessibility and housing affordability.
(e) Housing policies that set the general framework for this state’s housing efforts.
(f) Strategies for utilizing federal funding and for coordinating federal and state housing efforts.
(g) Specific recommendations for public and private action that contribute to the attainment of housing policies under the plan.
(h) Strategies and specific recommendations for public and private action that will facilitate the inclusion of bicycle–oriented and pedestrian–oriented design in residential developments and mixed–use developments that include residential elements.
(3) The department shall annually update the state housing strategy plan.
(4) Before October 1 of each year, the department shall submit the state housing strategy plan to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2).

16.303 Housing cost grants and loans. (1) The department shall do all of the following:
(a) Subject to sub. (2), make grants or loans, directly or through agents designated under s. 16.304, from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (7) (b) to persons or families of low or moderate income to defray housing costs of the person or family.
(b) Determine the rate of interest, repayment terms or any other term of a loan made under this section.
(c) Set minimum standards for housing that is occupied by a person or family of low or moderate income who receives a grant or loan under this section.
(2) In connection with grants and loans under sub. (1), the department shall do all of the following:
(a) Base the amount of the grant or loan on the ratio between the recipient’s housing costs and income.
(b) Ensure that the funds for the grants and loans are reasonably balanced among the varying housing needs of persons or families of low or moderate income.
(c) Give priority for grants and loans to all of the following:
1. Homeless individuals and families.
2. Elderly persons.
5. Families in which at least one minor child but only one parent live together.
6. Families with 4 or more minor children living together.
7. Other persons or families that the department determines have particularly severe housing problems.

16.304 Designated agents. (1) The department may enter into an agreement with an agent designated under s. 16.304 (2) to allow the designated agent to do any of the following:
(a) Award grants and loans under s. 16.303 (1) (d) and (2) subject to the approval of the department.
(b) Disburse the funds for grants and loans to persons or families of low or moderate income on terms approved by the department.
(c) On terms approved by the department, administer and disburse funds from a grant or loan under s. 16.303 on behalf of the recipient of the grant or loan.
(2) The department may designate any of the following as agents:
(a) The governing body of a county, city, village or town.
(b) The elected governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.
(c) A housing authority.
(d) A nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 that is a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (17).
(e) A cooperative organized under ch. 185 or 193, if the articles of incorporation, articles of organization, or bylaws of the cooperative limit the rate of dividend that may be paid on all classes of stock.
(f) A religious society organized under ch. 187.
(g) An organization operated for profit.

16.305 Grants to local housing organizations. (1) The department may make grants to a community–based organization, organization operated for profit, or housing authority to improve the ability of the community–based organization, organization operated for profit, or housing authority to provide housing opportunities, including housing–related counseling services, for persons or families of low or moderate income. The grants may be used to partially defray any of the following:
(a) Salaries, fringe benefits and other expenses associated with personnel of the housing authority, organization operated for profit or community–based organization.
(b) Administrative or operating costs, not described in par. (a).
(2) The department may not make a grant under sub. (1) unless all of the following apply:

Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 89, Wis. adm. code.
29 Updated 17–18 Wis. Stats.

(a) The housing authority, organization operated for profit or community–based organization submitted an application for a grant.

(b) The housing authority, organization operated for profit or community–based organization equally matches the grant, by cash or by other assets in kind.

(c) The department determines that the grant to the particular community–based organization, organization operated for profit, or housing authority is appropriate because of any of the following:

1. The quality of the management of the community–based organization, organization operated for profit or housing authority.

2. The potential impact of the planned activities of the community–based organization, organization operated for profit or housing authority.

3. The financial need of the community–based organization, organization operated for profit or housing authority.

(3) A community–based organization, organization operated for profit or housing authority may receive grants under both sub. (1) (a) and (b).

(4) To ensure the development of housing opportunities, the department shall coordinate the use of grants provided under this section with projects undertaken by housing authorities, organizations operated for profit, and community–based organizations.

History: 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39 s. 124; Stats. 1991 a. 16.336; 1997 a. 27; 2003 a. 33 s. 155; Stats. 2003 s. 560.9805; 2011 a. 32 s. 3454m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.305.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 88, Wis. adm. code.

16.306 Housing grants. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, “eligible applicant” means any of the following:

(am) A county or municipal governing body.

(hm) A county or municipal governmental agency.

(c) A community action agency under s. 49.265.

(d) A private, nonprofit organization.

(e) An organization operated for profit.

(2) GRANTS. (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (7) (fm), the department may award a grant to an eligible applicant for the purpose of providing housing and associated supportive services to homeless individuals and families to facilitate their movement to independent living if the conditions under par. (b) are satisfied. The department shall ensure that the funds for the grants are reasonably balanced among geographic areas of the state that correspond to the geographic areas served by each continuum of care organization designated by the federal department of housing and urban development, consistent with the quality of applications submitted.

(b) A recipient of a grant under par. (a) shall agree to use the grant to support a housing program that does all of the following:

1. Utilizes only existing buildings.

2. Utilizes buildings at scattered sites.

3. Facilitates the utilization, by residents, of appropriate social services available in the community.

4. Provides, or facilitates the provision of, training in self–sufficiency to residents.

5. Requires that at least 25 percent of the income of residents be spent for rent.

(3) REPORTING. Each recipient of a grant under this section shall annually provide all of the following information to the department:

(a) The total number of persons served.

(b) The length of stay in housing of each person served.

(c) The housing and employment status of each person served, at the time that the person leaves the housing program.

(d) Any other information that the department determines to be necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the housing program operated by the recipient.

History: 1991 a. 39, 269; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 s. 156; Stats. 2003 s. 560.9806; 2007 a. 20; 2011 a. 32 ss. 3455m to 3456m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.306; 2013 a. 166 s. 76; 2017 a. 59.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 87, Wis. adm. code.

16.307 Grants to alleviate homelessness. (1) GRANTS. From moneys available under s. 20.505 (7) (h), the department shall make grants to organizations, including organizations operated for profit, that provide shelter or services to homeless individuals or families.

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS. The department shall ensure that grants awarded under sub. (1) are not used to supplant other state funds available for homelessness prevention or services to homeless individuals or families.

(2m) REPORT. Annually, the department shall submit a report to the speaker of the assembly, the president of the senate and to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3) that summarizes how much money was received in the previous year and how that money was distributed.

(3) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules establishing procedures and eligibility criteria for grants under this section.

History: 1993 a. 33; 1997 a. 27; 2003 a. 33 s. 158; Stats. 2003 s. 560.9807; 2011 a. 32 s. 3457m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.307.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 87, Wis. adm. code.

16.308 Grants for the provision of shelter for homeless individuals and families. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Current operating budget” means the budget for the calendar or fiscal year during which an application is submitted, including all sources and amounts of revenue and all actual and planned expenditures.

(b) “Eligible applicant” means any of the following:

1. A county or municipal governing body.

2. A county or municipal governmental agency.

3. A community action agency.

4. A private nonprofit organization, as defined under s. 108.02 (19), or a nonprofit corporation that is organized under ch. 181 and that is a nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 181.0103 (17).

5. A federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

6. A housing and community development authority.

7. An organization operated for profit.

(c) “Proposed operating budget” means the budget proposed for the calendar or fiscal year following the year in which an application is submitted, including all anticipated revenue other than the amount sought in the grant application and all planned expenditures.

(d) “Shelter facility” means a temporary place of lodging for homeless individuals or families.

(2) GRANTS. (a) From the appropriations under s. 20.505 (7) (fm) and (h), the department shall award grants to eligible applicants for the purpose of supplementing the operating budgets of agencies and shelter facilities that have or anticipate a need for additional funding because of the renovation or expansion of an existing shelter facility, the development of an existing building into a shelter facility, the expansion of shelter services for homeless persons, or an inability to obtain adequate funding to continue the provision of an existing level of services.

(b) The department shall allocate funds from the appropriations under s. 20.505 (7) (fm) and (h) for temporary shelter for homeless individuals and families as follows:

1. At least $400,000 in each year to eligible applicants located in Milwaukee County.
2. At least $66,500 in each year to eligible applicants located in Dane County.

3. At least $100,000 in each year to eligible applicants not located in Milwaukee County or Dane County.

4. In addition to the amounts under subds. 1. to 3., no more than $183,500 in each year to eligible applicants without restriction as to the location of the applicants.

(3) Application. (a) An eligible applicant which is not located in Dane County or Milwaukee County may submit an application for one of the following:

1. A grant of not more than 50 percent of the current or proposed operating budget of a shelter facility operated by the applicant.

2. A grant of not more than 50 percent of the portion of the applicant’s current or proposed operating budget allocated for providing homeless individuals with vouchers that may be exchanged for temporary shelter.

3. A grant of not more than 50 percent of the total current or proposed operating budgets of one or more shelter facilities from which the applicant purchases shelter for homeless persons and to which the applicant will distribute the money it receives under conditions described in the application.

4. A grant of not more than 50 percent of the total current or proposed operating budgets of 2 or more shelter facilities which the applicant represents and to which the applicant will distribute the money received under conditions described in the application.

(b) Applications shall be submitted in the form required by the department and shall be accompanied by the current or proposed operating budget or both, as required by the department, of each shelter facility or agency that will, directly or indirectly, receive any of the grant money, and an explanation of why the shelter facility or agency has or anticipates a need for additional funding.

(3m) Grant eligibility. In awarding grants under this section, the department shall consider whether the community in which an eligible applicant provides services has a coordinated system of services for homeless individuals and families.

(4) Rule making required. The department shall promulgate by rule both of the following:

(a) Criteria for awarding grants.

(b) Criteria for determining whether an agency that operates a shelter facility or program is eligible for a grant.

(5) Prohibited uses. The department may not provide a grant for any of the following purposes:

(a) The construction of a new shelter facility.

(b) The operation of a shelter care facility licensed under ch. 48.

(c) The operation of a facility or private home providing shelter for victims of domestic abuse.

(d) The operation of an agency that provides only information, referral or relocation services.


Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 86, Wis. adm. code.

16.3085 Homeless case management services grants. (1) Definition. In this section, “shelter facility” has the meaning given in s. 16.308 (1) (d).

(2) Grants. (a) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (7) (kg), the department may award up to 10 grants, of up to $50,000 each, annually to any shelter facility.

(b) A shelter facility shall use all grant moneys awarded to it under par. (a) for the purpose of providing intensive case management services to homeless families, including any of the following:

1. Services related to financial management.

2. Employment–related services, including connecting parents who are job training graduates or who have a recent work history with their local workforce development board established under 29 USC 2832 and assisting them with using the job center website maintained by the department of workforce development.

3. Services intended to ensure continuation of school enrollment for children.

4. Services related to the enrollment of unemployed or underemployed parents in a food stamp employment and training program under s. 49.79 (9) or in the Wisconsin Works program under ss. 49.141 to 49.161.

History: 2017 a. 59; 2017 a. 365 s. 112.

16.309 Community development block grant programs. (1) The department may administer programs, including the housing improvement grant program, the initial rehabilitation grant program, the community development grant program, and the revolving loan fund program, that are funded by a community development block grant, 42 USC 5301 to 5320.

(2) The department may promulgate rules to administer this section.

(3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), the department shall promulgate rules that specify that an applicant for funds under a program under this section shall be eligible to receive funds under the program in the year following the year for which the applicant submits an application, without having to submit another application for that following year, if all of the following apply:

(a) The applicant is an eligible applicant under the terms of the program.

(b) The applicant did not receive funds under the program in the year for which the application was submitted.

History: 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27 s. 9116 (S); 1997 a. 27; 2003 a. 33 s. 160; Stats. 2003 s. 560.9808; 2011 a. 32 s. 3458m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.309; 2013 a. 20.

Cross-reference: See also chs. Adm 90 and 93, Wis. adm. code.

16.310 Use of surplus state–owned real property. (1) Definitions. In this section “state agency” means an office, commission, department, or independent agency in the executive branch of state government.

(2) Transfer of real property to the department. (a) The department shall petition the head of any state agency having jurisdiction over real property that the department determines to be suitable for surplus.

(b) The head of the state agency having jurisdiction over the real property shall notify the department in writing whether or not the state agency considers the real property to be surplus.

(c) If the state agency considers the real property to be surplus, if the department determines that the real property is suitable by, the state agency shall transfer the real property, without payment, to the department for purposes of transfer to an applicant under sub. (3).

(3) Transfer of real property. The department may transfer real property obtained under sub. (2) to an applicant under a written agreement that includes a provision that the applicant agrees to pay the department an amount to utilize the real property in conformance with the agreement.

(4) Recording. The department shall record the agreement under sub. (3) in the office of the register of deeds for the county in which the real property subject to the agreement is located.

(5) Nonapplication. This section does not apply to property that is authorized to be sold or leased as provided in s. 16.848 while an offer of sale, sale, or lease agreement is pending or until the property is leased.


16.313 Employment grants. (1) In this section, “municipality” means a county, city, village, or town.

(2) (a) Any municipality may apply for a grant under this section.
(b) The department may award a grant of up to $75,000 to a municipality that submits an application under par. (a). The grant and all moneys contributed by the municipality under sub. (3) shall be used for the purpose of connecting homeless individuals with permanent employment.

(3) A municipality receiving a grant under sub. (2) shall itself contribute at least $50,000 for the purpose specified in sub. (2) (b).

(4) In considering grant applications submitted under sub. (2) (a), the department shall give preference to a municipality that obtains an agreement from a nonprofit organization to provide additional employment and support services to homeless individuals participating in the grant program.

(5) In considering grant applications submitted under sub. (2) (a), the department shall give preference to a municipality that places a priority on using the grant moneys and the moneys contributed by the municipality under sub. (3) for the purpose of paying the wages of homeless individuals participating in the grant program under this section.

**History:** 2017 a. 59.

### 16.314 Employability plans for public housing residents

(1) In this section:

(a) “Controlled substance” has the meaning given in s. 961.01 (4).

(b) “Controlled substance abuse screening” means a questionnaire, a criminal background check, or any other controlled substance abuse screening mechanism identified by the department.

(2) To the extent allowed under federal law, the department shall require that each housing authority do all of the following:

(a) Conduct screening to determine whether each adult resident in public housing administered by the housing authority is able-bodied and either unemployed or underemployed.

(b) For each resident the housing authority determines under par. (a) is able-bodied and either unemployed or underemployed, create an employability plan for the resident and require the resident to participate in the plan.

(c) 1. For each resident the housing authority determines under par. (a) is able-bodied and either unemployed or underemployed, require the resident to complete a controlled substance abuse screening. If, on the basis of the controlled substance abuse screening results, the housing authority determines that there is a reasonable suspicion that the resident is abusing a controlled substance, the housing authority shall require the resident to undergo a test for the use of a controlled substance.

2. If a resident who undergoes a test under sub. 1. tests positive for the use of a controlled substance without presenting evidence satisfactory to the housing authority that the resident possesses a valid prescription for each controlled substance for which he or she tests positive, the housing authority shall offer the resident the opportunity to participate in substance abuse treatment.

(3) The department may promulgate rules establishing standards for determining whether an individual is able-bodied and either unemployed or underemployed for purposes of this section.

**History:** 2017 a. 265.

### 16.315 Federal housing assistance programs

Notwithstanding s. 16.54 (2) (a), the department shall administer federal funds made available to this state under the Stewart B. McKinney homeless assistance act housing assistance programs, 42 USC 11361 to 11402.

**History:** 1991 a. 39; 2003 a. 33 s. 157; Stats. 2003 s. 560.9815; 2011 a. 32 s. 3462m; Stats. 2011 s. 16.315.

#### SUBCHAPTER III

#### FINANCE

### 16.40 Department of administration, duties, powers

The department of administration shall:

1. **Prepare budget.** Discharge all duties in connection with the compilation of the biennial state budget report imposed by ss. 16.42 to 16.46.

2. **Attend finance committee.** Attend all public hearings of the joint committee on finance and such executive meetings as the committee may desire, answer questions and give information called for by the committee relative to the financial operations of the state and its several agencies.

3. **Prepare annual financial statement.** Prepare at the end of each fiscal year not later than October 15, a condensed, and popular account of the finances of the state, showing the sources of the state’s revenue and the purposes of its expenditures, including a comparison with the prior year; prepare at the end of each fiscal year not later than October 15, a statement of the condition of the general fund showing the cash balance, the accounts receivable, the accounts payable, and the continuing unexpended and unencumbered appropriation balances; and prepare not earlier than January 1 nor later than February 1 in each year a tentative statement of the estimated receipts and disbursements of the general fund for the biennium in progress, showing also the estimated condition of the general fund at the end of the current biennium. A copy of each of such statements shall be filed in the legislative reference bureau and shall be sent to each member of the legislature.

4. **Furnish information.** Furnish such other information regarding the finances of the state and the financial operations of agencies as may be called for by the governor, the governor-elect, the legislature or either house thereof, or any member thereof.

5. **Bookkeeping forms.** Prescribe the forms of accounts and other financial records to be used by all agencies. Such accounts shall be as nearly uniform as is practical, and as simple as is consistent with an accurate and detailed record of all receipts and disbursements and of all other transactions affecting the acquisition, custodianship and disposition of value. The secretary may call upon the state auditor for advice and suggestions in prescribing such forms.

6. **Take testimony.** In the discharge of any duty imposed by law, administer oaths and take testimony and cause the deposition of witnesses to be taken in the manner prescribed for taking depositions in civil actions in circuit courts.

7. **Collect revenue information.** Collect from any available source and correlate information concerning any and all anticipated state revenues, including program revenues and segregated revenues from program receipts.

8. **Collect information on disbursements.** Collect and correlate information from all agencies concerning any agency disbursements and the proper time thereof.

9. **Forecast revenues and expenditures.** Forecast all revenues and expenditures of the state.

10. **Determine minimum cash balances.** Determine the minimum cash balances needed in public depositories in which operating accounts are maintained at all times to meet the operating requirements of all agencies.

11. **Advise investment board director on surplus monies.** Advise the executive director of the investment board daily concerning surplus moneys available for investment from each of the various state funds.

12. **Advise investment board director on cash needs.** Advise the executive director of the investment board concerning the date when invested funds will be required in the form of cash. Said director shall furnish such reports of investments as may be required by the department of administration.

13. **Cooperate in improvements of state fund management.** Cooperate with the executive director of the investment board, the state treasurer, the department of revenue and other revenue agencies for the purpose of effecting improvements in the management and investment of state funds.
(14) COMMITTEES. Perform administrative services required to properly account for the finances of committees created by law or executive order. The governor may authorize each committee to make expenditures from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ka) not exceeding $2,000 per fiscal year. The governor shall report such authorized expenditures to the joint committee on finance at the next quarterly meeting of the committee. If the governor desires to authorize expenditures of more than $2,000 per fiscal year by a committee, the governor shall submit to the joint committee on finance for its approval a complete budget for all expenditures made or to be made by the committee. The budget may cover a period encompassing more than one fiscal year or biennium during the governor’s term of office. If the joint committee on finance approves a budget authorizing expenditures of more than $2,000 per fiscal year by such a committee, the governor may authorize the expenditures to be made within the limits of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ka) in accordance with the approved budget during the period covered by the budget. If after the joint committee on finance approves a budget for such a committee the governor desires to authorize expenditures in excess of the authorized expenditures under the approved budget, the governor shall submit a modified budget for the committee to the joint committee on finance. If the joint committee on finance approves a modified budget, the governor may authorize additional expenditures to be made within the limits of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (ka) in accordance with the modified budget during the period covered by the modified budget.

(16) MAINTAIN AN ACCOUNTING FOR OPERATING NOTES. Maintain an accounting of, forecast and administer those moneys pledged for the repayment of operating notes issued under subch. 11 of ch. 18, in accordance with agreements entered into by the secretary under s. 16.004 (9).

(17) INTERSTATE BODIES. Perform administrative services required to properly account for dues and related expenses for state participation in national or regional interstate governmental bodies specified in s. 20.505 (1) (ka) or determined by the governor.

(18) REQUIRE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE COPIES. Require each state agency, at the time that the agency submits a request to the department for an increased appropriation to be provided in an executive budget bill which is necessitated by the compensation plan under s. 230.12 or a collective bargaining agreement approved under s. 111.92, to provide a copy of the request to the administrator of the division of personnel management in the department and the joint committee on finance that are jointly developed by the Oneida Tribe and the University of Wisconsin—Green Bay.

(19) STATE-OWNED RENTAL HOUSING. Require each agency as defined in s. 16.52 (7) which has a program revenue or segregated revenue appropriation for deposit of housing receipts to deposit all revenues received from rentals established under s. 16.004 (8) for state-owned housing in that appropriation account, or if the appropriation is for more than one purpose, in a separate subaccount within that appropriation, and to pay all expenses for maintenance of the housing from that account or subaccount.

(20) PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE COSTS PROJECTION. Prepare in each odd-numbered year for inclusion in the report submitted by the building commission under s. 13.48 (7) a projection of the long-term trends in principal and interest costs on public debt contracted under subch. I and IV of ch. 18 as a proportion of all tax revenues that are deposited or are expected to be deposited in the general fund. The projection shall take account of the recommendations adopted by the building commission for the long-range building program under s. 13.48 (7) for the succeeding fiscal biennium and all proposed general obligation bonding contained in the executive budget bill or bills, including bonding for the authorized state building program as well as for other borrowing purposes.

(21) ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS. Render an accounting to the board of commissioners of public lands for the costs of all administrative services provided by the department and other state agencies, as defined in s. 20.001 (1), to the board. All moneys received from the board under s. 24.64 for the costs of administrative services provided by the department and other state agencies shall be deposited in the general fund.

(22) SALE OF FOREST PRODUCTS AT FORT MCCOY. (a) Annually distribute an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount appropriated under s. 20.505 (1) (ng) to the school districts located in whole or in part in Monroe County in proportion to the number of pupils in each such school district’s membership, as defined in s. 121.004 (5), in the previous school year who were residents of that county in the previous school year.

(b) Annually distribute an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount appropriated under s. 20.505 (1) (ng) to Monroe County for the benefit of the public roads in Monroe County.

(23) UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–GREEN BAY PROGRAMMING. Provide funding from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (km) to finance programming at the University of Wisconsin–Green Bay that is jointly developed by the Oneida Tribe and the University of Wisconsin–Green Bay.


16.401 Treasury management. The department shall:

(1) HAVE CUSTODY OF MONEYS. Receive and have charge of all moneys paid into the treasury and any other moneys received by officers and employees of state agencies, and pay out the moneys as directed by law, except as provided in ss. 16.52 (7), 20.907 (5) (b), 20.920, and 20.929.

(2) ISSUE RECEIPTS. Issue receipts for all money paid to the department.

(3) PAY CLAIMS AS PRESENTED. Pay all claims authorized to be paid out of the treasury in the order in which they are presented, giving a preference to no one.

(4) PAY ON WARRANTS AUTHORIZED BY LAW. (a) Pay out of the treasury, on demand, upon the warrants of the department, except as provided in s. 20.929, such sums only as are authorized by law to be so paid, if there are appropriate funds therein to pay the same, and, when any sum is required to be paid out of a particular fund, pay it out of such fund only; and upon each such warrant, when payment is made in currency, take the receipt endorsed on or annexed thereto, of the payee therein named or an authorized agent or assignee. The secretary shall accept telephone advice or facsimile transmission of a genuine interest or any public depository, as defined in s. 34.01 (5), stating that a specified amount of money has been deposited with such public depository for the credit of the state, and shall act upon such telephone advice as though it had been in writing.

(b) When in the judgment of the secretary balances in state public depository accounts are temporarily in excess of that required under par. (a), the secretary may transfer the excess balance to the investment fund for the purpose of investment only. The earnings attributable to the investment of temporary excess balances shall be distributed as provided in sub. (14).

(5) ACCOUNT FOR INTEREST. Pay into the treasury and account for all sums directly or indirectly received by the secretary by virtue of the secretary’s office, or as interest or compensation for the use, deposit, or forbearance of any state moneys in the secretary’s hands or under the secretary’s control.

(6) KEEP CASH AND FUND ACCOUNTS. Keep records showing the number, date, and amount of each cash receipt issued by the department and classify said receipts by state funds; submit a summary statement of collections by fund together with a copy of each remittance advice in support thereof; keep also records showing the check, share draft, or other draft number, date, payee, and amount of each cash disbursement and classify said disbursements by state funds; keep a record of the date, payee, and amount of each disbursement made by a money transfer technique other
than a check or draft and classify the disbursement by state fund; and
verify at the end of each week the amounts shown by the secre-
try’s records to represent total cash balance and cash balances
of individual state funds by comparing said amounts with corre-
spending balances appearing on records maintained by the depart-
ment.
(7) REPORT TO GOVERNOR MONTHLY. Report to the governor
monthly, or oftener if the governor so requires, on:
(a) The total amount of funds in the treasury, specifying in
what kind of currency they consist, the amount of each kind, and
the amount belonging to each separate fund.
(b) The amounts in each of the state depositories, together with
the interest earned thereon.
(c) Any defalcation or neglect of duty of any disbursing or col-
lecting officer or agent of the state.
(8) SUBMIT BIMENIAL REPORT. As part of the report submitted
under s. 15.04 (1) (d), include a statement showing for each of the
2 preceding fiscal years the cash balance in each state fund at
the beginning of the fiscal year, the aggregate amount of receipts
credited, and the aggregate amount of disbursements charged to
each said fund during the fiscal year and the resultant cash balance
in each state fund at the end of the fiscal year. This statement shall
further show as of the end of each said 2 fiscal years, at par, the
aggregate value of securities held for each state fund and the
aggregate value of securities held in trust or deposited for safe-
keeping, and shall show the manner in which the total cash bal-
ce was accounted for by listing the balances on deposit in each
state account in a public depository, deducting from the total of
such balances the aggregate amount of checks, share drafts, or
other drafts outstanding and adding thereto the aggregate amount
of cash and cash items in office.
(9) REPORT CERTAIN PAYMENTS. Whenever the secretary or any
state department shall remit to any county, city, town, or village
any sum in payment of a state aid or other item, the remitter shall
transmit a statement of the amount and purpose thereof to the clerk
of such municipality. After the receipt thereof, the clerk of such
municipality shall present such statement at the next regular meet-
ing of the governing body and shall thereafter file and keep such
statement for 6 years.
(10) STAMP CHECKS AND DRAFTS. Cause to be plainly printed
or stamped upon each check, share draft, and other draft issued by
the secretary the period of time, as determined by the secretary but
not to exceed one year, during which the check or other draft may
be presented for payment. The secretary shall cancel on his or her
records any check or other draft that is not presented for payment
within the prescribed time period and shall credit the amount
thereof to the fund upon which it is drawn.
(11) PROVIDE SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH SECURITIES HELD
IN TRUST. Upon request therefor from any company, corporation,
society, order, or association that has securities on deposit with
the secretary, in trust, mail to its address not to exceed 60 days before
the same become due, any or all interest coupons; return to it any
or all bonds, notes, or other deposits as they become due and are
replaced by other securities; cut all interest coupons, make any
endorsement of interest or otherwise on any such securities; and
collect therefrom from the company, corporation, society, order, or
association making the request, a 25−cent fee for a single coupon
cut, or for each entry of interest endorsed on a note or return of a
bond, note, or other security, and a 10−cent fee for each additional
coupon cut, or entry of interest endorsed on a note, bond, or other
security, and may withhold any and all coupons cut or refuse
endorsement of interest on securities until such fee is paid. Such
fees shall be paid into the state treasury as a part of the general
fund, and an extra charge may be required for postage or regis-
tered mail.
(12) HOLD SAFEKEEPING RECEIPTS FOR FEDERAL SECURITIES.
Whenever any federal securities are purchased under authority of
any law and the secretary is custodian thereof the secretary may
accept and hold safekeeping receipts of a federal reserve bank for
such securities. Each such receipt shall be identified on its face
with the name of the fund to which the securities described in the
receipt belong.
(13) SALE OF INVESTMENTS. Whenever the department draws
a check, share draft, or other draft dated the next following busi-
ness day upon a fund whose investment and collection is under
the exclusive control of the investment board pursuant to s. 25.17 (1),
and the receipts of the state are insufficient to permit a disburse-
ment from said fund in the amount of such check, share draft, or
other draft, the investment board shall sell investments owned by
such fund for delivery in time to provide sufficient money to cover
such check, share draft, or other draft on the date that it bears.
(14) APPORTION INTEREST. Apportion at least quarterly the
interest earned on state moneys in all depositories among the sev-
eral funds as provided in s. 25.14 (3), except that earnings attribu-
table to the investment of temporary excess balances under sub. (4)
(b) shall be distributed according to a formula prescribed by the
secretary or his or her designee. To the maximum extent deemed
administratively feasible by the secretary or his or her designee,
the formula shall approximate the distribution of earnings among
funds which would occur if earnings were allocated in proportion
to each fund’s actual contribution to the earnings. Interest so
apportioned shall be added to and become a part of such funds.
(15) REPORT FEES AND SURCHARGES. Report annually to the
legislature the amount of money collected by municipal and cir-
cuits courts as costs, fees, fines, forfeitures, and surcharges imposed
under ch. 814.
History: 2003 a. 33 ss. 55 to 60, 62 to 68, 165, 166; 2003 a. 139 s. 2d; 2017 a. 59.
16.405 Requests for issuance of operating notes.
(1) At any time the department determines that a deficiency will
occur in the funds of the state which will not permit the state to
meet its operating obligations in a timely manner, it may prepare
a request for the issuance of operating notes under subch. III of ch.
166 subject to subs. (2) and (3), may submit the request to the
building commission.
(2) The department may not submit a request to the building
commission under sub. (1) unless the request is signed by the secre-
tary and the governor.
(3) If the department proposes to submit a request to the build-
ing commission under sub. (1), the secretary shall notify the joint
committee on finance in writing of the proposed action. If the
cochairpersons of the committee do not notify the secretary that
the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of review-
ing the proposed submission within 14 working days after the date
of the secretary’s notification, the department may submit the
request to the building commission as proposed. If, within 14
working days after the date of the secretary’s notification, the
cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary that the
committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing
the proposed submission, the department may submit the request to
the building commission only upon approval of the committee.
History: 1983 a. 3; 1985 a. 29; 1997 a. 27.
16.41 Agency and authority accounting; information; aid.
(1) All agencies shall keep their accounts and other financial
records as prescribed by the secretary under s. 16.40 (5), except as
otherwise specifically directed by law. All agencies and
authorities shall furnish to the secretary all information relating to
their financial transactions which the secretary requests pursuant
there to this subchapter for such periods as the secretary requests,
and shall render such assistance in connection with the preparation
of the state budget report and the budget bill and in auditing
accounts, as the secretary or the governor may require.
(2) The secretary and his or her duly authorized employees
shall have free access to all financial accounts of every agency
and authority, and each agency and authority shall assist the secretary
in preparing estimates of receipts and expenditures for inclusion
in the state budget report.
(3) Upon request of the secretary all agencies and authorities shall furnish such information concerning anticipated revenues and expenditures as the secretary requires for effective control of state finances.

(4) In this section, “authority” means a body created under subch. II of ch. 114 or under ch. 231, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

History: 1977 c. 196 s. 130 (3); 1977 c. 272, 273; 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 399; 1995 a. 27; 2001 a. 16; 2005 a. 74, 335; 2007 a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28; 2011 a. 7, 10; 2013 a. 20.

16.412 Agency payments. At the request of any agency, the secretary may authorize the processing of specified regular periodic payments through the use of money transfer techniques including, without limitation because of enumeration, direct deposit, electronic funds transfer, and automated clearinghouse procedures.

History: 1981 c. 20; 2003 a. 33.

16.413 Disclosure of expenditures relating to state agency operations and state agency contracts and grants. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Financial instrument” includes any check, draft, warrant, money order, note, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit or credit card, transaction authorization mechanism, marketable security, and any computer representation of them.

(b) “Grant” means a payment made to a person, other than aids to individuals and organizations and local assistance and the payment of salaries and fringe benefits for state employees.

(c) “Searchable Internet website” means a website that allows any person to search for both of the following:

1. State aggregate expenditures for state operations by state agency, expenditure category, expenditure amount, and the person to whom the expenditure is made.

2. Grants made by state agencies and contracts entered into by state agencies.

(d) “State agency” has the meaning given in s. 20.001 (1).

(e) “State operations” means all purposes except aids to individuals and organizations and local assistance.

(2) State agency expenditures for state operations. (a) The department shall ensure that all state agency expenditures for state operations exceeding $100, including salaries and fringe benefits paid to state agency employees, are available for inspection on a searchable Internet website maintained by the department. Copies of each financial instrument relating to these expenditures, other than payments relating to state employee salaries, shall be available for inspection on the searchable Internet website.

(b) The department shall categorize the expenditure information under par. (a) by state agency, expenditure category, expenditure amount, and the person to whom the expenditure is made. If any of the expenditure information may be found on other websites, the department shall ensure that the information is accessible through the searchable Internet website under par. (a).

(c) State agencies shall provide the department with all expenditure information required under par. (a). The department may specify the format in which state agencies provide the expenditure information.

(3) State agency contracts and grants. (a) The department shall ensure that all of the following information relating to each grant made by a state agency or contract entered into by a state agency is available for inspection on a searchable Internet website maintained by the department:

1. A copy of the contract or grant award.

2. The state agency making the grant or entering into the contract.

3. The name and address of the person receiving the grant or entering into the contract.

4. The purpose of the grant or contract.

5. The amount of the grant or the amount the state agency must expend under the contract and the name of the state fund from which the grant is paid or moneys are expended under the contract.

(b) State agencies shall provide the department with all of the information required under par. (a). The department may specify the format in which state agencies provide the information. The department shall make the information available on the searchable Internet website.

History: 2011 a. 32; 2017 a. 365 s. 112.

16.415 Certification of payrolls. (1) Neither the secretary nor any other fiscal officer of this state may draw, sign, or issue, or authorize the drawing, signing, or issuing of any warrant on any disbursing officer of the state to pay any compensation to any person in the classified service of the state unless an estimate, payroll, or account for such compensation, containing the names of every person to be paid, bears the certificate of the appointing authority that each person named in the estimate, payroll, or account has been appointed, employed, or subject to any other personnel transaction in accordance with, and that the pay for the person to be paid has been established in accordance with, the law, compensation plan, or applicable collective bargaining agreement, and applicable rules of the administrator of the division of personnel management in the department and the director of the bureau of merit recruitment and selection in the department then in effect.

(2) Any person entitled to be certified as described in sub. (1), as having been appointed or employed in pursuance of law and of the rules pursuant thereto, and refused such certificate, may maintain an action of mandamus to compel the appointing authority to issue such certificate.

(3) Any sums paid contrary to this section may be recovered from any appointing authority making such appointments in contravention of law or of the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or from any appointing authority signing or countersigning or authorizing the signing or countersigning of any warrant for the payment of the same, or from the sureties on the official bond of any such appointing authority, in an action in the circuit court for any county within the state, maintained by the administrator of the division of personnel management in the department, or by a citizen resident therein, who is assessed for, and liable to pay, or within one year before the commencement of the action has paid, a state, city or county tax within this state. All moneys recovered in any action brought under this section when collected, shall be paid into the state treasury except that if a citizen taxpayer is plaintiff in any such action he or she shall be entitled to receive for personal use the taxable cost of such action and 5 percent of the amount recovered as attorney fees.


16.417 Dual employment or retention. (1) In this section:

(a) “Agency” means an office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, that is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts.

(b) “Authority” means a body created under subch. II of ch. 114 or ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

(c) “Elective state official” has the meaning given in s. 13.62 (6).

(e) “Health care professional” means any of the following:

1. A registered nurse who is licensed under s. 441.06 or in a party state, as defined in s. 441.50 (2) (j), or permitted under s. 441.08.

NOTE: Section 441.50 was repealed by 2017 Wis. Act 135 and replaced by s. 441.51. Corrective legislation is pending.
2. A licensed practical nurse who is licensed or has a temporary permit under s. 441.10 or who is licensed as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in a party state, as defined in s. 441.50 (2) (j).

NOTE: Section 441.50 was repealed by 2017 Wis. Act 135 and replaced by s. 441.51. Corrective legislation is pending.

3. A physician who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery under s. 448.02.

3m. A physician assistant who is licensed under s. 448.04 (1) (f).

4. A psychologist who is licensed to practice psychology under ch. 455.

(2) (a) No individual other than an elective state official who is employed or retained in a full-time position or capacity with an agency or authority may hold any other position or be retained in any other capacity with an agency or authority from which the individual receives, directly or indirectly, more than $12,000 from the agency or authority as compensation for the individual’s services during any 12-month period.

(b) No elective state official may hold any other position or be retained in any other capacity with an agency or authority, except an unsalaried position or unpaid service with an agency or authority that is compatible with the official’s duties, the emoluments of which are limited to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties.

(c) No agency or authority may employ any individual or enter into any contract in violation of this subsection.

(d) The department shall annually check to assure that no individual violates this subsection. The department shall order any individual whom it finds to be in violation of this subsection to forfeit that portion of the economic gain that the individual realized in violation of this subsection.

(e) The attorney general, when requested by the department, shall institute proceedings to recover any forfeiture incurred under this subsection which is not paid by the individual against whom it is assessed.

(f) This subsection does not apply to any of the following:

1. An individual other than an elective state official who has a full-time appointment for less than 12 months, during any period of time that is not included in the appointment.

2. An individual who is employed by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, but only with respect to compensation received within the system.

3. A health care professional who is employed or retained in a full-time position or capacity with an agency or authority and who holds another position or is retained in any other capacity with an agency or authority for less than 1,040 hours during any 12-month period.


Restrictions that sub. (2) imposes on dual state employment of state employees are discussed. 77 Att’y Gen. 245.

16.42 Agency requests. (1) All agencies, other than the legislature and the courts, no later than September 15 of each even-numbered year, in the form and content prescribed by the department, shall prepare and forward to the department and to the legislative fiscal bureau the following program and financial information:

(a) A clear statement of the purpose or goal for each program or subprogram.

(b) Clear statements of specific objectives to be accomplished and, as appropriate, the performance measures used by the agency to assess progress toward achievement of these objectives.

(c) Proposed plans to implement the objectives and the estimated resources needed to carry out the proposed plans.

(d) A statement of legislation required to implement proposed programmatic and financial plans.


16.423 Base budget review reports. (1) In this section, “state agency” has the meaning given in s. 20.001 (1).

(a) During the 2017–19 fiscal biennium, the secretary shall require that any state agency created after May 15, 2018, submit its state operations budget for the current fiscal year. An agency’s base level shall be agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.

(b) Beginning in the 2019–21 fiscal biennium, the secretary shall require that any state agency created after May 15, 2018, submit its state operations budget for the current fiscal year. An agency’s base level shall be agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.

(c) For purposes of the proposals under par. (b) 1. and 2., an agency shall exclude from its state operations budget all of the following:

1. Expenditures funded by federal revenues.

2. Expenditures for principal, interest, and premium costs on public debt and state-issued revenue bonds.

3. Expenditures under s. 20.855 (1) (bq), (br), (iq), (it), and (iw).

4. Expenditures under s. 20.855 (1) (a) and (b).

5. Standard budget adjustments, as agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.


(e) All fiscal or other information relating to such agencies that the secretary or the governor requires on forms prescribed by the secretary.

(f) The information required under s. 16.423.

(g) The information required under s. 16.529 (2).

(2) The secretary may make budget estimates for all such agencies which fail to furnish the information required under sub. (1) by the date specified in sub. (1).

(3) The department of safety and professional services shall include in its agency request under sub. (1) a proposal to eliminate any council, board, or commission that has not held a meeting since the preceding September 15, unless the council, board, or commission is required to exist under federal law.

(4) (a) In this subsection, “state operations” has the meaning given in s. 16.413 (1) (e).

(b) Each agency required to submit a budget request under sub. (1) shall include with its request, and shall submit to the governor and to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), all of the following:

1. A proposal to reduce the agency’s state operations budget for each fiscal year of the succeeding fiscal biennium by an amount equal to a total of 5 percent of the agency’s base level for its state operations budget for the current fiscal year. An agency’s base level shall be agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.

2. A proposal to maintain during each fiscal year of the succeeding fiscal biennium the agency’s base level for its state operations budget for the current fiscal year. An agency’s base level shall be agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.

(c) For purposes of the proposals under par. (b) 1. and 2., an agency shall exclude from its state operations budget all of the following:

1. Expenditures funded by federal revenues.

2. Expenditures for principal, interest, and premium costs on public debt and state-issued revenue bonds.

3. Expenditures under s. 20.855 (1) (bq), (br), (iq), (it), and (iw).

4. Expenditures under s. 20.855 (1) (a) and (b).

5. Standard budget adjustments, as agreed to by the secretary of administration and the director of the legislative fiscal bureau.

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NOTE: A missing word is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(d) For each appropriation of the state agency, a determination of the minimum level of funding to achieve its objectives, but not to exceed the prior fiscal year’s base funding, and an accounting of its current funding.

(e) A description of the state agency mission or guiding principles. If a state agency does not have an agency mission or guiding principles, the state agency shall adopt an agency mission or guiding principles and describe the mission or principles in the report.

(3m) A report filed under this section shall be in a form that is consistent with the form used by a state agency that filed a base budget review report under s. 16.423, 2007 stats.

History: 2017 a. 212.

16.425 Summary of tax exemption devices. (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY. Because state policy objectives are sought and achieved by both governmental expenditures and tax exemption, and because both have an impact on the government’s capacity to lower tax rates or raise expenditures, both should receive regular comprehensive review by the governor and the legislature in the budgetary process. This section seeks to facilitate such comprehensive review by providing for the generation of information concerning tax exemptions and other similar devices comparable to expenditure information.

(2) DEFINITION. For the purposes of this section “tax exemption device” means any tax provision which exempts, in whole or in part, certain persons, income, goods, services, or property from the impact of established taxes, including, but not limited because of failure of enumeration, to those devices known as tax deductions, tax allowances, tax exclusions, tax credits and tax exemptions.

(3) REPORT ON TAX EXEMPTION DEVICES. The department of revenue shall, in each even-numbered year on the date prescribed for it by the secretary, furnish to the secretary a report detailing the approximate costs in lost revenue, the policy purposes and to the extent possible, indicators of effectiveness in achieving such purposes, for all state tax exemption devices, including those based on the internal revenue code, in effect at the time of the report. The report need relate only to chs. 71, 76 and 77 tax exemption devices and to property tax exemptions for which reports are required under s. 70.337. The report shall be prepared in such a manner as to facilitate the making of comparisons with the information reported in s. 16.46 (1) to (6).


16.43 Budget compiled. The secretary shall compile and submit to the governor or the governor-elect and to each person elected to serve in the legislature during the next biennium, not later than November 20 of each even-numbered year, a compilation giving all of the data required by s. 16.46 to be included in the state budget report, except the recommendations of the governor and the explanation thereof. The secretary shall not include in the compilation any provision for the development or implementation of an information technology development project for an executive branch agency that is not consistent with the strategic plan of the agency, as approved under s. 16.976. The secretary may distribute the budget compilation in printed or optical disc format.


16.44 Budget hearings. After the filing of the compilation required under s. 16.43, the governor or governor-elect shall conduct all regular and all other information which may be of value in understanding the issues and problems to be dealt with in the executive budget. The governor or governor-elect may hold public hearings determined to be necessary to gather further information from agencies, interested citizens and others. The department of administration and all other agencies shall cooperate fully with the governor or governor-elect in providing information and analyses as requested.

History: 1973 c. 333; 1977 c. 196 s. 130 (3); 1977 c. 273.

16.45 Budget message to legislature. In each regular session of the legislature, the governor shall deliver the budget message to the 2 houses in joint session assembled. Unless a later date is requested by the governor and approved by the legislature in the form of a joint resolution, the budget message shall be delivered on or before the last Tuesday in January of the odd-numbered year. With the message the governor shall transmit to the legislature, as provided in ss. 16.46 and 16.47, the biennial state budget report and the executive budget bill or bills together with suggestions for the best methods for raising the needed revenues. The governor may distribute the biennial state budget report in printed or optical disc format or post the biennial state budget report on the Internet, except that, if requested by a member of the legislature, the governor shall provide the member with a printed copy of the biennial state budget report.


16.46 Biennial budget, contents. The biennial state budget report shall be prepared by the secretary, under the direction of the governor, and a copy of a budget—brief thereof shall be furnished to each member of the legislature or posted on the Internet on the day of the delivery of the budget message. The biennial state budget report shall be furnished to each member of the legislature or posted on the Internet on the same day. If requested by a member of the legislature, the governor shall provide the member with a printed copy of the budget—brief and the biennial state budget report. The biennial state budget report shall contain the following information:

(1) A summary of the actual and estimated receipts of the state government in all operating funds under existing laws during the current and the succeeding bienniums, classified so as to show the receipts by funds, organization units and sources of income.

(2) A summary of the actual and estimated disbursements of the state government from all operating funds during the current biennium and of the requests of agencies and the recommendations of the governor for the succeeding biennium.

(3) A statement showing the condition of all operating funds of the treasury at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the estimated condition at the close of the current year.

(4) A statement showing how the total estimated disbursements during each year of the succeeding biennium compare with the estimated receipts, and the additional revenues, if any, needed to defray the estimated expenses of the state.

(5) A statement of the actual and estimated receipts and disbursements of each department and of all state aids and activities during the current biennium, the departmental estimates and requests, and the recommendations of the governor for the succeeding biennium. Estimates of expenditures shall be classified to set forth such expenditures by funds, organization units, appropriation, object and activities at the discretion of the secretary.

(5g) A summary of the information submitted to the department by state agencies under s. 16.423.

(5m) A statement of estimated general purpose revenue receipts and expenditures in the biennium following the succeeding biennium based on recommendations in the budget bill or bills.

(6) Any explanatory matter which in the judgment of the governor or the secretary will facilitate the understanding by the members of the legislature of the state financial condition and of the budget requests and recommendations.

(7) The report of the department of revenue prepared under s. 16.425, together with the purposes and approximate costs in lost revenue of each new or changed tax exemption device provided in the proposed budget. This information shall be integrated with the rest of the information in this section in such a manner as to facilitate the fullest extent possible, direct comparisons between expenditure information and tax exemption device information, as defined in s. 16.425.
(8) The estimate of the department of revenue under s. 73.03 (36).

(9) A comparison of the state’s budgetary surplus or deficit according to generally accepted accounting principles, as reported in any audited financial report prepared by the department for the most recent fiscal year, and the estimated change in the surplus or deficit based on recommendations in the biennial budget bill or bills. For the purpose of this calculation, the secretary shall increase or decrease the surplus or deficit by the amount designated as “Gross Balances” that appears in the 2nd year of the biennium in the summary in s. 20.005 (1), as published in the biennial budget bill or bills.


16.461 Biennial budget, summary of funds. After the governor has submitted all budget recommendations, the secretary shall prepare a summary of the recommendations of all funds, to be distributed to the members of the legislature.

16.465 Budget stabilization fund reallocations. The secretary may reallocate moneys in the budget stabilization fund to other funds in the manner provided in s. 20.002 (11). No interest may be assessed to the general fund on account of such a reallocation.

History: 1985 a. 120.

16.47 Budget bill. (1) Except as provided in s. 16.529 (2), the executive budget bill or bills shall incorporate the governor’s recommendations for appropriations for the succeeding biennium. The appropriation method shown in the bill or bills shall in no way affect the amount of detail or manner of presentation which may be requested by the joint committee on finance. Appropriation requests may be divided into 3 allotments: personal services, other operating expenses and capital outlay or such other meaningful classifications as may be approved by the joint committee on finance.

(1m) Immediately after the delivery of the budget message, the budget bill or bills shall be introduced without change into either house by the joint finance committee and when introduced shall be referred to that committee.

(2) No bill containing an appropriation or increasing the cost of state government or decreasing state revenues in an annual amount exceeding $10,000 shall be passed by either house until the budget bill has passed both houses; except that the governor or the joint committee on finance may recommend such bills to the presiding officer of either house, in writing, for passage and the legislature may enact them, and except that the senate or assembly committee on organization may recommend to the presiding officer of its respective house any such bill not affecting state finances by more than $100,000 biennially. Such bills shall be accompanied by a statement to the effect that they are emergency bills recommended by the governor, the joint committee on finance, or the senate or assembly committee on organization. Such statement by the governor or joint committee on finance shall be sufficient to permit passage prior to the budget bill. Such statement by the senate or assembly committee on organization shall be effective only to permit passage by its respective house.

History: 1971 c. 125; 1979 c. 34, 221; 1981 c. 20; 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 4; 2003 a. 33.

16.48 Unemployment reserve financial statement. (1) (a) No later than April 15 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of workforce development shall prepare and furnish to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the assembly, and the majority and minority leaders of the senate a statement of unemployment insurance financial outlook, which shall contain the following, together with the secretary’s recommendations and an explanation for such recommendations:

1. Projections of unemployment insurance operations under current law through at least the 2nd year following the close of the biennium, including benefit payments, tax collections, borrowing or debt repayments and amounts of interest charges, if any.
2. Specific proposed changes in the laws relating to unemployment insurance financing, benefits and administration.
3. Projections specified in subd. 1. under the proposed laws.
4. The economic and public policy assumptions upon which the projections are based, and the impact upon the projections of variations from those assumptions.
5. If significant cash reserves in the unemployment reserve fund are projected throughout the forecast period, a statement giving the reasons why the reserves should be retained in the fund.
6. If unemployment insurance program debt is projected at the end of the forecast period, the reasons why it is not proposed to liquidate the debt.

(b) No later than May 15 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of workforce development shall prepare and furnish to the governor the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the assembly, and the majority and minority leaders of the senate a report summarizing the deliberations of the council on unemployment insurance and the position of the council, if any, concerning each proposed change in the unemployment insurance laws submitted under par. (a).

(2) Upon receipt of the statement and report under sub. (1), the governor may convene a special committee consisting of the secretary of workforce development and the legislative leaders specified in sub. (1) to review the statement and report. Upon request of 2 or more of the legislative leaders specified in sub. (1), the governor shall convene such a committee. The committee shall attempt to reach a consensus concerning proposed changes to the unemployment insurance laws and shall submit its recommendations to the governor and legislature concurrently with the statement furnished under sub. (3).

(3) No later than June 15 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of workforce development, under the direction of the governor, shall submit to each member of the legislature an updated statement of unemployment insurance financial outlook which shall contain the information specified in sub. (1) (a), together with the governor’s recommendations and an explanation for such recommendations, and a copy of the report required under sub. (1) (b).

History: 1983 a. 388; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1997 a. 3, 39; 2013 a. 36.

16.50 Departmental estimates. (1) EXPENDITURES. (a) Each department except the legislature and the courts shall prepare and submit to the secretary an estimate of the amount of money which it proposes to expend, encumber or distribute under any appropriation in ch. 20. The department of administration shall prepare and submit estimates for expenditures from appropriations under ss. 20.855, 20.865, 20.866 and 20.867. The secretary may waive the submission of estimates of other than administration expenditures from such funds if he or she determines, but the secretary shall not waive submission of estimates for expenditures of any amount designated as a refund of an expenditure under s. 20.001 (5). Estimates shall be prepared in such form, at such times and for such time periods as the secretary requires. Revised and supplemental estimates may be presented at any time under rules promulgated by the secretary.

(b) This subsection does not apply to appropriations under ss. 20.255 (2) (ac), 20.835, and 20.865 (4).

(2) ACTION THEREON BY SECRETARY. The secretary shall examine each such estimate to determine whether appropriations are available therefor and expenditures under the appropriations can be made without incurring danger of exhausting the appropriations before the end of the appropriation period and whether there will be sufficient revenue to meet such contemplated expenditures except as provided in sub. (7). The secretary shall examine each estimate to assure as nearly as possible that the proposed plan of program execution reflects the intentions of the joint committee on finance, legislature and governor, as expressed by them in the budget determinations. If satisfied that such estimate
meets these tests, the secretary shall approve the estimate; other-
wise he or she shall disapprove the estimate, in whole or in part,
as the facts require. If the secretary is satisfied that an estimate for
any period is more than sufficient for the execution of the normal
functions of a department, he or she may modify or withhold
approval of the estimate. This section shall be strictly construed
by the secretary to the end that such budget determinations and
policy decisions reflected by such determinations be implemented
to the fullest extent possible within the concepts of proper man-
agement.

(3) LIMITATION OF FORCE AND SALARIES. (a) No department,
except the legislature or the courts, may increase the pay of any
employee, expend money, or incur any obligation except in
accordance as established by law or in budget determinations, or
the intent of the joint committee on finance in creating or abolishing
positions under s. 16.505 (2g), or by the board of regents of the University of Wis-
consin System under s. 16.505 (2m) or (2p).

(b) No change in the number of full-time equivalent positions
authorized through the biennial budget process or other legislative
act may be made without the approval of the joint committee on
finance, except for position changes made by the governor under
s. 16.505 (1) (c), (2), or (2j), by the investment board under s.
16.505 (2g), or by the board of regents of the University of Wis-
consin System under s. 16.505 (2m) or (2p).

(c) The secretary may withhold, in total or in part, the funding
for any position, as defined in s. 230.03 (11), as well as the funding
for part-time or limited term employees until such time as the sec-
retary determines that the filling of the position or the existing
funds is consistent with s. 16.505 and with the intent of the
legislature as established by law or in budget determinations, or
the intent of the joint committee on finance in creating or abolishing
positions under s. 13.10, the intent of the governor in creating or
abolishing positions under s. 16.505 (1) (c) or (2), or the intent
of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System in cre-
ating or abolishing positions under s. 16.505 (2m) or (2p). Until the release of funding occurs, recruitment or certification for
the position may not be undertaken.

(d) The secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the joint
committee on finance of any position changes made by the gover-
nor under s. 16.505 (1) (c).

(e) No pay increase may be approved unless it is at the rate or
within the pay ranges prescribed in the compensation plan or as
provided in a collective bargaining agreement under subch. V of
ch. 111.

(f) At the request of the administrator of the division of person-
nel management in the department, the secretary of administration
can authorize the temporary creation of pool or surplus positions
under any source of funds if the director determines that tempo-
rary positions are necessary to maintain adequate staffing levels
for high turnover classifications, in anticipation of attrition, to fill
positions for which recruitment is difficult. Surplus or pool posi-
tions authorized by the secretary shall be reported quarterly to the
joint committee on finance in conjunction with the report required
under s. 16.54 (8).

(4) APPEALS TO GOVERNOR. Any department feeling itself
aggrieved by the refusal of the secretary to approve any estimate,
or any item therein, may appeal from the secretary’s decision to
the governor, who, after a hearing and investigation as the
governor deems necessary, may set aside or modify such decision.

(5) DISBURSEMENTS. The secretary may not draw a warrant for
payment of any expenditures incurred by any department nor may
any department make any expenditure for which the approval of
the secretary or the governor is necessary under this section,
including any expenditure under s. 20.867, unless the expenditure
was made in accordance with an estimate submitted to and
approved by the secretary or by the governor. In the event that the
secretary determines that previously authorized expenditures will
exceed revenues in the current or forthcoming fiscal year by more
than 0.5 percent of the estimated general purpose revenue appro-
priations for that fiscal year, he or she may not decline to approve
an estimate or to draw a warrant under this subsection, but shall
instead proceed under sub. (7).

(6) PROPORTIONAL SPENDING. If the secretary determines that
expenditures of general purpose or segregated fund revenues are
utilized to match revenues received under s. 16.54 or 20.001 (2)
(b) for the purposes of combined program expenditure, the secre-
tary may require that disbursements of the general purpose reve-
ue and corresponding segregated revenue be in direct proportion
to the amount of program revenue or corresponding segregated
revenue which is available or appropriated in ch. 20 or as condi-
tion of a grant or contract. If the secretary makes such a deter-
mination, the agency shall incorporate the necessary adjustments
into the expenditure plans provided for in sub. (1).

(7) REVENUE SHORTFALL. (a) If following the enactment of the
biennial budget act in any biennium the secretary determines that
previously authorized expenditures will exceed revenues in the current
or forthcoming fiscal year by more than one-half of one
percent of the estimated general purpose revenue appropriations
for that fiscal year, he or she may not take any action under sub.
(2) and shall immediately notify the governor, the presiding offi-
cers of each house of the legislature and the joint committee on
finance.

(b) Following such notification, the governor shall submit a
bill containing his or her recommendations for correcting the
imbalance between projected revenues and authorized expendi-
tures including a recommendation as to whether revenues should
be transferred from the budget stabilization fund to the general
fund. If the legislature is not in a floorperiod at the time of the sec-
retary’s notification, the governor shall call a special session of the
legislature to take up the matter of the projected revenue shortfall
and the governor shall submit his or her bill for consideration at
that session.

History: 1971 c. 270; 1973 c. 333; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 29, 106, 418; 1979 c. 32,
34, 1981 c. 20, 30, 314; 1983 a. ss. 27, 70, 71a, 2202 (42s); 1985 a. ss. 332, 251 (6)
10, 32, 2013 a. 166; 2015 a. 55.

16.505 Position authorization. (1) Except as provided in
subs. (2), (2g), (2j), (2m), and (2p), no position, as defined in s.
230.03 (11), regardless of funding source or type, may be created
or abolished unless authorized by one of the following:
(a) The legislature by law or in budget determinations.
(b) The joint committee on finance under s. 13.10.
(c) The governor creating or abolishing positions funded from
revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (e).

(2) (a) An agency may request the governor to create or abol-
ish a full-time equivalent position or portion thereof funded from
revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (b) or (c) in the agency. Upon
receiving such a request, the governor may change the authorized
level of full-time equivalent positions funded from such revenues
in the agency in accordance with this subsection. The governor
may approve a different authorized level of positions than is
requested by the agency. If the governor proposes to change the
number of full-time equivalent positions in an agency funded from
revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (b) or (c), the governor
shall notify the joint committee on finance in writing of his or her
proposed action. If the cochairpersons of the committee do not
notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting
for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action within 14 working
days after the date of the governor’s notification, the position
changes may be made as proposed by the governor. If, within 14
working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the
cochairpersons of the committee notify the governor that the com-
mittee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the
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(b) The board of regents or chancellor may not create or abolish any position under par. (a) until the board or chancellor and the department have entered into a memorandum of understanding that establishes a methodology for identifying and accounting for the cost of funding any positions that are created, including any amounts that the board or chancellor may include in a certification to the department under s. 20.928 (1). The board or chancellor and the department shall enter into the memorandum of understanding no later than September 1, 2002.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 20.928 (1), in certifying the sum of moneys needed to pay any costs associated with a position that is created under par. (a), the board of regents or chancellor may only certify the sum that is permitted under the memorandum of understanding entered into under par. (b).

(d) Notwithstanding s. 16.42 (1), in submitting information under s. 16.42 for the biennial budget bill or bills, the board of regents or chancellor may only include that portion of the cost of funding the positions created under par. (a) that is permitted under the memorandum of understanding entered into under par. (b).

(3) If the secretary determines that the expenditure estimate established under s. 16.50 (1) for any agency so warrants, the secretary may require an agency to seek prior approval to expend funds for any position, including limited term employment. The secretary may also require any agency except a judicial branch agency or legislative service agency to comply with the procedures for entering position information for its employees, including limited term employees, into the information system established under s. 16.004 (7).

(4) (a) In this subsection, “agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

(b) Except as provided in par. (c), no agency may change the funding source for a position authorized under this section unless the position is authorized to be created under a different funding source in accordance with this section.

(c) The department shall fund from general purpose revenue under s. 20.865 (1) (cj) positions in the University of Wisconsin System that are otherwise funded from revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (e), to the extent authorized under s. 20.865 (1) (cj).

History:

16.51 Department of administration; preauditing and accounting; additional duties and powers. The department of administration in the discharge of preauditing and accounting functions shall:

1. Suggest improvements. Suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues and expenditures.

2. Direct collection of moneys. Except as otherwise provided by law, direct and superintend the collection of all moneys due the state.

3. Keep and state accounts. Keep and state all accounts in which the state is interested as provided in s. 16.52.

4. Audit claims. Examine, determine and audit, according to law, the claims of all persons against the state as provided in s. 16.53.

5. Audit claims for expenses in connection with prisoners and juveniles in juvenile correctional facilities. Receive, examine, determine, and audit claims, duly certified and approved by the department of corrections, from any county clerk of any county in behalf of the county, which are presented for payment to reimburse the county for certain expenses incurred or paid by it in reference to all matters growing out of actions and proceedings involving prisoners in state prisons, as defined in s. 302.01, or juveniles in juvenile correctional facilities, as defined in s. 938.02 (10p), including prisoners or juveniles transferred to a mental health institute for observation or treatment, when the proceedings are commenced in counties in which the prisons or juvenile correctional facilities are located by a district attorney or

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proposed action, the position changes may be made under this subsection only upon approval of the committee.

(a) The state public defender board may request the governor to create or abolish a full–time equivalent position or portion thereof funded from revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (a) in the office of the state public defender. Upon receiving such a request, the governor may change the authorized level of full–time equivalent positions funded from such revenues in the office of the state public defender in accordance with this subsection. The governor may approve a different authorized level of positions than is requested by the state public defender board. If the governor proposes to change the number of full–time equivalent positions in the office of the state public defender funded from revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (a), the governor shall notify the joint committee on finance in writing of his or her proposed action. If the cochairs of the committee do not notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the position changes may be made as proposed by the governor. If, within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the cochairs of the committee do not notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action, the position changes may be made under this subsection only upon approval of the committee.

(b) This subsection does not apply to full–time equivalent positions funded from the appropriation under s. 20.370 (4) (co) or (8) (mg).

(2g) The investment board may create or abolish a full–time equivalent position or portion thereof funded from revenues appropriated under s. 20.536 (1) (k).

(2j) (a) In this subsection, “executive branch agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (4).

(b) The governor may abolish any vacant full–time equivalent position at any executive branch agency by notifying the joint committee on finance in writing of his or her proposed action. If, within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the cochairs of the committee do not notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action, the position changes may be made as proposed by the governor. If, within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the cochairs notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action, the position changes may be made only upon approval of the committee.

(2m) The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System or the chancellor of the University of Wisconsin–Madison may create or abolish a full–time equivalent position or portion thereof, other than positions funded from the appropriation under s. 20.285 (1) (a). Beginning on July 1, 2015, all positions authorized for the University of Wisconsin shall not be included in any state position report. Annually, no later than November 1, the board of regents shall report to the department and the cochairs of the joint committee on finance concerning the number of full–time equivalent positions created or abolished by the board under this subsection during the preceding 12–month period and the source of funding for each such position. The report shall be based on the October 1 payroll.

(2p) (a) Subject to par. (b), the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System or the chancellor of the University of Wisconsin–Madison may create or abolish a full–time equivalent academic staff or faculty position or portion thereof from revenues appropriated under s. 20.285 (1) (a). Annually, no later than the September 30 following completion of the fiscal year, the board of regents or chancellor shall report to the department and the cochairs of the joint committee on finance concerning the number of full–time equivalent positions created or abolished by the board or chancellor under this subsection during the preceding fiscal year.

2017–18 Wisconsin Statutes updated through 2019 Wis. Act 7 and through all Supreme Court and Controlled Substances Board Orders filed before and in effect on July 1, 2019. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2019, are designated by NOTES. (Published 7–1–19)
by the prisoner or juvenile as a postconviction remedy or a matter involving the prisoner’s status as a prisoner or the juvenile’s status as a resident of a juvenile correctional facility and for certain expenses incurred or paid by it in reference to holding those juveniles in secure custody while those actions or proceedings are pending. Expenses shall only include the amounts that were necessarily incurred and actually paid and shall be no more than the legitimate cost would be to any other county had the offense or crime occurred therein.


16.513 Program and segregated revenue sufficiency. (1) Each agency which has a program revenue appropriation or appropriation of segregated revenues from program receipts shall, at such times as required by the secretary, make quarterly reports to the department projecting the revenues and expenditures for the ensuing quarterly period under each such appropriation to the agency.

(2) Upon reviewing the reports submitted under sub. (1), the department shall report to the joint committee on finance concerning any projected insufficiency of program revenues or segregated revenues from program receipts to meet expenditures contemplated by agencies. The report shall contain information concerning any encumbrances made by agencies attributable to a program revenue appropriation or appropriation of segregated revenues from program receipts that are in excess of the moneys, assets or accounts receivable under s. 20.903 (2) required to remove the liabilities created by the encumbrances.

(3) (a) If there are insufficient moneys, assets, or accounts receivable, as determined under s. 20.903 (2), that are projected by an agency or projected by the department under s. 16.40 (7) to cover anticipated expenditures under a program revenue appropriation or appropriation of segregated revenues from program receipts, the agency shall propose and submit to the department a plan to assure that there are sufficient moneys, assets, or accounts receivable to meet projected expenditures under the appropriation.

(b) The department may approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications each plan submitted by an agency under par. (a). If the department approves a plan, or approves a plan with modifications, the department shall forward the plan to the joint committee on finance. If the cochairs of the joint committee on finance do not notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed plan within 14 working days after the date of the secretary’s submittal, any portion of the plan that does not require the action of the legislature or the action of the committee under another law may be implemented.

(c) If, within 14 working days after the date of the secretary’s submittal, the cochairs of the joint committee on finance notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed plan, no part of the plan may be implemented without the approval of the committee in accordance with applicable law, or without the approval of the legislature if legislative approval is required.

(4) The department shall monitor the performance of agencies in carrying out plans approved under sub. (3) and shall periodically report its findings regarding such performance to the joint committee on finance.

(5) Any officer of an agency which is responsible for the submission of a report required by sub. (1) or a plan required by sub. (3) who fails to submit the report or plan within the time required by the department may be required to forfeit not less than $200 nor more than $1,000.

History: 1983 a. 27; 2005 a. 149; 2011 a. 32.

16.515 Supplementation of program revenue and program revenue—service appropriations. (1) The secretary may supplement any sum certain program revenue or program revenue—service appropriation which the secretary determines is insufficient because of unforeseen emergencies or insufficient to accomplish the purpose for which made, if the secretary finds that an emergency exists, no funds are available for such purposes and the purposes for which a supplemental appropriation is requested have been authorized or directed by the legislature. If the secretary proposes to supplement such an appropriation, the secretary shall notify the joint committee on finance in writing of the proposed action. The secretary may proceed with the proposed action if within 14 working days of the notification the committee does not schedule a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the secretary’s proposed action. If the committee schedules a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed action, the action shall not take effect unless the committee approves the action.

(2) All supplements proposed under this section which are not acted upon by the committee shall be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.865 (8) (g).

(3) This section does not apply to supplementation of the appropriation under s. 20.370 (4) (co) or (8) (mg).

History: 1981 c. 20; 1989 a. 31; 1993 a. 16; 2017 a. 59.

16.517 Adjustments of program revenue positions and funding levels. (1) No later than 30 days after the effective date of each biennial budget act, the department shall supplement any sum certain program revenue or program revenue—service appropriations as defined in s. 16.001 (2) (b) and (c) or to the number of full−time equivalent positions funded from program revenue and program revenue—service appropriations authorized by that act to account for any additional funding or positions authorized under s. 16.505 (2) or (2m) or 16.515 in the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal biennium of the budget that have not been included in authorizations under the biennial budget act but that should be included as continued budget authorizations in the fiscal biennium of the budget.

(2) Modifications under sub. (1) shall be limited to adjustment of the appropriation or position levels to the extent required to account for higher base levels for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal biennium of the budget due to appropriation or position increases authorized under s. 16.505 (2) or (2m) or 16.515 during the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal biennium of the budget.

(3) If the cochairs of the joint committee on finance do not notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed modifications under sub. (1) within 14 working days after the date of receipt of the department’s report, the department may make modifications specified in the report. If, within 14 working days after the date of the department’s report, the cochairs of the committee notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed modifications, the department may not make the modifications specified in the report until the committee approves the report.


16.518 Transfers to the budget stabilization fund. (1) In this section, “summary” means the amount shown in the summary in s. 20.005 (1), as published in the biennial budget act or acts.

(2) Annually, the secretary shall calculate the difference between the amount of moneys projected to be deposited in the general fund during the fiscal year that are designated as “Taxes” in the summary and the amount of such moneys actually deposited in the general fund during the fiscal year.

(3) (a) Subject to par. (b), if the amount of moneys projected to be deposited in the general fund during the fiscal year that are designated as “Taxes” in the summary is less than the amount of such moneys actually deposited in the general fund during the fiscal year, the secretary shall annually transfer from the general fund
to the budget stabilization fund 50 percent of the amount calculated under sub. (2).

(b) 1. If the balance of the budget stabilization fund on June 30 of the fiscal year is at least equal to 5 percent of the estimated expenditures from the general fund during the fiscal year, as reported in the summary, the secretary may not make the transfer under par. (a).

2. If the amount transferred under par. (a) would cause the general fund balance on June 30 of the fiscal year to be less than the general fund balance that is required under s. 20.003 (4) for that fiscal year, the secretary shall reduce the amount transferred under par. (a) to the amount that would cause the general fund balance to be equal to the minimum general fund balance that is required under s. 20.003 (4) for that fiscal year.


16.5185 Transfers to the transportation fund.

(1) Beginning on June 30, 2013, in each fiscal year, the secretary shall transfer from the general fund to the transportation fund the greater of the following:

(a) An amount equal to 0.25 percent of the moneys projected to be deposited in the general fund during the fiscal year that are designated as “Taxes” in the summary in s. 20.005 (1), as published in the biennial budget act for that fiscal year.

(b) An amount equal to $35,127,000.

(2m) Beginning on June 30, 2020, in each fiscal year, the secretary shall transfer the unencumbered balance of the petroleum inspection fund on June 30, less an amount sufficient to meet the reserve requirement under this subsection, from the petroleum inspection fund to the transportation fund. The petroleum inspection fund balance after a transfer under this subsection may not be less than 5 percent of gross revenues received during the fiscal year in which the transfer is made.


16.519 Fund transfers relating to tobacco settlement agreement.

(1) In this section, “tobacco settlement agreement” means the Attorneys General Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement of November 23, 1998.

(4) If the state has not received in fiscal year 2002–03 at least $15,345,100 under the tobacco settlement agreement, because the secretary, under s. 16.63, has sold the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement, the secretary shall transfer from the general fund to the tobacco control fund an amount equal to $15,345,100 less any payments received under the tobacco settlement agreement and deposited in the tobacco control fund in that fiscal year.

History: 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33.

16.52 Accounting.

(1) KEEP SEPARATE ACCOUNTS. The department shall keep in its office separate accounts of the revenues and funds of the state, and of all moneys and funds received or held by the state, and also of all encumbrances, expenditures, disbursements and investments thereof, showing the particulars of every encumbrance, expenditure, disbursement and investment.

(2) REVENUE ACCOUNTS. The department shall place revenue estimates on the books of accounts and credit actual receipts against them as of the last day of each quarter. Except as provided in s. 20.002 (2), any receipts applying to a prior fiscal year received between the day after the date for closing of books specified by the secretary under sub. (5) (a) and the next succeeding such date specified by the secretary shall be credited by the secretary to the fiscal year following the year to which the receipts apply. Except in the case of program revenue and continuing appropriations, any refund of a disbursement to a general purpose revenue appropriation, applicable to any prior fiscal year, received between these dates may not be credited to any appropriation but shall be considered as a nonappropriated receipt. General purpose revenue (GPR) earned, as defined in s. 20.001 (4) is not available for expenditure, whether or not applied to the fiscal year in which received.

(3) KEEP APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS. The department shall keep separate accounts of all appropriations authorizing expenditures from the state treasury, which accounts shall show the amounts appropriated, the amounts allotted, the amounts encumbered, the amounts expended, the allotments unencumbered and the unallotted balance of each appropriation.

(5) ENCUMBRANCES AND CHARGES FOR PRIOR FISCAL YEAR. (a) On a date specified by the secretary within 7 days of July 31 of each fiscal year, all outstanding encumbrances against an appropriation entered for the previous fiscal year shall be transferred by the secretary as encumbrances against the appropriation entered for the current fiscal year, and an equivalent prior year appropriation balance shall also be forwarded to the current year by the secretary. Payments made on previous year encumbrances forwarded shall be charged to the current fiscal year. All other charges incurred during any previous fiscal year, and not evidenced by encumbrances, which are presented for payment between the day after the date specified by the secretary under this paragraph in any fiscal year and the date specified by the secretary under this paragraph in the next succeeding fiscal year shall be entered as charges in the fiscal year following the year in which the charges are incurred. The requirements of this paragraph may be waived in whole or in part by the secretary with the advice of the state auditor on appropriations other than general purpose revenue appropriations and corresponding segregated revenue appropriations.

(b) After the date specified by the secretary under par. (a), agencies shall be allowed not to exceed one month for reconciling prior year balances, correcting errors and certifying necessary adjustments to the department. No prior year corrections shall be permitted after that date, it being incumbent upon all agencies to completely reconcile their records with the department by that date. Each agency shall delegate to some individual the responsibility of reconciling its accounts as herein provided and shall certify the individual’s name to the secretary. As soon as a reconciliation has been effected, the agency shall advise the secretary in writing of such fact and shall forward to the secretary a copy of such reconciliation. If any agency fails to reconcile its accounts as provided in this subsection, the person responsible for such reconciliation shall not be entitled to any further compensation for salary until such reconciliation is effected. With the approval of the state auditor any agency which relies extensively on central accounting records may be permitted by the secretary to file a statement of agreement in lieu of a reconciliation on all or part of its accounts.

(c) In addition to the annual reconciliation of accounts required by par. (b), the secretary may request any state agency to reconcile its accounts with those of the department at such other times as the secretary deems necessary. The manner and form of the reconciliation shall be determined by the secretary.

(6) PRIOR APPROVAL OF PURCHASE ORDERS, ETC. (a) Except as authorized in s. 16.74, all purchase orders, contracts, or printing orders for any agency, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), shall, before any liability is incurred thereon, be submitted to the secretary for his or her approval as to legality of purpose and sufficiency of appropriated and allotted funds therefor. In all cases the date of the contract or order governs the fiscal year to which the contract or order is chargeable, unless the secretary determines that the purpose of the contract or order is to prevent lapsing of appropriations or to otherwise circumvent budgetary intent. Upon such approval, the secretary shall immediately encumber all contracts or orders, and indicate the fiscal year to which they are chargeable.

(b) Pursuant to s. 16.72 and subject to ss. 16.53 and 20.903 local purchases may be made or miscellaneous expenses incurred by any state department.

(c) Any department feeling itself aggrieved by the refusal of the secretary to approve any proposed encumbrance or payment under this section or s. 16.53 may appeal from the secretary’s decision to the governor, who, after a hearing and such investigation...
as the governor deems necessary, may set aside or modify such
decision.

(7) PETTY CASH ACCOUNT. With the approval of the secretary,
each agency that is authorized to maintain a contingent fund under s. 20.920 may establish a petty cash account from its contingent
fund. The procedure for operation and maintenance of petty cash
accounts and the character of expenditures therefrom shall be pre-
scribed by the secretary. In this subsection, “agency” means an
office, department, independent agency, institution of higher edu-
cation, association, society, or other body in state government cre-
ated or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, that
is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the
legislature and the courts, but not including an authority created
in subch. II of ch. 114 or in ch. 231, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

(8) REFUND ACCOUNTS. The secretary shall promulgate rules
permitting agencies, authorized to do so by the governor, to issue
checks, share drafts or other drafts to refund amounts not to exceed $5 each. The secretary may establish petty cash funds for
such agencies for the purpose of paying refunds.

(9) SECRETARY TO REQUIRE ACCOUNTS OF STATE MONEY. ETC.
The secretary shall require all persons receiving money or securi-
ties or having the disposition or management of any property of
the state, of which an account is kept in the secretary’s office, to
render statements thereof to the secretary; and all such persons
shall render such statements at such time and in such form as the
secretary shall require.

(10) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. The provisions of
subs. (2) with respect to refunds and sub. (5) (a) with respect to
reimbursements for the prior fiscal year shall not apply to the
appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (ac).

(11) SECRETARY TO ALLOCATE DEPARTMENTAL CENTRAL SER-
VICES COSTS. The secretary may allocate and charge, and may pre-
scribe the procedures for departments to allocate and charge, the
central services costs of the department of administration or of
individual departments to selected federal grants or contracts.
The charges to departments for the central services costs incurred
by the department of administration and the indirect costs incurred
by the departments in the administration of federally-sponsored pro-
grams under grants or contracts shall be made in accordance with
the procedures adopted by the secretary.

(12) DATE FOR INTERFUND TRANSFERS. Whenever it is pro-
vided by law for a transfer of moneys to be made from one fund
to another fund and no date is specified for the transfer to be made,
the department shall determine a date on which the transfer shall
be made or provide for partial transfers to be made on different
dates, and transfer the moneys in accordance with its determina-
tion.

History: 1971 c. 125, 261; 1973 c. 243; 1975 c. 45 s. 52; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 196
s. 130 (3), (4); 1977 c. 227, 273, 418; 1979 c. 34 ss. 65 to 67, 2102 (43) (a); 1981 c.
14; 1983 a. 27 ss. 73, 74, 2002 (42); 1983 a. 366; 1985 a. 29, 1987 a. 399; 1989 a.
16; 2003 a. 33; 2005 a. 25, 74, 335; 2007 a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28, 276; 2011 a. 7, 10; 2013
a. 20.

16.525 State aid recipients’ accounting. Every associa-
tion, society, institute or other organization that receives aid in
any form through appropriations from the state shall report to the
department in August of each year. Such annual report shall con-
tain a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures of such
association, society or organization for the fiscal year concluded on
the preceding June 30, and such portions as are of special importance may be published in the biennial report of the
department under s. 15.04 (1) (d).

History: 1977 c. 106 ss. 131; 1987 a. 186.

16.527 Appropriation obligations. (1) LEGISLATIVE FIND-
INGS AND DETERMINATIONS. (a) Recognizing that the state, by pre-
paring or paying all of the state’s unfunded prior service liability
under s. 40.05 (2) (b) and the state’s unfunded liability under s.
40.05 (4) (b), (bc), and (bw) and subch. IX of ch. 40, may reduce
its costs and better ensure the timely and full payment of retire-
ment benefits to participants and their beneficiaries under the Wis-
consin Retirement System, the legislature finds and determines
that it is in the public interest for the state to issue appropriation
obligations to obtain proceeds to pay the state’s anticipated unfunded prior service liability under s. 40.05 (2) (b) to pay part
or all of the state’s unfunded prior service liability under s.
40.05 (2) (b) and the state’s unfunded liability under s. 40.05 (4)
(b), (bc), and (bw) and subch. IX of ch. 40.

(b) The legislature finds and determines that the purchase of
any of the tobacco settlement revenues that had been sold by the
secretary under s. 16.63 from the net proceeds of appropriation
obligations issued under this section is appropriate and in the pub-
lic interest and will serve a public purpose.

(2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(ad) “Aggregate expected debt service and net exchange pay-
ments” means the sum of the following:

1. The aggregate net payments expected to be made and
received under a specified interest exchange agreement under sub.
(4) (e).

2. The aggregate debt service expected to be made on obliga-
tions related to that agreement.

3. The aggregate net payments expected to be made and
received under all other interest exchange agreements under sub.
(4) (e) relating to those obligations that are in force at the time of
executing the agreement.

(2)(am) “Appropriation obligation” means an undertaking by the
state to pay a certain amount of borrowed money that is payable
from all of the following:

1. Moneys annually appropriated by law for debt service due
with respect to such undertaking in that year.

2. Proceeds of the sale of appropriation obligations described
in sub. (3) (b).

3. Payments received for that purpose under agreements and
ancillary arrangements described in sub. (4) (e).

4. Investment earnings on amounts in subds. 1. to 3.

(b) “Evidence of appropriation obligation” means a written
promise to pay an appropriation obligation.

(c) “Refunding obligation” means an appropriation obligation
contracted to fund or refund all or any part of one or more out-
standing appropriation obligations.

(d) “Tobacco settlement agreement” has the meaning given in
s. 16.63 (1) (b).

(e) “Tobacco settlement revenues” has the meaning given in
s. 16.63 (1) (c).

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION OBLIGATIONS. (a) The
department shall have all powers necessary and convenient to
 carry out its duties, and exercise its authority, under this section.

(b) 1. Subject to the limitation under subd. 2., the department
may contract appropriation obligations of the state under this sec-
tion for the purpose of paying part or all of the state’s unfunded
prior service liability under s. 40.05 (2) (b) and the state’s unfunded
liability under s. 40.05 (4) (b), (bc), and (bw) and subch. IX of ch. 40.

2. The sum of appropriation obligations issued under this sec-
tion for the purpose of paying part or all of the state’s unfunded
prior service liability under s. 40.05 (2) (b) and the state’s unfunded
liability under s. 40.05 (4) (b), (bc), and (bw) and subch. IX of ch. 40
may not exceed $1,500,000,000.

3. The department may contract appropriation obligations as
the department determines is desirable to fund or refund outstanding
appropriation obligations issued under this section, to pay issuance or administrative expenses, to make deposits to reserve
funds, to pay accrued or funded interest, to pay the costs of credit
enhancement, or to make payments under other agreements entered
into under subd. (4) (e).

(c) 1. Before July 1, 2009, subject to the limitation under subd.
2., the department may contract appropriation obligations of the

2017–18 Wisconsin Statutes updated through 2019 Wis. Act 7 and through all Supreme Court and Controlled Substances Board Orders filed before and in effect on July 1, 2019. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2019, are designated by NOTES. (Published 7–1–19)
state under this section for the purpose of purchasing any of the tobacco settlement revenues that had been sold by the secretary under s. 16.63.

2. The sum of appropriation obligations issued under this section for the purpose under subd. 1. may not exceed $1,700,000,000, excluding amounts representing original issue discount, unless a higher amount is required by Badger Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation to defray any outstanding indebtedness secured by such tobacco settlement revenues and to release repurchased tobacco settlement revenues to the state free and clear of any security interest therein. The secretary's certification as to the amount so required shall be conclusive for all purposes of this section.

4. TERMS. (a) Money may be borrowed and evidences of appropriation obligation issued therefor pursuant to one or more written authorizing certifications under sub. (5), unless otherwise provided in the certification, at any time, in any specific amounts, at any rates of interest, for any term, payable at any intervals, at any place, in any manner, and having any other terms or conditions that the department considers necessary or useful. Appropriation obligations may bear interest at variable or fixed rates, bear no interest, or bear interest payable only at maturity or upon redemption prior to maturity.

(b) The department may authorize evidences of appropriation obligations having any provisions for prepayment considered necessary or useful, including the payment of any premium.

(c) Interest shall cease to accrue on an appropriation obligation on the date that the obligation becomes due for payment if payment is made or duly provided for, but the obligation and accrued interest shall continue to be a binding obligation according to its terms until 6 years overdue for payment, or such longer period as may be required by federal law. At that time, unless demand for its payment has been made, it shall be extinguished and considered no longer outstanding.

(d) All money borrowed by the state pursuant to evidences of appropriation obligation issued under this section shall be lawful money of the United States, and all appropriation obligations shall be payable in such money.

(e) Subject to pars. (b) and (i), at the time of, or in anticipation of, contracting for the appropriation obligations and at any time thereafter so long as the appropriation obligations are outstanding, the department may enter into agreements and ancillary arrangements relating to the appropriation obligations, including trust indentures, liquidity facilities, remarketing or dealer agreements, letter of credit agreements, insurance policies, guaranty agreements, reimbursement agreements, indexing agreements, or interest exchange agreements. Any payments made or received pursuant to any such agreement or ancillary arrangement shall be made from or deposited as provided in the agreement or ancillary arrangement. The determination of the department included in an interest exchange agreement that such agreement relates to an appropriation obligation shall be conclusive.

(f) All evidences of appropriation obligation owned or held by any state fund are outstanding in all respects and the state agency controlling the fund shall have the same rights with respect to an evidence of appropriation obligation as a private party, but if any sinking fund acquires evidences of appropriation obligation that gave rise to such fund, the obligations are considered paid for all purposes and no longer outstanding and shall be canceled as provided in sub. (8) (e). All evidences of appropriation obligation owned by any state fund shall be registered to the fullest extent registrable.

(g) The state shall not be generally liable on evidences of appropriation obligation and evidences of appropriation obligation shall not be a debt of the state for any purpose whatsoever. Evidences of appropriation obligation, including the principal thereof and interest thereon, shall be payable only from amounts that the legislature may, from year to year, appropriate for the payment thereof.

(h) 1. Subject to subd. 2., the terms and conditions of an interest exchange agreement under par. (e) shall not be structured so that, as of the trade date of the agreement, both of the following are reasonably expected to occur:

a. The aggregate expected debt service and net exchange payments relating to the agreement during the fiscal year in which the trade date occurs will be less than the aggregate expected debt service and net exchange payments relating to the agreement that would be payable during that fiscal year if the agreement is not executed.

b. The aggregate expected debt service and net exchange payments relating to the agreement in subsequent fiscal years will be greater than the aggregate expected debt service and net exchange payments relating to the agreement that would be payable in those fiscal years if the agreement is not executed.

2. Subd. 1. shall not apply if either of the following occurs:

a. The department receives a determination by the independent financial consulting firm that the terms and conditions of the agreement reflect payments by the state that represent on‐market rates as of the trade date for the particular type of agreement.

b. The department provides written notice to the joint committee on finance of its intention to enter into an agreement that is reasonably expected to satisfy subd. 1., and the joint committee on finance either approves or disapproves, in writing, the department’s entering into the agreement within 14 days of receiving the written notice from the commission.

3. This paragraph shall not limit the liability of the state under an agreement if actual contracted net exchange payments in any fiscal year exceed original expectations.

(i) With respect to any interest exchange agreement or agreements specified in par. (e), all of the following shall apply:

1. The department shall contract with an independent financial consulting firm to determine if the terms and conditions of the agreement reflect a fair market value, as of the proposed date of the execution of the agreement.

2. The interest exchange agreement must identify by maturity, bond issue, or bond purpose the obligation to which the agreement is related. The determination of the department included in an interest exchange agreement that such agreement relates to an obligation shall be conclusive.

3. The resolution authorizing the department to enter into any interest exchange agreement shall require that the terms and conditions of the agreement reflect a fair market value as of the date of execution of the agreement, as reflected by the determination of the independent financial consulting firm under subd. 1., and shall establish guidelines for any such agreement, including the following:

a. The conditions under which the department may enter into the agreements.

b. The form and content of the agreements.

c. The aspects of risk exposure associated with the agreements.

d. The standards and procedures for counterparty selection.

e. The standards for the procurement of, and the setting aside of reserves, if any, in connection with, the agreements.

f. The provisions, if any, for collateralization or other requirements for securing any counterparty’s obligations under the agreements.

g. A system for financial monitoring and periodic assessment of the agreements.

(j) Semiannually, during any year in which the state is a party to an agreement entered into pursuant to par. (e), the department shall submit a report to the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance listing all such agreements. The report shall include all of the following:
1. A description of each agreement, including a summary of its terms and conditions, rates, maturity, and the estimated market value of each agreement.
2. An accounting of amounts that were required to be paid and received on each agreement.
3. Any credit enhancement, liquidity facility, or reserves, including an accounting of the costs and expenses incurred by the state.
4. A description of the counterparty to each agreement.

(5) Procedures. (a) No evidence of appropriation obligation may be issued by the state unless the issuance is pursuant to a written authorizing certification. The certification shall set forth the aggregate principal amount of appropriation obligations authorized thereby, the manner of sale of the evidences of appropriation obligation, and the form and terms thereof. The certification shall be signed by the secretary, or his or her designee, and shall be transmitted to the governor.

(b) Appropriation obligations may be sold at either public or private sale and may be sold at any price or percentage of par value. The department may provide in any authorizing certification for refunding obligations under sub. (7) that they shall be exchanged privately in payment and discharge of any of the outstanding obligations being refinanced. All appropriation obligations sold at public sale shall be noticed as provided in the authorizing certification. Any bid received at public sale may be rejected.

(6) Form. (a) Evidences of appropriation obligation may be in the form of bonds, notes, or other evidences of obligation, and may be issued in book−entry form or in certificated form. Notwithstanding s. 403.104 (1), every evidence of appropriation obligation is a negotiable instrument.

(b) Every evidence of appropriation obligation shall be executed in the name of and for the state by the governor and shall be sealed with the great seal of the state or a facsimile thereof. The facsimile signature of the governor may be imprinted in lieu of the manual signature of such officer, as the department directs, if approved by such officer. An evidence of appropriation obligation bearing the manual or facsimile signature of a person in office at the time such signature was signed or imprinted shall be fully valid notwithstanding that before or after the delivery thereof such person ceased to hold such office.

(c) Every evidence of appropriation obligation shall be dated not later than the date issued, shall contain a reference by date to the authorizing certification, shall state the limitation established in sub. (4) (g), and shall be in accordance with the authorizing certification.

(d) An evidence of appropriation obligation shall be in such form and contain such statements or terms as determined by the department, and may not conflict with law or with the appropriate authorizing certification.

(7) Refunding Obligations. (a) 1. The department may authorize the issuance of appropriation obligation refunding obligations. Refunding obligations may be issued, subject to any contract rights vested in owners of obligations being refinanced, to refinance all or any part of one or more issue of obligations notwithstanding that the obligations may have been issued at different times. The principal amount of the refunding obligations may not exceed the sum of: the principal amount of the obligations being refinanced; applicable redemption premiums; unpaid interest on the obligations to the date of delivery or exchange of the refunding obligations; in the event the proceeds are to be deposited in trust as provided in par. (c), interest to accrue on the obligations from the date of delivery to the date of maturity or to the redemption date selected by the department, whichever is earlier; and the expenses incurred in the issuance of the refunding obligations and the payment of the obligations.

2. A determination by the department that a refinancing is advantageous or that any of the amounts provided under sub. 1. should be included in the refinancing shall be conclusive.

(b) If the department determines to exchange refunding obligations, they may be exchanged privately for and in payment and discharge of any of the outstanding obligations being refinanced. Refunding obligations may be exchanged for such principal amount of the obligations being exchanged therefor as may be determined by the department to be necessary or advisable. The owners of the obligations being refinanced who elect to exchange need not pay accrued interest on the refunding obligations if and to the extent that interest is accrued and unpaid on the obligations being refinanced and to be surrendered. If any of the obligations to be refinanced are to be called for redemption, the department shall determine which redemption dates are to be used, if more than one date is applicable and shall, prior to the issuance of the refunding obligations, provide for notice of redemption to be given in the manner and at the times required by the certification authorizing the outstanding obligations.

(c) 1. The principal proceeds from the sale of any refunding obligations shall be applied either to the immediate payment and retirement of the obligations being refinanced or, if the obligations have not matured and are not presently redeemable, to the creation of a trust for and shall be pledged to the payment of the obligations being refinanced.

2. If a trust is created, a separate deposit shall be made for each issue of appropriation obligations being refinanced. Each deposit shall be with the secretary of administration or a bank or trust company that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. If the total amount of any deposit, including money other than sale proceeds but legally available for such purpose, is less than the principal amount of the obligations being refinanced and for the payment of which the deposit has been created and pledged, together with applicable redemption premiums and interest accrued and to accrue to maturity or to the date of redemption, then the application of the sale proceeds shall be legally sufficient only if the money deposited is invested in securities issued by the United States or one of its agencies, or securities fully guaranteed by the United States, and only if the principal amount of the securities at maturity and the income therefrom to maturity will be sufficient and available, without the need for any further investment or reinvestment, to pay at maturity or upon redemption the principal amount of the obligations being refinanced together with applicable redemption premiums and interest accrued and to accrue to maturity or to the date of redemption. The income from the principal proceeds of the securities shall be applied solely to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premiums on the obligations being refinanced, but provision may be made for the pledging and disposition of any surplus.

3. Nothing in this paragraph may be construed as a limitation on the duration of any deposit in trust for the retirement of obligations being refinanced that have not matured and that are not presently redeemable. Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to prohibit reinvestment of the income of a trust if the reinvestments will mature at such times that sufficient cash will be available to pay interest, applicable premiums, and principal on the obligations being refinanced.

(6) Fiscal regulations. (a) The department shall act as registrar for each evidence of appropriation obligation. No transfer of a registered evidence of appropriation obligation is valid unless made on a register maintained by the department, and the state may treat the registered owner as the owner of the instrument for all purposes. Payments of principal and interest shall be by electronic funds transfer, check, share draft, or other draft to the registered owner at the owner’s address as it appears on the register, unless the department has otherwise provided. Information in the register is not available for inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1). The department may make any other provision respecting registration as it considers necessary or useful. The department
may enter into a contract for the performance of any of its functions relating to appropriation obligations.

(b) The department, or the department’s agent, shall maintain records containing a full and correct description of each evidence of appropriation obligation issued, identifying it, and showing its date, issue, amount, interest rate, payment dates, payments made, registration, destruction, and every other relevant transaction.

(c) The secretary may appoint one or more trustees and fiscal agents for each issue of appropriation obligations. The secretary may be designated the trustee and the sole fiscal agent or a co-fiscal agent for any issue of appropriation obligations. Every other fiscal agent shall be an incorporated bank or trust company authorized by the laws of the United States or of the state in which it is located to do a banking or trust company business. There may be deposited with a trustee, in a special account, moneys to be used only for the purposes expressly provided in the certification authorizing the issuance of evidences of appropriation obligation or an agreement between the department and the trustee. The department may make other provisions respecting trustees and fiscal agents as the department considers necessary or useful and may enter into a contract with any trustee or fiscal agent containing such terms, including compensation, and conditions in regard to the trustee or fiscal agent as the department considers necessary or useful.

(d) If any evidence of appropriation obligation is destroyed, lost, or stolen, the department shall execute and deliver a new evidence of appropriation obligation, upon filing with the department evidence satisfactory to the department that the evidence of appropriation obligation has been destroyed, lost, or stolen, upon providing proof of ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the department with indemnity satisfactory to it and complying with such other rules of the department and paying any expenses that the department may incur. The department shall cancel the evidences of appropriation obligation surrendered to the department.

(e) Unless otherwise directed by the department, every evidence of appropriation obligation paid or otherwise retired shall be marked “canceled” and delivered, through the secretary if delivered to a fiscal agent other than the secretary, to the auditor who shall destroy them and deliver to the department a certificate of that effect.

(f) The department may enter into a contract with any firm or individual engaged in financial services for the performance of any of its duties under this section, using selection and procurement procedures established by the department. The contract is not subject to s. 16.705 or 16.75.

(9) APPROPRIATION OBLIGATIONS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS. Any of the following may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or under their control in any appropriation obligations issued under this section:

(a) The state, the investment board, public officers, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, and public bodies.

(b) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations, credit unions, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, investment companies, insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on a banking or insurance business.

(c) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries.

(10) MORAL OBLIGATION PLEDGE. Recognizing its moral obligation to do so, the legislature expresses its expectation and aspiration that it shall make timely appropriations from moneys in the general fund that are sufficient to pay the principal and interest due with respect to any appropriation obligations in any year, to make payments of the state under agreements and ancillary arrangements entered into under sub. (4) (e), to make deposits into reserve funds created under sub. (3) (b) 3., and to pay related issuance or administrative expenses.

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(d) An order or contract for services which provides for the
time of payment and the consequences of non timely payment.

(e) An order or contract under which the amount due is subject
to a good faith dispute if, before the date payment is not timely,
notice of the dispute is sent by 1st class mail, personally delivered
or sent in accordance with the procedure specified in the order or
contract. In this paragraph, “good faith dispute” means a conten-
tion by an agency that goods delivered or services rendered were
of a lesser quality or quantity than ordered or specified by con-
tract, were faulty or were installed improperly; or any other reason
giving cause for the withholding of payment by the agency until
the dispute is settled.

(f) A contract under s. 977.08 (3) (f).

(4) APPROPRIATION FROM WHICH PAID. An agency which pays
interest under this section shall pay the interest from the appropri-
ation for administration of the program under which the order or
contract was made or entered into unless payment from that
appropriation is prohibited. Notwithstanding ss. 20.115 to
20.765, if payment from the appropriation for administration of
the program is prohibited, the interest payment shall be made from
a general program operations appropriation of the agency deter-
mined by the agency. If the program is administered from more
than one appropriation, the interest payment shall be made from
the appropriation or appropriations for program administration
determined by the agency.

(5) REPORTS OF INTEREST PAID. Annually before October 1,
each agency shall report to the department the number of times in
the previous fiscal year the agency paid interest under this section,
the total amount of interest paid and the reasons why interest pay-
ments were not avoided by taking timely payment.

(6) ATTORNEY FEES. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), in an
action to recover interest due under this section, the court shall
award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees.

History: 1985 a. 300; 1987 a. 312 s. 17; 1987 a. 399; 1991 a. 39; 1995
a. 27, 241; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 30 a. 108; 2005 a. 74, 335; 2007
a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28; 2011 a. 7, 10; 2013 a. 20; 2015 a. 55.

16.5285 Health insurer fee savings. (1) In this section, “Affordable Care Act” has the meaning given in s. 601.80 (1).

(2) If the annual fee imposed under section 9010 of the Affordable Care Act is no longer applicable to insurers participat-
ing in the state’s group health insurance program under s. 40.51
(6) or the Medical Assistance program under subch. IV of ch. 49
and if the state budget allocated an amount to expend on the annual
insurer fee, the secretary shall calculate the expected state agency
savings related to the avoidance of the fee.

(3) Based on the savings calculated under sub. (2), the secre-
tary shall do one or more of the following:

(a) In the fiscal biennium in which the savings are calculated,
reduce the estimated general purpose revenue and program rev-
ue expenditures, excluding tuition and fee moneys from the
University of Wisconsin System, for “Compensation Reserves”
shown in the schedule under s. 20.005 (1) by an amount equal to
the savings calculated under sub. (2) to the state’s group health
insurance program; subject to sub. (4), transfer to the general fund
the related available balances in program revenue appropriation
accounts related to the savings under sub. (2) to the state’s group
health insurance program in an amount equal to the calculated
program revenue saved under sub. (2) to the state’s group health
insurance program; and, if the secretary of health services finds
that a reduction would not result in a deficit to the Medical Assist-
ance program, reduce the general purpose revenue expenditure
amounts for the Medical Assistance program under s. 20.435 (4)
(b) by an amount that is no greater than the amount of the savings
calculated under sub. (2) to the Medical Assistance program.

(b) In the fiscal biennium following the fiscal biennium in
which the savings are calculated, adjust state agency employer
contributions for state employee fringe benefit costs.

(4) If the secretary intends to transfer to the general fund the
related available balances in program revenue appropriation
accounts related to the savings under sub. (2) to the state’s group
health insurance program, the secretary shall submit a request to
the joint committee on finance stating the amounts the secretary
calculates would be transferred from each program revenue
appropriation account. If, within 14 days after the date of the secre-
tary’s request, the cochairs of the committee do not notify the
department that the committee has scheduled a meeting to
review the request, the transfers submitted are considered
approved. If the cochairs notify the department within 14
days after the date of the secretary’s request that the committee has
scheduled a meeting to review the request, a transfer may be made
only upon approval of the committee.


16.529 Lapses and fund transfers relating to unfunded retirement liability debt service. (1) The definitions in s.
20.001 are applicable in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding ss. 20.001 (3) (a) to (c) and 25.40 (3),
beginning in the 2007–09 fiscal biennium, during each fiscal bienn-
ium the secretary shall lapse to the general fund or transfer to the
general fund from each state agency appropriation specified in
sub. (3) an amount equal to that portion of the total amount of prin-
cipal and interest to be paid on obligations issued under s. 16.527
during the fiscal biennium that is allocable to the appropriation,
as determined under sub. (3).

(3) The secretary shall determine the amounts of the allocations
required under sub. (2) as follows:

(a) The secretary shall first determine the total amount of Wis-
consin Retirement System contributions that are to be paid by the
state under s. 40.05 during the fiscal biennium.

(b) The secretary shall then determine the percentage of the
total amount determined under par. (a) that is allocable to each
state agency appropriation from which Wisconsin Retirement
System contributions under s. 40.05 are paid. The secretary shall
exclude from this determination any appropriation from which a
lapse or transfer to pay any principal or interest amount on obliga-
tions issued under s. 16.527 would violate a condition imposed
by the federal government on the expenditure of the moneys or if
the lapse or transfer would violate the federal or state constitution.

(c) For each appropriation identified under par. (b), the secre-
tary shall then apply the percentage calculated under par. (b) to the
total amount of principal and interest to be paid during the fiscal
biennium on obligations issued under s. 16.527. This amount is the
portion of the total amount of principal and interest paid on the
obligations during that fiscal biennium that is allocable to each
appropriation.


16.53 Preaudit procedure. The department of administra-
tion shall preaudit claims in accordance with the following proce-
dures:

(1) CLAIMS AGAINST STATE. (a) Audit. The secretary is re-
sponsible for auditing claims against the state, when payment thereof
out of the state treasury is authorized by law, except as provided in
ss. 16.77 (1) and 20.920. The audit may be on a sample basis
in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The
secretary may delegate in writing the audit function to the head of
any agency under terms and standards established by the secre-
tary. The delegation shall be by mutual agreement and notice of
the agreement shall be reported to the state auditor. If the secretary
finds, through sample auditing, review of procedures, controls
and any other audit techniques the secretary deems necessary, that
the delegated function is not being performed according to the
established auditing standards, the secretary shall in writing with-
draw the delegated authority. In this subsection, “agency” has the
meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).
(b) **Payrolls.** Payrolls, to be entitled to audit, shall be certified by the proper officers who shall set forth the nature of the services rendered by each person named therein.

(c) **Other claims.** Unless otherwise provided by law, all other claims to be entitled to audit shall:

1. Specify the nature and particulars thereof on an official or original invoice.

2. Conform with statutory provisions and be necessarily incurred in the performance of duties required by the state service.

3. Include the claimant’s affidavit, or statement under the penalties of perjury, setting forth that all items of traveling expenses were incurred in the performance of duties required by the public service, and that the amount charged for transportation or for other expenses incident to travel was actually paid out and that no part of such transportation was had upon a free pass or otherwise free of charge. The blank form of such travel voucher shall be prescribed by the secretary.

4. Exclude items of expenditure incurred while traveling outside the state by any officer or employee of any state department or institution thereof unless in the discharge of duties required by the public service.

5. Exclude out-of-state expenses of an officer or employee of any state department or institution except upon the order of the head of that department or institution. The department or institution head may determine whether such requests shall be made individually or periodically. The governor may require periodic reporting of out-of-state travel made by the personnel of each state agency with such detail as the governor may desire. The governor, by executive order, may require the governor’s prior approval for out-of-state travel by members of any state department or institution of the executive branch.

6. Be approved by the proper state officer.

7. Be approved by the proper state officer.

8. Include the claimant’s affidavit or statement in writing under the penalties of perjury that the same is payable, and the law that authorizes payment of such claim out of the treasury; and said order with the claim and all evidence relative thereto shall be filed and preserved in the secretary’s office. The secretary may develop procedures to permit electronic compliance with any requirement under this subsection.

9. **Warrants; what to specify.** The secretary shall draw a warrant on the state treasury payable to the claimant for the amount allowed, the fund from which the same is payable, and the law that authorizes payment of such claim out of the treasury; and said order with the claim and all evidence relative thereto shall be filed and preserved in the state treasurer’s office. The secretary shall personally sign warrants issued on the state treasury, and at the secretary’s discretion the post-office address of the payee. No monies may be paid out of the state treasury when the secretary is in the discharge of duties required by the state service.

10. **Warrants; signatures.** Whenever it is impracticable for the secretary to personally sign warrants issued on the state treasury, the secretary’s name may be signed thereto by one or more persons in the secretary’s department designated by the secretary or by the use of a mechanical device adopted by the secretary for affixing a facsimile signature; and the state treasurer, when written authority and reasons therefor are filed in the office of the state treasurer, shall honor warrants so signed, the same as if signed in person by the secretary, until such authority is revoked in writing.
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(7) CERTIFICATION OF BOARDS, EVIDENCE OF CORRECTNESS OF ACCOUNT. The certificate of the proper officers of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, the department of health services, or the proper officers of any other board or commission organized or established by the state, shall in all cases be evidence of the correctness of any account which may be certified by them.

(9) TRANSFER OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED. Whenever an appropriation has been made from the general fund in the state treasury to any other fund therein, the secretary may withhold the transfer of such appropriation or any part thereof from the general fund until the moneys required to pay outstanding claims are duly authorized and disbursed. Such authority is not limited to the fiscal year of the appropriation if the liability is properly recognized and recorded.

(10) PRIORITY OF CLAIMS. (a) If an emergency arises which requires the department to draw vouchers for payments which will be in excess of available moneys in any state fund, the secretary, after notifying the joint committee on finance under par. (b), may prorate and establish priority schedules for all payments within each fund, including those payments for which a specific payment date is provided by statute, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The secretary shall draw all vouchers according to the preference provided in this paragraph. All direct or indirect payments of principal or interest on state bonds and notes issued under subch. I of ch. 18 and payments due, if any, under an agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 18.06 (8) (a) relating to any public debt contracted under subchs. I and IV of ch. 18 have first priority. All direct or indirect payments of principal or interest on state notes issued under subch. III of ch. 18 have 2nd priority. No payment having a 1st or 2nd priority may be prorated or reduced under this subsection. All state employee payrolls have 3rd priority. The secretary shall draw all remaining vouchers according to a priority determined by the secretary. The secretary shall maintain records of all claims prorated under this subsection.

(b) Before exercising authority under par. (a) the secretary shall notify the joint committee on finance as to the need for and the procedures under which proration or priority schedules under par. (a) shall occur. If the joint committee on finance has not, within 2 working days after the notification, scheduled a meeting to review the secretary's proposal, the secretary may proceed with the proposed action. If, within 2 working days after the notification, the committee schedules a meeting, the secretary may not proceed with the proposed action until after the meeting is held.

(c) If the secretary prorates or establishes priority schedules for payments which are to be made to local units of government, he or she shall establish a procedure whereby any local unit of government which can demonstrate that it would be adversely affected by such action of the secretary may appeal to the secretary for a waiver from having its payment prorated or delayed. In establishing this procedure, the secretary shall consider a local unit of government adversely affected if it can demonstrate that the proration or delay would cause a financial hardship because the scheduled payment had been budgeted as a revenue to be used to any public debt contracted under subch. I of ch. 18 or an agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 18.06 (8) (a) relating to any public debt contracted under subchs. I and IV of ch. 18 have first priority. All direct or indirect payments of principal or interest on state notes issued under subch. III of ch. 18 have 2nd priority. No payment having a 1st or 2nd priority may be prorated or reduced under this subsection. All state employee payrolls have 3rd priority. The secretary shall draw all remaining vouchers according to a priority determined by the secretary. The secretary shall maintain records of all claims prorated under this subsection.

(d) Before exercising authority under par. (a) the secretary shall notify the joint committee on finance as to the need for and the procedures under which proration or priority schedules under par. (a) shall occur. If the joint committee on finance has not, within 2 working days after the notification, scheduled a meeting to review the secretary's proposal, the secretary may proceed with the proposed action. If, within 2 working days after the notification, the committee schedules a meeting, the secretary may not proceed with the proposed action until after the meeting is held.

(e) If the secretary prorates or establishes priority schedules for payments which are to be made to local units of government, he or she shall establish a procedure whereby any local unit of government which can demonstrate that it would be adversely affected by such action of the secretary may appeal to the secretary for a waiver from having its payment prorated or delayed. In establishing this procedure, the secretary shall consider a local unit of government adversely affected if it can demonstrate that the proration or delay would cause a financial hardship because the scheduled payment had been budgeted as a revenue to be used to any public debt contracted under subch. I of ch. 18 or an agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 18.06 (8) (a) relating to any public debt contracted under subchs. I and IV of ch. 18 have first priority. All direct or indirect payments of principal or interest on state notes issued under subch. III of ch. 18 have 2nd priority. No payment having a 1st or 2nd priority may be prorated or reduced under this subsection. All state employee payrolls have 3rd priority. The secretary shall draw all remaining vouchers according to a priority determined by the secretary. The secretary shall maintain records of all claims prorated under this subsection.

(f) Before exercising authority under par. (a) the secretary shall notify the joint committee on finance as to the need for and the procedures under which proration or priority schedules under par. (a) shall occur. If the joint committee on finance has not, within 2 working days after the notification, scheduled a meeting to review the secretary's proposal, the secretary may proceed with the proposed action. If, within 2 working days after the notification, the committee schedules a meeting, the secretary may not proceed with the proposed action until after the meeting is held.

(11) INTEREST ON DELAYED PAYMENTS. Payments, other than payments subject to s. 16.528, prorated or delayed under sub. (10) which are payable to local units of government shall accrue interest on the payment delay at a rate equal to the state investment fund earnings rate during the period of the payment delay. Payments subject to s. 16.528 prorated or delayed under sub. (10) past the due date shall not accrue interest. In this subsection, “local unit of government” means a county, city, village, town, school district, technical college district or any other governmental entity which is entitled to receive aid payments from this state.

(12) TRAVEL EXPENSES. (a) In this subsection:

1. “Agency” has the meaning given under sub. (2).

2. “Employee” means any officer or employee of the state who is entitled to reimbursement for actual, reasonable and necessary expenses.

(b) Each voucher claim for travel expenses shall be approved by the head of the employee’s agency or that person’s designee. Such approval represents concurrence with the necessity and reasonableness of each expense. Such approval shall accompany the travel voucher. The expense voucher shall be audited by the agency financial office and then submitted to the department for final audit before payment.

(c) The department may not approve for payment any travel vouchers which exceed the maximum travel schedule amounts which are established under s. 20.916 (8), except in unusual circumstances when accompanied by a receipt and full explanation of the reasonableness of such expense.

(d) The department may not approve for payment any travel vouchers which exceed the auto mileage rates set under s. 20.916 (4) (a) and (e).

(13) FINANCIAL SERVICES. (a) In this subsection, “agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).

(b) The department may charge any agency for accounting, auditing, payroll and other financial services provided to the agency, whether the services are required by law or performed at the agency’s request.

(14) REVIEW OF PROPOSED INCORPORATIONS AND ANNEXATIONS. The incorporation review board may prescribe and collect a fee for review of any petition for incorporation of a municipality under s. 66.0203. The department may prescribe and collect a fee for review of any petition for annexation of municipal territory under s. 66.0217. The fee shall be paid by the person or persons filing the petition for incorporation or by the person or persons filing the notice of the proposed annexation.


16.531 Cash flow plan; report. (1) At least 15 days prior to the beginning of any calendar quarter in which the secretary anticipates that it may be necessary to exercise the authority conferred in s. 16.53 (10) (a) or 20.002 (11) (a) or to incur financial obligations and issue operating notes under subch. III of ch. 18, the secretary shall submit a plan to the joint committee on finance describing the specific nature of any proposed action that may be required.

(2) If the secretary determines during any calendar quarter that action under s. 16.53 (10) (a) or 20.002 (11) (b) or to incur financial obligations and issue operating notes under subch. III of ch. 18, the secretary shall submit to the joint committee on finance a report

2017–18 Wisconsin Statutes updated through 2019 Wis. Act 7 and through all Supreme Court and Controlled Substances Board Orders filed before and in effect on July 1, 2019. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2019, are designated by NOTES. (Published 7–1–19)
on the status of all such matters, together with an assessment of the degree to which the secretary anticipates that state funds and accounts will have sufficient revenues to meet anticipated obligations during the 6-month period following the calendar quarter for which the report is issued.

(4) This section does not apply to actual or projected imbalances in the unemployment reserve fund or to loans to the fund made under s. 20.002 (1) (b) 3m.

History: 1983 a. 3; 2013 a. 20.

16.54 Acceptance of federal funds. (1) Whenever the United States government shall make available to this state funds for the education, the promotion of health, the relief of indigency, the promotion of agriculture or for any other purpose other than the administration of the tribal or any individual funds of Wisconsin Indians, the governor on behalf of the state is authorized to accept the funds so made available. In exercising the authority herein conferred, the governor may stipulate as a condition of the acceptance of the act of congress by this state such conditions as in the governor’s discretion may be necessary to safeguard the interests of this state.

(2) (a) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., whenever funds shall be made available to this state through an act of congress and the funds are accepted as provided in sub. (1), the governor shall designate the state board, commission or department to administer any of such funds, and the board, commission or department so designated by the governor is authorized and directed to administer such funds for the purpose designated by the act of congress making an appropriation of such funds, or by the department of the United States government making such funds available to this state.

Whenever a block grant is made to this state, no moneys received as a part of the block grant may be transferred from use as a part of one such grant to use as a part of another such grant, regardless of whether a transfer between appropriations is required, unless the joint committee on finance approves the transfer.

2. Whenever a block grant is made to this state under any federal law enacted after August 31, 1995, which authorizes the distribution of block grants for the purposes for which the grant is made, the governor shall not administer and no board, commission or department may encumber or expend moneys received as a part of the grant unless the governor first notifies the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance, in writing, that the grant has been made. The notice shall contain a description of the purposes proposed by the governor for expenditure of the moneys received as a part of the grant. If the cochairpersons of the committee do not notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed expenditure of grant moneys within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the moneys may be expended as proposed by the governor. If, within 14 working days after the date of the governor’s notification, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the governor that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed expenditure of grant moneys, no moneys received as a part of the grant may be expended without the approval of the committee. This subdivision does not apply to the expenditure of block grant funds that are allocated under s. 49.175.

3. In this subsection “block grant” means a multipurpose federal grant so designated under federal law.

(b) Upon presentation by the department to the joint committee on finance of alternatives to the provisions under s. 16.27, the joint committee on finance may revise the eligibility criteria under s. 16.27 (5) or benefit payments under s. 16.27 (6), and the department shall implement those revisions. Benefits or eligibility criteria so revised shall take into account and be consistent with the requirements of federal regulations promulgated under 42 USC 8621 to 8629. If funds received under 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a federal fiscal year total less than 90 percent of the amount received in the previous federal fiscal year, the department shall submit to the joint committee on finance a plan for expenditure of the funds. The department may not use the funds unless the committee approves the plan.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 20.435, before using any of the funds disbursed by the federal government to the governor under 42 USC 1397 to 1397f, commencing with funds disbursed for federal fiscal year 1986, the department of health services shall submit to the joint committee on finance and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the appropriate legislative standing committees under s. 13.172 (3), the proposed state report required under 42 USC 1397c. The appropriate legislative standing committees shall review the reports, comment on the reports and submit recommendations to the department of health services regarding the reports. The department of health services may not use the federal funds unless the joint committee on finance approves the report.

(4) Any board, commission or department of the state government designated to administer any such fund, shall, in the administration of such fund, comply with the requirements of the act of congress making such appropriation and with the rules and regulations which may be prescribed by the United States government or by the department of the federal government making such funds available.

(5) Whenever any agency of the federal government shall require that as a condition to obtaining federal aid the state agency entrusted with the administration of such aid shall submit a budget, plan, application, or other project proposal, then the budget, plan, application or proposal shall, before it is submitted to the federal authorities for approval, first be approved by the governor and reported to the joint committee on finance.

(6) The governor may accept for the state the provisions of any act of congress whereby funds or other benefits are made available to the state, its political subdivisions, or its citizens, so far as the governor considers the provisions to be in the public interest. To this end, the governor may take or cause to be taken all necessary acts including, without limitation because of enumeration, the following:

(a) The making of leases or other contracts with the federal government.

(b) The preparation, adoption and execution of plans, methods, and agreements.

(c) The designation of state, municipal or other agencies to perform specific duties.

(7) The governor may accept for the state at all times the provisions of any act of congress whereby funds are made available to the state for any purpose whatsoever, including the school health program under the social security act, and perform all other acts necessary to comply with and otherwise obtain, facilitate, expedite, and carry out the required provisions of such acts of congress.

(8) An agency may request the governor to create or abolish a full-time equivalent position or portion thereof funded from revenues specified in s. 20.001 (2) (e) in the agency. Upon receiving such a request, the governor may change the authorized level of full-time equivalent positions from such revenues in the agency. The governor may approve a different authorized level of positions than is requested by the agency. The governor, through the secretary, shall notify the joint committee on finance at least quarterly of any federal funds received in excess of those approved in the biennial budget process and of any positions created or abolished under this section.

Subsections (1) to (8) do not apply to federal moneys made available to the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System for instruction, extension, special projects or emergency employment opportunities.

(b) Whenever the federal government makes available moneys for instruction, extension, special projects or emergency employment opportunities, the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System may accept the moneys on behalf of the state. The board of regents shall, in the administration of the
expenditure of such moneys, comply with the requirements of the act of congress making the moneys available and with the regulations prescribed by the federal government or the federal agency administering the act, insofar as the act or regulations are consistent with state law. The board of regents may submit any plan, budget, application or proposal required by the federal agency as a precondition to receipt of the moneys. The board of regents may, consistent with state law, perform any act required by the act of congress or the federal agency to carry out the purpose of the act of congress. The board of regents shall deposit all moneys received under this paragraph in the appropriation account under s. 20.2385 (1) (e) or (f).

(b) Annually by October 1 the board of regents shall report to the governor and the cochairs of the joint committee on finance concerning the date, amount and purpose of any federal moneys accepted by the board under par. (a) during the preceding fiscal year.

(9) (a) In this subsection:
1. “Agency” means an office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, which is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, but not including an authority created in subch. II of ch. 114 or in chs. 231, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

2. “Indirect cost reimbursement” means moneys received by an agency from the federal government as reimbursement for indirect costs of administration of a federal grant or contract for which no specific use is mandated by the federal government.

(b) An indirect cost reimbursement may be utilized for administrative purposes, program purposes, funding of positions, payment of federal aid disallowances, or other purposes authorized by law. If an indirect cost reimbursement is not utilized for such a purpose, the head of the agency receiving the reimbursement shall request the department to transfer the reimbursement to the general fund as general purpose revenue — earned. All transfers and other expenditures are subject to approval of the secretary under s. 16.50 (2) and the governor under this section.

(c) All moneys received as indirect cost reimbursements shall be deposited in the account for the proper appropriation under ss. 20.115 to 20.855 for receipt of indirect cost reimbursements.

(d) The department shall coordinate the development of a statewide indirect cost allocation plan to be used by all agencies as part of their indirect cost allocation plans prepared for federal grant applications. Upon request of the department, all agencies shall prepare individual, specific, indirect cost allocation plans in accordance with federal regulations and submit the plans to the department. Upon request of the department, all agencies shall prepare and submit to the department updated indirect cost allocation plans. The secretary may modify any plan to bring it into compliance with applicable state laws or procedures established under s. 16.52 or this section, and to maintain consistency between the plans of agencies.

(10) Before acceptance of any federal grant on behalf of the state which will or may involve the provision of auditing services by the legislative audit bureau, all departmental bureaus shall provide written notification to the state auditor. Each such federal grant shall, to the maximum extent permitted by federal law and regulation, include an allocation for the cost of such auditing services within the grant budget, plan, application or project proposal.

(11) The state board, commission or department designated by the governor under sub. (2) to administer federal payments in lieu of taxes on national forest lands shall distribute those payments to towns, cities, and villages, but not to counties, that provide general governmental services and contain national forest lands. That distribution shall reflect the level of services provided by, and the number of acres of national forest land within, the town, city or village in accordance with 31 USC 6907.

(12) (a) The department of health services may not expend or encumber any moneys received under s. 20.435 (8) (mm) unless the department of health services submits a plan for the expenditure of the moneys to the department of administration and the department of administration approves the plan.

(b) The department of children and families may not expend or encumber any moneys credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.437 (2) (mm) or (3) (mm) unless the department of children and families submits a plan for the expenditure of the moneys to the department of administration and the department of administration approves the plan.

(c) The department of administration may approve any plan submitted under par. (a) or (b) in whole or in part. If the department approves any such plan in whole or part, the department shall notify the cochairs of the joint committee on finance, in writing, of the department’s action under this paragraph.

(d) At the end of each fiscal year, the department of administration shall determine the amount of moneys that remain in the appropriation accounts under ss. 20.435 (8) (mm) and 20.437 (2) (mm) and (3) (mm) that have not been approved for encumbrance or expenditure by the department pursuant to a plan submitted under par. (a) or (b) and shall require that such moneys be lapsed to the general fund. The department shall notify the cochairs of the joint committee on finance, in writing, of the department’s action under this paragraph.

(13) (a) If the state receives any interest payments from the federal government relating to the timing of transfers of federal grant funds for programs that are funded with moneys from the general fund and that are covered in an agreement between the federal department of the treasury and the state under the federal Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended, the payments, less applicable administrative costs, shall be deposited in the general fund as general purpose revenue — earned.

(b) If the state is required to pay any interest payments to the federal government relating to the timing of transfers of federal grant funds for programs that are funded with moneys from the general fund and that are covered in an agreement between the federal department of the treasury and the state under the federal Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended, the secretary shall notify the cochairs of the joint committee on finance, in writing, that the state is required to pay an interest payment. The notice shall contain an accounting of the amount of interest that the state is required to pay.


Cross-reference: See also s. NR 55.01, Wis. adm. code.

Wisconsin may enter into an agreement with the federal government for the development, administration, and enforcement, at the state level, of occupational safety and health laws meeting federal standards. 66 Atty. Gen. 15.

Counties do not have the power to form consortiums for purposes of a federal act when the Governor has not designated them as participating units of government under sub. (6). 63 Atty. Gen. 453.

The governor may authorize counties to channel CETA funds through private non-profit agencies. 66 Atty. Gen. 15.

16.544 Federal aid disallowances. (1) Each agency that is informed by a federal agency that any liability of $10,000 or more incurred by the agency that has been or was anticipated to be assumed by the federal government from federal moneys received by the agency will not be an allowable use of the federal moneys shall notify the department and the joint committee on finance in writing of the disallowance. The notice shall include a statement of the method proposed by the agency to settle the disallowance.

(2) Each agency having given notice under sub. (1) shall make a quarterly report to the department, or at such other times as the secretary may require, concerning the status of efforts to resolve the audit disallowance. The format of the report shall be determined by the secretary.
(3) Prior to taking final action to remove any liability related to a disallowance of the use of federal moneys, an agency shall submit to the department a statement of the action proposed to remove the liability. The department may approve, disapprove or approve with modifications each such proposed action. The secretary shall forward a copy of each statement of proposed action approved by the department to the joint committee on finance. This subsection does not apply to an action taken by the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, within the statutory authority of the board, to remove a liability of less than $5,000.

(4) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

History: 1983 a. 27; 1987 a. 27.

16.545 Federal aid management service. A federal aids management service shall be established in the department of administration:

(1) To fully inform the governor, the legislature, state agencies and the public of available federal aid programs.

(2) To fully inform the governor and the legislature of pending federal aid legislation.

(3) To advise the governor and the legislature of alternative and recommended methods of administering federal aid programs.

(4) To study and interpret the effect of federal aid programs on the administration of state government and the pattern of state government finances.

(5) To assist in the coordination of broad federal aid programs which are administered by more than one state agency.

(6) To maintain an information center on federal aid programs.

(7) To analyze and advise on proposed federal aid budgets submitted to the governor and the joint committee on finance under s. 16.54 (5).

(8) To serve as the state central information reception center for the receipt and dissemination of such federal grant—in-aid information as provided by federal agencies pursuant to section 201 of the federal intergovernmental cooperation act of 1968. The department shall report all such information to the governor and to the joint committee on finance.

(9) To initiate contacts with the federal government for the purpose of facilitating participation by agencies, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), in federal aid programs, to assist those agencies in applying for such aid, and to facilitate influencing the federal government to make policy changes that will be beneficial to this state. The department may assess an agency for the expenses incurred by the department in providing those services.


16.548 Federal—state relations office; report. (1) The department may maintain a federal—state relations office in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of promoting federal—state cooperation, headed by a director. The director and a staff assistant for the office shall be appointed by the governor outside the classified service, subject to the concurrence of the joint committee on legislative organization. The director and staff assistant shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

(2) If the department maintains a federal—state relations office, it shall submit a report from the office to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), within 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter detailing the activities of the office during the quarter and reporting the status of federal legislation of concern to the legislature and other state agencies.

History: 1983 a. 36 s. 96 (4); 1991 a. 316.

16.61 Records of state offices and other public records. (1) PUBLIC RECORDS BOARD. The public records board shall preserve for permanent use important state records, prescribe policies and standards that provide an orderly method for
the disposition of other state records and rationalize and make more cost-effective the management of records by state agencies.

(2) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section:

(a) “Board” means the public records board.

(af) “Form” has the meaning specified in s. 16.97 (5p).

(am) “Microfilm reproduction” means any manner by which an image is reduced in size and reproduced on fine-grain, high resolution film.

(an) “Personally identifiable information” has the meaning specified in s. 19.62 (5).

(b) “Public records” means all books, papers, maps, photographs, films, recordings, optical discs, electronically formatted documents, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by any state agency or its officers or employees in connection with the transaction of public business, and documents of any insurer that is liquidated or in the process of liquidation under ch. 645. “Public records” does not include:

1. Records and correspondence of any member of the legislature.

2. Any state document received by a state document depositary library.

3. Duplicate copies of materials the original copies of which are in the custody of the same state agency and which are maintained only for convenience or reference and for no other substantive purpose.

4. Materials in the possession of a library or museum made or acquired solely for reference or exhibition purposes.

5. Notices or invitations received by a state agency that were not solicited by the agency and that are not related to any official action taken, proposed or considered by the agency.

6. Routing slips and envelopes.

(bm) “Records and forms officer” means a person designated by a state agency to comply with all records and forms management laws and rules under s. 15.04 (1) (j) and to act as a liaison between that state agency and the board.

(c) “Records series” means public records that are arranged under a manual or automated filing system, or are kept together as a unit, because they relate to a particular subject, result from the same activity, or have a particular form.

(cm) “Retention schedule” means instructions as to the length of time, the location and the form in which records series are to be kept and the method of filing records series.

(d) “State agency” means any officer, commission, board, department or bureau of state government.

(3) POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. The board:

(a) Shall safeguard the legal, financial and historical interests of the state in public records.

(b) Upon the request of any state agency, county, town, city, village, or school district, may order upon such terms as the board finds necessary to safeguard the legal, financial, and historical interests of the state in public records, the destruction, reproduction by microfilm or other process, optical disc or electronic storage or the temporary or permanent retention or other disposition of public records.

(c) May promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

(d) Shall establish a system for the protection and preservation of essential public records that are necessary to the continuity of governmental functions in the event of a disaster, as defined in s. 323.02 (6), or the imminent threat of a disaster, and in establishing the system shall do all of the following:

1. Determine what records are essential for operation during a state of emergency and thereafter through consultation with all state departments and independent agencies and the administrator, establish the manner in which such records shall be preserved, and provide for their preservation.

2. Require every state department and independent agency to establish and maintain a preservation program for essential state public records.

3. Provide for security storage of essential state records.

4. Furnish state departments and independent agencies with copies of the final plan for preservation of essential public records.

5. Advise all political subdivisions of this state on preservation of essential public records.

(e) May establish the minimum period of time for retention before destruction of any county, city, town, village, metropolitan sewerage district or school district record.

(f) Shall cooperate with and advise records and forms officers.

(j) Shall establish a records management program for this state.

(L) Shall receive and investigate complaints about forms, except as provided in sub. (3n).

(o) May delegate any of the duties under this subsection to other state agencies.

(r) Shall consider recommendations and advice offered by records and forms officers.

(s) Shall recommend to the department procedures for the transfer of public records and records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority to optical disc format, including procedures to ensure the authenticity, accuracy, and reliability of any public records or records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority so transferred and procedures to ensure that such records are protected from unauthorized destruction.

The board shall also recommend to the department qualitative standards for optical discs and copies of documents generated from optical discs used to store public records and records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.

(t) Shall recommend to the department qualitative standards for optical discs and for copies of documents generated from optical discs used to store materials filed with local governmental units.

(tm) Shall recommend to the department qualitative standards for storage of records in electronic format and for copies of documents generated from electronically stored records filed with local governmental units.

(u) 1. Shall create a registry, in a format that may be accessed by computer terminal, describing the records series maintained by state agencies that contain personally identifiable information by using, to the maximum extent feasible, information submitted to the board in retention schedules under sub. (4) (b). The board may require state agencies to provide additional information necessary to create the registry. The board may not require a state agency to modify any records series described in the registry.

2. The registry shall not include any of the following:

a. Any records series that contains the results of a matching program, as defined in s. 19.62 (3), if the state agency using the records series destroys the records series within one year after the records series was created.

b. Mailing lists.

c. Telephone directories.

d. Records series pertaining exclusively to employees of a state agency.

e. Records series specified by the board that contain personally identifiable information incidental to the primary purpose for which the records series was created, such as the name of a salesperson or a vendor in a records series of purchase orders.

f. Records series relating to procurement or budgeting by a state agency.

3. The registry shall be designed to:

a. Ensure that state agencies are not maintaining any secret records series containing personally identifiable information.
b. Be comprehensible to an individual using the registry so that identification of records series maintained by state agencies that may contain personally identifiable information about the individual is facilitated.

(3L) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY. The department shall, with the consent of the board and based on qualifications approved by the board, appoint an official in the classified service to oversee the day-to-day execution of the board’s duties, to serve as the executive secretary of the board and to coordinate the statewide records management program.

(3n) EXEMPT FORMS. The board may not receive or investigate complaints about the forms specified in s. 16.971 (2m).

(4) APPROVAL FOR DISPOSITION OF RECORDS. (a) All public records made or received by or in the custody of a state agency shall be and remain the property of the state. Those public records may not be disposed of without the written approval of the board.

(b) State agencies shall submit records retention schedules for all public records series in their custody to the board for its approval within one year after each record series has been received or created unless a shorter period of retention is authorized by law, in which case a retention schedule shall be submitted within that period. The board may alter retention periods for any records series; but if retention for a certain period is specifically required by law, the board may not decrease the length of that period. The board may not authorize the destruction of any public records during the period specified in s. 19.35 (5).

(c) A records retention schedule approved by the board on or after March 17, 1988, is effective for 10 years, unless otherwise specified by the board. At the end of the effective period, an agency shall resubmit a retention schedule for approval by the board. During the effective period, if approved by the board and the board has assigned a disposal authorization number to the public record or record series, a state agency may dispose of a public record or record series according to the dispositions of the schedule without further approval by the board.

(5) TRANSFER OF PUBLIC RECORDS TO OPTICAL DISC OR ELECTRONIC FORMAT. (a) Subject to rules promulgated by the department under s. 16.611, any state agency may transfer to or maintain in optical disc or electronic format any public record in its custody and retain the public record in that format only.

(b) Subject to rules promulgated by the department under s. 16.611, state agencies that transfer to or maintain in optical disc or electronic format public records in their custody shall ensure that the public records stored in that format are protected from unauthorized destruction.

(6) PROCEDURE FOR MICROFILM REPRODUCTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS. Any state agency desiring to microfilm public records shall submit a request to the board for the microfilm reproduction of each records series to be reproduced together with any information the board requires. In granting or denying approval, the board shall consider factors such as the long-term value of the public records, the cost-effectiveness of microfilm reproduction compared with other records management techniques and the technology appropriate for the specific application. Upon receiving written approval from the board, any state agency may cause any public record to be microfilmed in compliance with this section and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(7) WHEN COPY DEEMED ORIGINAL RECORD. STANDARDS FOR REPRODUCTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS. (a) Any microfilm reproduction of an original record, or a copy generated from an original record stored in optical disc or electronic format, is deemed an original public record if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Any device used to reproduce the record on film or to transfer the record to optical disc or electronic format and generate a copy of the record from optical disc or electronic format accurately reproduces the content of the original.

2. The reproduction is on film that complies with the minimum standards of quality for microfilm reproductions, as established by rule of the board, or the optical disc or electronic copy and the copy generated from optical disc or electronic format comply with the minimum standards of quality for such copies, as established by rule of the department under s. 16.611.

3. The film is processed and developed in accordance with the minimum standards established by the board.

4. The record is arranged, identified, and indexed so that any individual document or component of the record can be located with the use of proper equipment.

5. The state agency records and forms officer or other person designated by the head of the state agency or the custodian of any other record executes a statement of intent and purpose describing the record to be reproduced or transferred to optical disc or electronic format, the disposition of the original record, the disposal authorization number assigned by the board for public records of state agencies, the enabling ordinance or resolution for cities, towns, villages, or school districts, or the resolution that authorizes the reproduction, optical imaging, or electronic formatting for counties when required, and executes a certificate verifying that the record was received or created and microfilmed or transferred to optical disc or electronic format in the normal course of business and that the statement of intent and purpose is properly recorded as directed by the board.

(b) The statement of intent and purpose executed under par. (a) is presumptive evidence of compliance with all conditions and standards prescribed by this subsection.

(c) Any microfilm reproduction of an original record which was made prior to April 18, 1986, in accordance with the standards in effect under the applicable laws and rules for authenticating the record at the time the reproduction was made is deemed an original record.

(8) ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE. (a) Any microfilm reproduction of a public record meeting the requirements of sub. (7) or copy of a public record generated from an original record stored in optical disc or electronic format in compliance with this section shall be taken as, stand in lieu of, and have all the effect of the original document and shall be admissible in evidence in all courts and all other tribunals or agencies, administrative or otherwise, in all cases where the original document is admissible.

(b) Any enlarged copy of a microfilm reproduction of a public record made as provided by this section or any enlarged copy of a record record generated from an original record stored in optical disc or electronic format in compliance with this section that is certified by the custodian as provided in s. 889.08 shall have the same force as an actual-size copy.

(9) PRESERVATION OF REPRODUCTIONS. Provision shall be made for the preservation of any microfilm reproductions of public records and of any public records stored in optical disc or electronic format in conveniently accessible files in the agency of origin or its successor in the state archives.

(10) CONTRACT FOR COPYING. Contracts for microfilm reproduction, optical imaging or electronic storage of public records to be performed as provided in this section shall be made by the secretary as provided in ss. 16.70 to 16.77 and the cost of making such reproductions or optical discs or of electronic storage shall be paid out of the appropriation of the state agency having the reproduction made or the storage performed.

(11) AUTHORITY TO REPRODUCE RECORD. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the responsible officer of any state agency from reproducing any document by any method when it is necessary to do so in the course of carrying out duties or functions in any case other than where the original document is to be destroyed; but no original public record may be destroyed.
after microfilming, optical imaging or electronic storage without the approval of the board unless authorized under sub. (4) or (5).

(12) ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIONS AND COPIES. All persons may examine and use the microfilm reproductions of public records and copies of public records generated from optical disc or electronic storage subject to such reasonable rules as may be made by the responsible officer of the state agency having custody of the same.

(13) HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES AS DEPOSITORIES. (a) The historical society, as trustee for the state, shall be the ultimate depository of the archives of the state, and the board may transfer to the society such original records and reproductions as it deems proper and worthy of permanent preservation, including records and reproductions which the custodian thereof has been specifically directed by statute to preserve or keep in the custodian’s office. The permanent preservation of records of the University of Wisconsin System may be accomplished under par. (b). The society may deposit in the regional depositories established under s. 44.10, title remaining with the society, the records of state agencies or their district or regional offices which are primarily created in the geographic area serviced by the depository, but the records of all central departments, offices, establishments and agencies shall remain in the main archives in the capital city under the society’s immediate jurisdiction, except that the society may place the records temporarily at a regional depository for periods of time to be determined by the society. Nothing in this subsection nor in ch. 44 prevents the society’s taking the steps for the safety of articles and materials entrusted to its care in library, museum or archives, including temporary removal to safer locations, dictated by emergency conditions arising from a state of war, civil rebellion or other catastrophe.

(b) The board may designate an archival depository at each university as defined in s. 36.05 (13) which shall meet standards for university archival depositories established by the board with the advice of the board of regents and the historical society or their respective designated representatives. The board may transfer to the appropriate university archival depository all original records and reproductions the board deems worthy of permanent preservation.

(c) The historical society shall, in cooperation with the staff of the board, as soon as practicable, adequately and conveniently classify and arrange the state records or other official materials transferred to its care, for permanent preservation under this section and keep the records and other official materials accessible to all persons interested, under proper and reasonable rules promulgated by the historical society, consistent with s. 19.35. Copies of the records and other official materials shall, on application of any citizen of this state interested therein, be made and certified by the director of the historical society, or an authorized representative in charge, which certificate shall have the same force as if made by the official originally in charge of them.

(d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., records which have a confidential character while in the possession of the original custodian shall retain their confidential character after transfer to the historical society unless the board of curators of the historical society, with the concurrence of the original custodian or the custodian’s legal successor, determines that the records shall be made accessible to the public under such proper and reasonable rules as the historical society promulgates. If the original custodian or the custodian’s legal successor is no longer in existence, confidential records formerly in that person’s possession may not be released by the board of curators unless the release is first approved by the public records board. For public records and other official materials transferred to the care of the university archival depository under par. (b), the chancellor of the university preserving the records shall have the power and duties assigned to the historical society under this section.

2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., a record which is transferred to an archival depository under this subsection and which has a confidential character shall be open to inspection and available for copying 75 years after creation of the record unless the custodian, pursuant to ss. 19.34 and 19.35, determines that the record shall be kept confidential.

(e) This subsection does not apply to patient health care records, as defined in s. 146.81 (4), that are in the custody or control of the department of health services.


Cross-reference: See also s. Adm 12.01, Wis. adm. code.

16.611 State public records; optical disc and electronic storage. (1) In this section, “public records” has the meaning given under s. 16.61 (2) (b).

(2) (a) The department shall prescribe, by rule, procedures for the transfer of public records and records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and of the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority to optical disc or electronic format and for the maintenance of such records stored in optical disc or electronic format, including procedures to ensure the authenticity, accuracy, reliability, and accessibility of any public records or records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or of the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority so transferred and procedures to ensure that such records are protected from unauthorized destruction.

(b) The department shall prescribe, by rule, procedures governing the operation of its optical disc and electronic storage facility under s. 16.62 (1) (bm).

(c) The department shall prescribe, by rule, qualitative standards for optical discs and for copies of documents generated from optical discs used to store public records and records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and of the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

(d) The department shall prescribe, by rule, qualitative standards for the storage of public records in electronic format and for copies of public records stored in electronic format.

(3) Prior to submitting any proposed rule prescribed under sub. (2) to the legislative council staff under s. 227.15 (1), the department shall refer the proposed rule to the public records board for its recommendations.


Cross-reference: See also s. Adm 12.01, Wis. adm. code.

16.612 Local government records; optical disc and electronic storage standards. (1) In this section, “local governmental unit” has the meaning given under s. 19.42 (7u).

(2) (a) The department shall prescribe, by rule, qualitative standards for optical discs and for copies of documents generated from optical discs used to store materials filed with local governmental units. Prior to submitting any such rule to the legislative council staff under s. 227.15 (1), the department shall refer the rule to the public records board for its recommendations.

(b) The department shall prescribe, by rule, qualitative standards for the storage of public records in electronic format and for copies of documents generated from electronically stored materials filed with local governmental units. Prior to submitting any such rule to the legislative council staff under s. 227.15 (1), the department shall refer the rule to the public records board for its recommendations.


Cross-reference: See also s. Adm 12.01, Wis. adm. code.

16.62 Records management service. (1) The department shall establish and maintain a records management service:
(a) To advise and assist state agencies and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority in the establishment and operation of records management programs through the issuance of standards and procedures and provision of technical and management consulting services.

(b) To operate a state records center and a central microfilm facility for state agencies and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and to promulgate rules necessary for efficient operation of the facilities.

(bm) To operate a storage facility for storage of public records and records of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority in optical disc or electronic format in accordance with rules promulgated by the department under s. 16.611, governing operation of the facility.

(c) To periodically audit the records management programs of state agencies and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and recommend improvements in records management practices.

(2) The department may establish user charges for records storage and retrieval services, with any moneys collected to be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (1) (im) or (kb). Such charges shall be structured to encourage efficient utilization of the services.

(3) The department may establish user fees for the services of the public records board. Any moneys collected shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (1) (kb).

History: 1975 c. 41, 224; Stats. 1975 s. 16.62; 1979 c. 34 s. 2102 (1) (b), (c) s. 30m; 1981 c. 175; 1983 a. 350; 1989 a. 27 ss. 87, 88, 1804 to 1806; 1995 a. 180 s. 10m; 1987 a. 17; 1987 a. 147 s. 25; 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27, 216; 2001 a. 16; 2015 a. 196.

16.63 Sale of state’s rights to tobacco settlement agreement payments. (1) In this section:

(a) “Purchaser” means any person who has purchased the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement.

(b) “Tobacco settlement agreement” means the Attorneys General Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement of November 23, 1998.

(c) “Tobacco settlement revenues” means the right to receive security interests in the tobacco settlement revenues previously perfected under this paragraph. Unless the applicable security agreement provides otherwise, a perfected security interest in the tobacco settlement revenues is a continuously perfected security interest in all tobacco settlement revenues existing on the date of the agreement or arising after the date of the agreement. A security interest perfected under this paragraph has priority over any other lien created by operation of law or otherwise, which subsequently attaches to the tobacco settlement revenues.

2. The required financing statement shall include a description of collateral that describes the collateral as general intangibles consisting of the right to receive settlement payments arising from or pursuant to the tobacco settlement agreement and all proceeds of that right. The required financing statement may include any additional description of collateral that is legally sufficient under the laws of this state.

3. The tobacco settlement revenues are general intangibles for purposes of ch. 409.

4. A security interest perfected under this paragraph is enforceable against the debtor, any assignee or grantee, and all 3rd parties, including creditors under any lien obtained by judicial proceedings, subject only to the rights of any 3rd parties holding security interests in the tobacco settlement revenues previously perfected under this paragraph. Unless the applicable security agreement provides otherwise, a perfected security interest in the tobacco settlement revenues is a continuously perfected security interest in all tobacco settlement revenues existing on the date of the agreement or arising after the date of the agreement. A security interest perfected under this paragraph has priority over any other lien created by operation of law or otherwise, which subsequently attaches to the tobacco settlement revenues.

5. The priority of a security interest created under this paragraph is not affected by the commingling of proceeds arising from the tobacco settlement revenues with other amounts.

(c) The sale, assignment, and transfer of tobacco settlement revenues are governed by this paragraph. All of the following apply to a sale, assignment, or transfer under this paragraph:

1. The sale, assignment, or transfer is perfected automatically as against 3rd parties, including any 3rd parties holding security interests in the tobacco settlement revenues or an undivided interest in the tobacco settlement revenues.

2. The characterization of the sale, assignment, or transfer as an absolute transfer under subd. 1. and the corresponding characterization of the purchaser’s property interest is not affected by any of the following factors:

a. Commingling of amounts arising with respect to the tobacco settlement revenues with other amounts.

b. The retention by the seller of a partial or residual interest, including an equity interest, in the tobacco settlement revenues, whether direct or indirect, or whether subordinate or otherwise.

c. The sale, assignment, or transfer of only a portion of the tobacco settlement revenues or an undivided interest in the tobacco settlement revenues.

d. Any recourse that the purchaser or its assignees may have against the seller.

e. Whether the seller is responsible for collecting payments due under the tobacco settlement revenues or for otherwise enforcing any of the tobacco settlement revenues or retains legal title to the tobacco settlement revenues for the purpose of these collection activities.

f. The treatment of the sale, assignment, or transfer for tax purposes.

3. The sale, assignment, or transfer is perfected automatically as against 3rd parties, including any 3rd parties with liens created by operation of law or otherwise, upon attachment under ch. 409.

4. Nothing in this subsection precludes consideration of the factors listed in subd. 2. a. to e. in determining whether the sale, assignment, or transfer is a sale for tax purposes. The characterization of the sale, assignment, or transfer as an absolute transfer...
under subd. 1. may not be considered in determining whether the sale, assignment, or transfer is a sale for tax purposes.

(5) If the secretary sells the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement, the state pledges to and agrees with any purchaser or subsequent transferee of the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement that the state will not limit or alter its powers to fulfill the terms of the tobacco settlement agreement, nor will the state in any way impair the rights and remedies provided under the tobacco settlement agreement. The state also pledges to and agrees with any purchaser or subsequent transferee of the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement that the state will pay all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the purchaser or any subsequent transferee related to the state’s not fulfilling the terms of the tobacco settlement agreement. The secretary may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any contract that is entered into by the secretary under this section.

(6) If the secretary sells the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement, the state pledges to and agrees with any purchaser or subsequent transferee of the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement that the state will not limit or alter the powers of the secretary under this section until any contract that is entered into under this section is fully performed, unless adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the rights and remedies of the purchaser or any subsequent transferee under the contract. The secretary may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any contract that is entered into by the secretary under this section.

(8) This subsection and subs. (8m) and (9) shall govern all civil claims, suits, proceedings, and actions brought against the state relating to the sale of the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement. If the state fails to comply with this section or the terms of any agreement relating to the sale of the state’s right to receive any of the payments under the tobacco settlement agreement, an action to compel compliance may be commenced against the state.

(8m) If the recovery of a money judgment against the state is necessary to give the plaintiff in an action under sub. (8) complete relief, a claim for the money damages may be joined with the claim commenced under sub. (8).

(9) Sections 16.007, 16.53, and 775.01 do not apply to claims against the state under sub. (8) or (8m). If there is a final judgment against the state in such an action, the judgment shall be paid as provided in s. 775.04 together with interest at the rate of 10 percent per year from the date such payment was judged to have been due until the date of payment of the judgment.


16.643 Support accounts for persons with disabilities. (1) TERMINATION OF ACCOUNT. Upon the death of an account owner whose account is part of a qualified ABLE program under section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, the account shall terminate, and upon such termination any amount remaining in the account shall be recoverable by the state under s. 49.849 as property of a decedent that is recoverable under that statute. Any amount that remains in the account following such recovery under s. 49.849 shall be paid to the account owner’s estate. Recovery authorized under this subsection may relate only to public assistance received by a beneficiary on and after the date on which an account is established.

(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR LONG-TERM CARE PROGRAMS. A person who is determining eligibility for an individual for a long-term care program under s. 46.27, 46.275, or 46.277, the family care benefit under s. 46.286, the family care partnership program, the long-term care program defined in s. 46.2899 (1), or any other demonstration program or program operated under a waiver of federal medicaid law that provides long-term care benefits shall exclude from the determination any income from assets accumulated in an account that is part of a qualified ABLE program under section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code.

History: 2015 a. 55, 312.

16.70 Purchasing; definitions. In ss. 16.70 to 16.78:

(1b) “Affiliate” means a person, as defined in s. 77.51 (10), that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person, as defined in s. 77.51 (10).

(1c) “Agency” means an office, department, agency, institution of higher education, association, society or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, which is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, but not including an authority.

(2) “Authority” means a body created under subch. II of ch. 114 or under ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, or 279.

(2m) “Computer services” means any services in which a computer is utilized other than for personal computing purposes.

(3) “Contractual services” includes all services, materials to be furnished by a service provider in connection with services, and any limited trades work involving less than $30,000 to be done for or furnished to the state or any agency.

(3e) “Control” means to own, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of the interest in or voting securities of a business.

(3g) “Cost-benefit analysis” means a comprehensive study to identify and compare the total cost, quality, technical expertise, and timeliness of a service performed by state employees and resources with the total cost, quality, technical expertise, and timeliness of the same service obtained by means of a contract for contractual services.

(3m) “Educational technology” has the meaning given in s. 16.99 (3).

(4) “Executive branch agency” means an agency in the executive branch but does not include the building commission.

(4m) “Information technology” has the meaning given in s. 16.97 (6).

(5) “Judicial branch agency” means an agency created under ch. 757 or 758 or an agency created by order of the supreme court.

(6) “Legislative service agency” means an agency created under ch. 13 which is authorized, or the head of which is authorized, to appoint subordinate staff, except the building commission.

(7) “Limited trades work” means the repair or replacement of existing equipment or building components with equipment or components of the same kind, if the work is not dependent upon the design services of an architect or engineer, and does not alter or affect the performance of any building system, structure, exterior walls, roof or exits, or the fire protection or sanitation of the building.

(8) “Municipality” means a county, city, village, town, school district, board of school directors, sewer district, drainage district, technical college district or any other public or quasi-public corporation, officer, board or other body having the authority to award public contracts.

(9) “Officer” includes the person or persons at the head of each agency, by whatever title the person or persons may be elsewhere designated.

(10) “Permanent personal property” means any and all property which in the opinion of the secretary will have a life of more than 2 years.

SUBCHAPTER IV PURCHASING

Updated 17–18 Wis. Stats. 56.

2017–18 Wisconsin Statutes updated through 2019 Wis. Act 7 and through all Supreme Court and Controlled Substances Board Orders filed before and in effect on July 1, 2019. Published and certified under s. 35.18. Changes effective after July 1, 2019, are designated by NOTES. (Published 7–1–19)
(10m) “Personal computing” means utilizing a computer that is located at the work station where the input or output of data is conducted.

(11) “Recovered material” means a product which is recovered from solid waste in a form identical to the original form for a use that is the same as or similar to the original use.

(12) “Recycled material” means a product which is manufactured from solid waste or paper mill sludge.

(13) “Recycled or recovered content” means the proportion of an item, by weight or other measure, which is recycled material or recovered material.

(14) “State” does not include a district created under subch. II, III, IV, or V of ch. 229.

(15) “Telecommunications” has the meaning given in s. 16.97 (10).

(16) “Voting securities” means securities that confer on the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of a business, or are convertible into, or entitle the holder to receive upon their exercise, securities that confer such a right to vote.


“Contractual services” include technical and professional services. 65 Atty. Gen. 251.

16.701 Subscription service and procurement system. (1) The department may provide a subscription service containing current information of interest to prospective vendors concerning state procurement opportunities. If the department provides the service, the department shall assist small businesses, as defined in s. 16.75 (4) (c), who are prospective vendors in accessing and using the service by providing facilities or services to the businesses. The department may charge a fee for any such service. The department shall prescribe the amount of any fee by rule.

(1m) The department may provide an electronic procurement system to manage all aspects of procurement under this subchapter. The electronic procurement system may supplement or supplant the subscription service under sub. (1), and the department may permit prospective vendors to provide product or service information, as provided in sub. (2), through the electronic procurement system. If the department provides an electronic procurement system under this subsection, the department may require that an agency use the system. The department may assess agencies and vendors for the costs of the system under this subsection in accordance with a method the department develops.

(2) The department may permit prospective vendors to provide product or service information through the service established under sub. (1). The department may prescribe fees or establish fees through a competitive process for the use of the service under this subsection.


Cross-reference: See also s. Adm 9.03, Wis. adm. code.

16.7015 Bidders list. The department may maintain a bidders list. The bidders list shall include the names and addresses of all persons who request to be notified of bids or competitive sealed proposals, excluding those to be awarded under s. 16.75 (1) (c) or (2m) (c), that are solicited by the department or other agency for the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services under this subchapter. Any bidders list may include the names and addresses of any person who requests to be notified of bids or competitive sealed proposals that are solicited by any agency. The department or other agency shall notify each person on the bidders list of all bids or competitive sealed proposals that are solicited by the department or other agency. The department may remove any person from the bidders list for cause.


DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION 16.705

16.705 Contractual services. (1) The department or its agents may contract for services which can be performed more economically or efficiently by such contract. The department shall, by rule, prescribe uniform procedures for determining whether services are appropriate for contracting under this subsection.

(1b) The determinations under sub. (1) do not apply to a contract entered into by any of the following:

(a) The department under s. 16.25 (4) (b).

(b) The department of corrections for global positioning system tracking services under s. 301.48 (3) or 301.49.

(c) The department under s. 16.848 (1).

(d) The department of financial institutions under s. 224.51.

(1r) Notwithstanding s. 16.75 (2m) and (3m), and except as provided in s. 16.75 (2) (b) and (7), the department and its agents may purchase contractual services only if those services are performed within the United States. This requirement does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Contractual services that are not available to be performed within the United States.

(b) Contractual services if the payment for any part of the contractual services is made from federal moneys.

(c) The renewal, modification, or extension of any contract in effect on March 18, 2010.

(d) Contractual services purchased by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System with moneys appropriated under s. 20.285 (1) (ge), (u), or (w).

(e) Contractual services purchased by the University of Wisconsin–Madison with moneys appropriated under s. 20.285 (1) (ge), (u), or (w).

(1s) If contractual services are purchased by the department or its agents that would require an individual performing the services to have access to federal tax information received directly from the federal Internal Revenue Service or from a source that is authorized by the federal Internal Revenue Service, a background check shall be performed on each individual performing the services. The background investigation may include requiring the individual to be fingerprinted on 2 fingerprint cards each bearing a complete set of the individual’s fingerprints, or by other technologies approved by law enforcement agencies. The department of justice shall submit any such fingerprint cards to the federal bureau of investigation for the purposes of verifying the identity of the individual fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions.

(2) (a) The department shall promulgate rules for the procurement of contractual services by the department and its designated agents, including but not limited to rules prescribing approval and monitoring processes for contractual service contracts; except as provided in par. (b), a requirement for agencies to conduct a uniform cost–benefit analysis of each proposed contractual service procurement involving an estimated expenditure of more than $50,000 in accordance with standards prescribed in the rules; and, except as provided in par. (b), a requirement for agencies to review periodically, and before any renewal, the continued appropriateness of contracting under each contractual services agreement involving an estimated expenditure of more than $50,000.

(b) A cost–benefit analysis or continued appropriateness review is not required for the following services:

1. Services that federal or state law requires to be performed by contract.

2. Services that must be provided per a contract, license, or warranty, by the original equipment manufacturer or publisher.

3. Services that cannot be performed by state employees because the state lacks the required infrastructure.

4. Web–based software application services that are delivered and managed remotely.

(c) Each officer requesting approval to engage any person to perform contractual services shall submit to the department writ-
16.71 Purchasing; powers. (1) Except as otherwise required under this section and s. 16.78 or as authorized in s. 16.74, the department shall purchase and may delegate to special designated agents the authority to purchase all necessary materials, supplies, equipment, all other permanent personal property and miscellaneous capital, and contractual services and all other expense of a consumable nature for all agencies. In making any delegation, the department shall require the agent to adhere to all requirements imposed upon the department in making purchases under this subchapter. All materials, services and other things and expense furnished to any agency and interest paid under s. 16.528 shall be charged to the proper appropriation of the agency to which furnished.

(1m) The department shall not delegate to any executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, the authority to enter into any contract for materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications prior to review and approval of the contract by the department. The department may delegate this authority to the University of Wisconsin–Madison. No executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, may enter into any such contract without review and approval of the contract by the department. The University of Wisconsin–Madison may enter into any such contract without review and approval by the department. Any executive branch agency that enters into a contract relating to information technology under this section shall comply with the requirements of s. 16.973 (13). Any delegation to the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System or to the University of Wisconsin–Madison is subject to the limitations prescribed in s. 36.585.

(2) The department of administration shall delegate authority to make all purchases for prison industries to the department of corrections. This delegation may be withdrawn by the department of administration only with the consent of, and in accordance with the terms specified by, the joint committee on finance, for failure to comply with applicable purchasing rules, procedures or statutory requirements.

(3) If the department makes or delegates to the department of revenue or to any other designated purchasing agent under sub. (1) the authority to make a major procurement, as defined in s. 565.01 (4), for the department of revenue, the department, department of revenue or designated purchasing agent shall comply with the requirements under s. 565.25.

(4) The department shall delegate to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System and to the University of Wisconsin–Madison the authority to enter into contracts for materials, supplies, equipment, or services that relate to higher education and that agencies other than the University of Wisconsin–System do not commonly purchase.

(5m) The department shall delegate authority to the department of corrections to enter into contracts for global positioning system tracking equipment, implementation, and tracking services under ss. 301.48 (3) and 301.49.

(5r) The department shall delegate authority to the department of financial institutions to enter into vendor contracts under s. 224.51.

(6) The department may assess any agency or municipality to which it provides services under this subchapter or contracts required under this section and s. 16.78 for the cost of the services provided to the agency or municipality. The department may also identify savings that the department determines to have been realized by an agency to which it provides services under this subchapter and may assess the agency for not more than the amount of the savings identified by the department.

and contractual services shall be purchased for and furnished to any agency only upon requisition to the department. The department shall prescribe the form, contents, number and disposition of requisitions and shall promulgate rules as to time and manner of submitting such requisitions for processing. No agency or officer may engage any person to perform contractual services without the specific prior approval of the department for each such engagement. Purchases of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services by the legislature, the courts or legislative service or judicial branch agencies do not require approval under this paragraph.

(b) The department shall promulgate rules for the declaration as surplus of supplies, materials and equipment in any agency and for the transfer to other agencies or for the disposal by private or public sale of supplies, materials and equipment. Except as provided in s. 51.06 (6), in either case, the department shall deposit the net proceeds in the budget stabilization fund, except that the department shall transfer any supplies, materials or equipment declared to be surplus to the department of tourism, upon request of the department of tourism, at no cost, if the transfer is permitted by the agency having possession of the supplies, materials or equipment.

(4m) The department shall provide the department of revenue with a copy of each contract for a major procurement, as defined in s. 565.01 (4), for the department of revenue.

(5) (a) In this subsection, “materials” has the meaning given in s. 16.754 (1) (c).

(b) The department and the historical society jointly shall promulgate rules identifying types of historically significant materials.

(c) Before an agency may dispose of surplus materials that are of a type identified in rules promulgated under par. (b), the agency shall provide an opportunity for the historical society to inspect and obtain historically significant surplus materials for its collections. The historical society may not be required to compensate an agency for releasing historically significant surplus materials to the historical society under this paragraph.

(8) The department may purchase educational technology materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services from orders placed with the department by school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, technical college districts, the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, and the University of Wisconsin–Madison.

(9) The department shall ensure that every agency includes on all stationery utilized by the agency for correspondence outside the agency at least one telephone number where the agency may be contacted, at least one facsimile transmission number for the agency, if the agency has such a number, and at least one electronic mail address for the agency, if the agency has such an address.

History: 1975 c. 41; 1977 c. 418; 1981 c. 20, 350; 1983 a. 92; 1983 a. 333 ss. 3c, 3p, 3m, 3w; 1985 a. 29 ss. 122g, 3200 (1); 1985 a. 332; 1987 a. 119, 292; 1989 a. 31, 335; 1991 a. 39, 269; 1995 a. 27, 227; 1997 a. 27, 212; 1999 a. 9, 32; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33, 320; 2005 a. 74; 2007 a. 20, 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20 ss. 91c, 92c, 2365m, 94d8.
(3) The department may, upon request, make available to municipalities technical purchasing information including, but not limited to, standard forms, manuals, product specifications and standards and contracts or published summaries of contracts, including price and delivery information.

(4) (a) When it is in the best interest of the state and consistent with competitive purchasing practices, the department may enter into agreements with purchasing agents of any other state or the federal government under which any of the parties may agree to participate in, administer, sponsor or conduct purchasing of materials, supplies, equipment, permanent personal property, miscellaneous capital or contractual services. The state may purchase from any vendor selected as a result of such purchasing agreements. This paragraph does not apply to construction contracts that are subject to s. 16.855 or 66.0901.

(b) The department may cooperate with purchasing agents and other interested parties of any other state or the federal government to develop uniform purchasing specifications under s. 16.72 (2) on a regional or national level to facilitate cooperative interstate purchasing transactions.

(5) The department or its agents may enter into an agreement with the University of Wisconsin System under which either of the parties may agree to participate in, administer, or conduct purchasing transactions under a contract for the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, permanent personal property, miscellaneous capital, or contractual services.

(6) The department shall administer a program to facilitate purchases of large equipment that is needed by municipalities. The department shall purchase large equipment as a part of the program. The department may, by rule, prescribe requirements for participation in the program and for participation in specific purchases under the program.

History: 1983 a. 27; 1985 a. 29 s. 3200 (1); 1989 a. 335; 1995 a. 27; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2001 a. 16; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20 ss. 2365sm, 9448; 2015 a. 53.

16.74 Legislative and judicial branch purchasing. (1) All supplies, materials, equipment, permanent personal property and contractual services required within the legislative branch shall be purchased by the joint committee on legislative organization or by the house or legislative service agency utilizing the supplies, materials, equipment, property or services. All supplies, materials, equipment, permanent personal property and contractual services required within the judicial branch shall be purchased by the director of state courts or the judicial branch agency utilizing the supplies, materials, equipment, property or services.

(2) (a) Requisitions for legislative branch purchases shall be signed by the cochairpersons of the joint committee on legislative organization or their designees for the legislature, by an individual designated by either house of the legislature for the house, or by the head of any legislative service agency, or the designee of that individual, for the legislative service agency. Requisitions for judicial branch purchases shall be signed by the director of state courts or by an individual designated by the director for the courts, or by the head of any judicial branch agency, or the designee of that individual, for the judicial branch agency.

(b) Contracts for purchases by the senate or assembly shall be signed by an individual designated by the organization committee of the house making the purchase. Contracts for other legislative branch purchases shall be signed by an individual designated by the joint committee on legislative organization. Contracts for purchases by the judicial commission or judicial council shall be signed by an individual designated by the commission or council, respectively. Contracts for other judicial branch purchases shall be signed by an individual designated by the director of state courts.

(3) Each legislative and judicial officer who is authorized to make purchases or engage services under this section may prescribe the form of requisitions or contracts for the purchases and engagements. Requisitions and contracts shall be maintained by the officer and shall be subject to inspection and copying under subch. II of ch. 19. No such requisition or contract need be filed with the department.

(4) Each legislative and judicial officer shall file all bills and statements for purchases and engagements made by the officer under this section with the secretary, who shall audit and authorize payment of all lawful bills and statements. No bill or statement for any purchase or engagement for the legislature, the courts or any legislative service or judicial branch agency may be paid until the bill or statement is approved by the requisitioning or contracting officer under sub. (2).

(5) The department, upon request, shall make recommendations and furnish assistance to the courts, to either house of the legislature or to any legislative service or judicial branch agency regarding purchasing procedure. The department, upon request, shall process requisitions for purchases submitted by the courts, the legislature or any legislative service or judicial branch agency and shall procure materials, supplies, equipment, property and services for the courts, the legislature and legislative service and judicial branch agencies in accordance with the purchasing procedure prescribed for executive branch agencies under this subchapter.

(6) All stationery and printing purchased under this section shall be procured from the lowest responsible bidder.

History: 1985 a. 29.

16.75 Buy on low bid, exceptions. (1) (a) 1. All orders awarded or contracts made by the department for all materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services to be provided to any agency, except as otherwise provided in par. (c) and subs. (2), (2g), (2m), (3m), (3), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10e), (10m), and (10p) and ss. 16.705 (1r), 16.73 (4) (a), 16.751, 16.754, 50.05 (7) (f), 153.05 (2m) (a), 165.987, and 287.15 (7), shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, taking into consideration the cost estimates under sub. (1m), when appropriate, the location of the order, the conformity with the specifications, and the purposes for which they are required and the time of delivery.

2. If a vendor is not a Wisconsin producer, distributor, supplier or retailer and the department determines that the state, foreign nation or subdivision thereof in which the vendor is domiciled grants a preference to vendors domiciled in that state, nation or subdivision in making governmental purchases, the department and any agency making purchases under s. 16.74 shall give a preference to that vendor to Wisconsin producers, distributors, suppliers and retailers, if any, when awarding the order or contract. The department may enter into agreements with states, foreign nations and subdivisions thereof for the purpose of implementing this subdivision.

3. Bids may be received only in accordance with such specifications as are adopted by the department as provided in this subsection. Any or all bids may be rejected. Whenever sealed bids are invited, each bid, with the name of the bidder, shall be entered on a record kept by the department and any agency making purchases under s. 16.74 shall give a preference to any bidder to Wisconsin producers, distributors, suppliers and retailers, if any, when awarding the order or contract. The department may enter into agreements with states, foreign nations and subdivisions thereof for the purpose of implementing this subdivision.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., when the estimated cost exceeds $50,000, the department shall solicit bids.

2. If the item being purchased is a sign, bids shall be solicited unless the estimated cost does not exceed $3,500.

3. If subd. 1. or 2. requires bids to be solicited, the department shall solicit sealed bids to be opened publicly at a specified date and time, or solicit bidding by auction to be conducted electronically at a specified date and time. Whenever bids are invited, due notice inviting bids shall be published as a class 2.
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notice, under ch. 985 or posted on the Internet at a site determined or approved by the department. The bid opening or auction shall occur at least 7 days after the date of the last insertion of the notice or at least 7 days after the date of posting on the Internet. The notice shall specify whether sealed bids are invited or bids will be accepted by auction, and shall give a clear description of the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services to be purchased, the amount of any bond, share draft, check, or other draft to be submitted as surety with the bid or prior to the auction, and the date and time that the public opening or the auction will be held.

(b) The purchasing authority shall notify the governor prior to any purchase under par. (a) that exceeds $15,000. The governor has 72 hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which to veto any such purchase.

(c) No notice is required for purchases by prison industries under this subsection. All other purchasing rules and procedures apply to prison industries purchases.

(2g) (a) The purchasing authority under s. 16.71 (2) may make purchases for products of and goods for resale by prison industries, other than purchases of printing or stationery, without inviting bids and without accepting the lowest responsible bid.

(b) The purchasing authority shall notify the governor prior to any purchase under par. (a) that exceeds $15,000. The governor has 72 hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, in which to veto any such purchase.

(c) No notice is required for purchases by prison industries under this subsection. All other purchasing rules and procedures apply to prison industries purchases.

(2m) (a) Except as otherwise required by law, if the secretary or his or her designee determines that the use of competitive sealed bidding is not practicable or not advantageous to this state, the department may solicit competitive sealed proposals. Each request for competitive sealed proposals shall state the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., when the estimated cost exceeds $25,000, the department may invite competitive sealed proposals.

2. Competitive sealed proposals are not required if the estimated cost does not exceed $50,000.

3. If competitive sealed proposals are invited, the department shall publish a class 2 notice under ch. 985 or post notice on the Internet at a site determined or approved by the department. The notice shall describe the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services to be purchased, the intent to make the procurement by solicitation of proposals rather than by solicitation of bids, any requirement for surety and the date the proposals will be opened, which shall be at least 7 days after the date of the last insertion of the notice or at least 7 days after the date of posting on the Internet.

The department may not do any of the following in a solicitation for bids or competitive sealed proposals or in a procedure established under sub. (1) (c).

1. Require that a bidder enter into or adhere to an agreement with a labor organization.

2. Consider as a factor in making an award under this section whether any bidder has or has not entered into an agreement with a labor organization.

3. Require that a bidder enter into, adhere to, or enforce any agreement that requires, as a condition of employment, that the bidder or bidder’s employees become or remain members of, or be affiliated with, a labor organization or pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges or expenses of any kind or amount, or provide anything of value, to a labor organization or a labor organization’s health, welfare, retirement, or other benefit plan or program.

(c) Nothing in this subsection prohibits employers or employees from entering into agreements or engaging in any other activity protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 USC 151 to 169.

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(a) When the department of administration believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2n) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2o) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2p) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2q) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2r) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2s) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2t) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.

(2u) (a) When the department believes that it is to the best interests of the state to purchase certain patented or proprietary articles, other than printing and stationery, it may purchase said articles without the usual statutory procedure but all equipment shall be purchased from the lowest and best bidder as determined by the bids and a comparison of any detailed specifications submitted with the bids, and after due notice, whenever notice is required under this section. Where the low bid or bids are rejected, a complete written record shall be compiled and filed, giving the reasons in full for such action.

(b) When the department determines that utility services are available only from a sole source as a result of regulation or of a natural monopoly, these services may be obtained without compliance with the usual procedure under this section.
(h) Following the award of the order or contract, the department shall prepare a register of all proposals.

(i) This subsection does not apply to the purchase of printing or stationery.

(3) The department may let contracts in excess of funds available. Except in the cases to which s. 18.10 (1) applies, any such contract shall state in substance that its continuance beyond the limits of funds already available is contingent upon appropriation of the necessary funds. Contracts may be for any term deemed to be in the best interests of the state but the terms and provisions for renewal or extension, if any, shall be incorporated in the bid specifications and the contract document.

(3m) (a) In this subsection:

1. “Disabled veteran−owned business” means a business certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 (3).

2. “Disabled veteran−owned financial adviser” means a financial adviser certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 (3).

3. “Disabled veteran−owned investment firm” means an investment firm certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 (3).

4. “Minority business” means a business certified by the department of administration under s. 16.287 (2).

(b) 1. The department, any agency to which the department delegates purchasing authority under s. 16.71 (1), and any agency making purchases under s. 16.74 shall attempt to ensure that 5 percent of the total amount expended under this subchapter in each fiscal year is paid to minority businesses.

2. The department, any agency to which the department delegates purchasing authority under s. 16.71 (1), and any agency making purchases under s. 16.74 may purchase materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services from any minority business or disabled veteran−owned business, or a business that is both a minority business and a disabled veteran−owned business, submitting a qualified responsible competitive bid that is no more than 5 percent higher than the apparent low bid or competitive proposal that is no more than 5 percent higher than the most advantageous proposal. If the department or the delegated agency, or any agency making purchases under s. 16.74 is unable to determine whether the price of prison industries is comparable to one obtained through competitive bidding or competitive sealed proposals, it may solicit bids or competitive proposals with respect to the purchase of any materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services enumerated under ch. 180 or which have their principal place of business in this state.

(c) 1. After completing any contract under this subchapter, the contractor shall report to the agency that awarded the contract any amount of the contract that was subcontracted to minority businesses and any amount of the contract that was subcontracted to disabled veteran−owned businesses.

2. Each agency shall report to the department at least semiannually, or more often if required by the department, all of the following for the reporting period specified by the department:
   a. The total amount of money it has expended for contracts and orders awarded to minority businesses.
   b. The total amount of money and the percentage of the total amount of money it has expended for contracts and orders awarded to disabled veteran−owned businesses.
   c. The number of contacts with minority businesses in connection with proposed purchases.
   d. The number of contacts with disabled veteran−owned businesses in connection with proposed purchases.

3. The department shall maintain and annually publish data on state purchases from minority businesses and on state purchases from disabled veteran−owned businesses, including amounts expended and the percentage of total expenditures awarded to minority businesses and amounts expended and the percentage of total expenditures awarded to disabled veteran−owned businesses.

4. The department shall annually prepare and submit a report to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3), on the total amount of money paid to and the amount of indebtedness or other obligations underwritten by minority businesses, minority financial advisers, minority investment firms, disabled veteran−owned businesses, disabled veteran−owned financial advisers, and disabled veteran−owned investment firms under the requirements of this subsection and ss. 16.855 (10m), 16.87 (2), 25.185, 84.075 and 565.25 (2) (a) 3. and on this state’s progress toward achieving compliance with par. (b) and ss. 16.855 (10m) (am) and (10n), 16.87 (2), 25.185, and 84.075 (1m). The report shall also include the percentage of the total amount of money paid to and the percentage of the total amount of indebtedness or other obligations underwritten by disabled veteran−owned businesses, disabled veteran−owned financial advisers, and disabled veteran−owned investment firms. In calculating the percentages to be reported under this subsection, the department shall exclude any purchase or contract for which a preference would violate any federal law or regulation or any contract between an agency and a federal agency or any contract that would result in a reduction in the amount of federal aids received by this state.

5. a. In determining whether a purchase, contract, or subcontract complies with the goal established under par. (b) 1. or 2. or s. 16.855 (10m) (am) 1. or 2., 16.87 (2) (b) or (c), or 25.185 (2) (a) or (b), the department shall include only amounts paid to businesses, financial advisers, and investment firms certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 or 16.287 (2), whichever is appropriate.

   b. In determining whether a purchase, contract, or subcontract is made with a disabled veteran−owned business, the department shall include only amounts paid to disabled veteran−owned businesses certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 (3).

(3t) (a) In this subsection, “form” has the meaning given under s. 16.97 (5p).

(b) All commodities required to be furnished by the department which are produced at the institutions of the state shall be purchased from the institutions if the commodities conform to the specifications prepared by the department.

(c) The department of corrections shall periodically provide to the department of administration a current list of all materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services, excluding commodities, that are supplied by prison industries, as created under s. 303.01. The department of administration shall distribute the list to all designated purchasing agents under s. 16.71 (1). Except as otherwise provided in sub. (6) (ag) or (am), prior to seeking bids or competitive sealed proposals with respect to the purchase of any materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services enumerated in the list, the department of administration or any other designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1) shall offer prison industries the opportunity to supply the materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services if the department of corrections is able to provide them at a price that is comparable to one which may be obtained through competitive bidding or competitive sealed proposals and is able to conform to the specifications. If the department of administration or other purchasing agent is unable to determine whether the price of prison industries is comparable to one obtained through competitive bidding or competitive sealed proposals, it may solicit bids or competitive proposals
before awarding the order or contract. This paragraph does not apply to the printing of the following forms:
  2. Forms the use of which is required by federal law.
  3. Forms used by teachers to evaluate a student’s academic performance.
  4. Forms used by hospitals and health care providers to bill or collect from patients and 3rd parties.
  5. Forms used by medical personnel in the treatment of patients.
  7. Forms that are not public contact forms.

(4) (a) The department shall encourage the participation of small businesses and veteran-owned businesses in the statewide purchasing program by ensuring that there are no undue impediments to such participation and by actively encouraging small businesses and veteran-owned businesses to play an active role in the solicitation of purchasing business by agencies. To that end the department shall:

  1. Maintain comprehensive lists of small businesses and of veteran-owned businesses located in this state which have indicated a willingness to provide materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services to the state.
  2. Develop ways of simplifying specifications and terms so that they will not impose unnecessary administrative burdens on small businesses and veteran-owned businesses located in this state which submit bids or proposals to the state.
  3. Assist small businesses and veteran-owned businesses located in this state in complying with the state’s competitive bidding and competitive proposal procedures.
  4. Notify businesses on the lists maintained under subd. 1. of agency purchasing requests for which the businesses may wish to submit a bid or proposal.
  5. By October 1 of each year, submit a report to the council on small business, veteran-owned business and minority business opportunities which evaluates the performance of small businesses located in this state in submitting bids or proposals to the state and makes recommendations for increased involvement of such businesses in submitting competitive bids and proposals under this section.

(b) The department shall seek the cooperation and assistance of the department of safety and professional services in the performance of its duties under par. (a).

(c) In this section and s. 16.755, “small business” means a business which has had less than $1.5 million in gross annual sales in the most recent calendar or fiscal year.

(d) In this subsection and s. 16.755, “veteran-owned business” means a small business, as defined in par. (c), that is certified by the department of veterans affairs as being at least 51 percent owned by one or more veterans, as defined in s. 45.01(12).

(5) The department may require of bidders, persons making proposals under sub. (2m) or contractors such sureties as, in its judgment, are deemed advisable and may decide as to their responsibility and competency. The department may require a contractor to provide a bond furnished by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, for the proper performance of each contract.

(a) Except with respect to purchases of printing and stationery, subd. (1) to (5) do not apply to the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services from the federal government.

(6) (a) Subsection (3t) does not apply to purchases of signs.

(7) Stationery and printing shall be purchased from the lowest responsible bidder without regard to the amount of the purchase, except when the department of administration exercises the discretion vested in it by s. 16.82(4).

(8) (am) The department, any other designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1), any agency making purchases under s. 16.74, and each authority other than the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority shall, to the extent practicable, make purchasing selections using specifications developed under s. 16.72 (2) (e) to maximize the purchase of materials utilizing recycled materials and recovered materials.
(bm) Each agency and authority other than the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority shall ensure that the average recycled or recovered content of all paper purchased by the agency or authority is measured as a proportion, by weight, of the fiber content of paper products purchased in a fiscal year, is not less than 40 percent of all purchased paper.

(9) The department, any other designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1), any agency making purchases under s. 16.74, and any authority other than the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority shall, to the extent practicable, make purchasing selections using specifications prepared under s. 16.72 (2) (f).

(10) An agency that has building, fleet or energy management responsibilities shall, to the extent cost-effective and technically feasible, rely upon energy systems that utilize fuels produced in this state. In reviewing bids for the purchase of fuels or energy systems or equipment, the agency shall purchase fuel or energy systems or equipment produced in this state if the cost of the lowest responsible bid for such fuel or energy systems or equipment is no greater than the lowest responsible bid for fuel or energy systems or equipment produced outside of this state.

(10e) (a) In this subsection, “energy consuming equipment” means any equipment that is designed for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, water heating or cooling, lighting, refrigeration, or any other function, and that consumes energy.

(b) If s. 16.855 (10s) (a) provides an applicable standard for the type of energy consuming equipment being purchased and the purchase will cost more than $5,000 per unit the department, any other designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1), any agency making purchases under s. 16.74, and any authority may not purchase that type of energy consuming equipment unless the specifications for the equipment meet the applicable standards. If there is an applicable standard under s. 16.855 (10s) (a), but the energy consuming equipment meeting that standard is not reasonably available, the department, purchasing agent, agency, or authority shall ensure, for purchases over $5,000 per unit, that the energy consuming equipment that is purchased maximizes energy efficiency to the extent technically and economically feasible. The department, purchasing agent, agency, or authority shall not determine that energy consuming equipment that meets the applicable standard under s. 16.855 (10s) (a) either is not reasonably available on the basis of cost alone or is not cost-effective unless the difference in the cost of the purchase and installation of the equipment that meets the standard and the equipment that would otherwise be installed is greater than the difference in the cost of operating the equipment that meets the standard and the equipment that would otherwise be installed over the anticipated life of the equipment.

(10m) The department, any other designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1), any agency making purchases under s. 16.74, and any authority shall not enter into any contract or order for the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services with a person if the name of the person, or the name of an affiliate of that person, is certified to the department by the secretary of revenue under s. 77.66.

(10p) (a) In this subsection, “company” means a sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of those entities or business associations.

(b) The department, a designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71 (1), an agency making purchases under s. 16.74, or an authority may not enter into a contract with a company for the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services unless the contract includes a provision that the company is not currently participating in, or will not for the duration of the contract participate in a prohibited boycott, as defined in s. 20.931 (1) (b).

(c) This subsection does not apply to a contract if the estimated cost associated with the contract is less than $100,000.

(11) (a) In this subsection, “consumer price index” means the average of the consumer price index over each 12-month period, all items, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

(b) The department may, by rule, biennially adjust the dollar amounts specified in subs. (1) (b) and (c), (2m) (b) and (c) and (6) (c) by an amount not exceeding the amount determined in accordance with this subsection. To determine the maximum adjustment, the department shall calculate the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the most recent odd-numbered year and the consumer price index for the base period, calendar year 1995. The department may adjust the amounts specified under subs. (1) (b) and (c), (2m) (b) and (c) and (6) (c) by an amount not exceeding that amount biennially, rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000. If after such rounding the amounts are different than the amounts currently prescribed, the department shall by rule prescribe revised amounts, which amounts shall be in effect until a subsequent rule is promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding s. 227.24 (3), determinations under this subsection may be promulgated as an emergency rule under s. 227.24 without a finding of emergency.

(12) (a) In this subsection:

1. “Agency” means the department of administration, the department of corrections, the department of health services, the department of public instruction, the department of veterans affairs, and the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

2. “Agency facility” means any state-owned or leased facility that is occupied, operated, or used by an agency.

3. “Renewable percentage” means the percentage of total annual electric energy that is derived from renewable resources.

4. “Renewable resource” has the meaning given in s. 196.378 (1) (b) 1., or 2., and includes a resource, as defined in s. 196.378 (1) (i), that derives electricity from hydroelectric power.

5. “Total annual electric energy” means the total annual amount of electric energy generated or purchased by the state for power, heating, or cooling purposes for all agency facilities.

(b) The department shall establish goals for each agency that are designed to accomplish the following goals:

1. That the renewable percentage for total annual electric energy by December 31, 2007, is at least 10 percent.

2. That the renewable percentage for total annual electric energy by December 31, 2011, is at least 20 percent.

(c) In determining whether the goals under par. (b) are accomplished, the department shall do all the following:

1. Calculate total annual electric energy on the basis of an average of the total annual electric energy during the 3 years prior to the specified dates.

2. For any individual agency facility, consider only electric energy that is purchased from the electric provider that serves the agency facility under an arrangement with a term of 10 years or more and electric energy derived from renewable resources owned by the state and produced for use in the agency facility.

(d) Notwithstanding par. (b), an agency is not required to generate or purchase electric energy derived from renewable resources if the generation or purchase is not technically feasible or cost-effective.

(e) No later than March 1 of each year, the department shall submit a report to the governor and chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172.
(2), concerning the degree of attainment and, if applicable, reasons for nonattainment by the state during the preceding year in meeting the goals established by the department under par. (b).

History: 1975 c. 224; 1977 c. 418, 419; 1979 c. 34, 221, 314, 340, 355; 1979 c. 361 s. 112; 1981 c. 121 s. 20; 1983 a. 27 ss. 91, 93 to 99; 1983 a. 233 ss. 3g, 3r to 4b, 6, 7, 8; 1985 a. 29 ss. 122m to 124, 1230 (1); 1985 s. 180; 1987 a. 27, 119, 142, 147, 186, 399, 403, 409; 1989 a. 31, 335, 345, 359; 1991 a. 39, 170; 1993 a. 16, 414; 1995 a. 27 ss. 368 to 382, 9116 (5); 1995 a. 225, 227, 244, 289, 432, 1997 a. 3; 1999 a. 9, 44; 1997 s. 16, 38; 2001 a. 16, 38; 2003 a. 33; 2005 a. 22, 25, 74, 141, 335; 2007 a. 20 ss. 102 to 10312, 9121 (6) (a); 2007 s. 97 a. 2009 a. 136, 180, 299; 2011 a. 32; 2011 a. 260 ss. 80; 81; 2013 a. 20, 186, 192; 2015 a. 35; 199; 2017 a. 3, 148, 248.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Admin. 10, Wis. adm. code.

NOTE: 1991 Wis. Act 170, which amends this section, contains an extensive prefatory note concerning veteran–owned businesses.

The proper standard for determining whether the department of administration has abused its discretion in setting a bidding requirement is whether its decision was arbitrary or unreasonable. The department is not required to hold a hearing or follow any specified procedure in adopting bid requirements. Glacier State Distribution Service v. DOT, 221 Wis. 2d 359, 585 N.W.2d 652 (Ct. App. 1998), 97-2472.

Procuring statutes and regulations, such as Admin Ch. 10, Wis. Adm. Code, are designed to prevent fraud, collusion, favoritism, and improvidence in the administration of public business, as well as to ensure that the public receives the best work at the most reasonable price practicable. As such, these regulations are intended for the benefit and protection of the public and not of the individual bidder. PRN Associates LLC v. DOA, 2009 WI 53, 371 Wis. 2d 656, 766 N.W.2d 559, 07-0476.

The preference for Wisconsin businesses under ss. 16.75 (1) (a) and 16.855 (1) operates only in case of a tie bid. 74 Atty. Gen. 47.

16.751 Information technology purchases by investment board.

The requirements of ss. 16.72 (2) (b) and 16.75 (1) (a) 1. and (2m) (g) do not apply to procurements authorized to be made by the investment board under s. 16.78 (1) for information technology purposes.

History: 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16; 2011 a. 32.

16.752 Procurement from work centers for severely handicapped individuals. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Board” means the state use board.

(b) “Direct labor” means all labor or work involved in producing or supplying materials, supplies or equipment or performing contractual services including preparation, processing and packing, but excluding supervision, administration, inspection and shipping.

(d) “Severely handicapped individual” means an individual who has a physical, mental or emotional disability which is a substantial handicap to employment and prevents the individual from engaging in normal competitive employment.

(e) “Work center” means a charitable organization or nonprofit institution which is licensed under s. 104.07 and incorporated in this state or a unit of county government which is licensed under s. 104.07, and which is operated for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for severely handicapped individuals and for providing the individuals with remunerative employment or other occupational rehabilitative activity of an educational or therapeutic nature, and which is engaged in the production of materials, supplies, equipment or the performance of contractual services in connection with which not less than 75 percent of the total hours of direct labor are performed by severely handicapped individuals.

(2) Duties of the state use board. The board shall:

(a) Coordinate and monitor the implementation of this section.

(b) Aid in the identification of materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services to be procured by agencies from work centers.

(c) Establish eligibility criteria for work centers participating in the program established under this section.

(d) At least annually, establish and review fair market prices for materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services to be purchased from work centers.

(e) No later than October 1, prepare and submit to the secretary an annual report concerning its activities, including:

1. A summary of materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services purchased by agencies from work centers.

2. The names of work centers participating in the program established under this section.

3. The impact of the program established under this section upon production, work stabilization and program development of, and the number of severely handicapped individuals served by, participating work centers.

(f) At least annually, conduct a review of the prices paid by agencies for the materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services provided by work centers and make any adjustments necessary to establish fair market price.

(g) Promulgate rules regarding specifications, time of delivery and designation of materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services to be supplied by work centers. The board shall maintain a list of each material, supply, piece of equipment or contractual service to be supplied by work centers, and shall assign a number to each item on the list. Specifications of the board shall be consistent with specifications prescribed by agencies for which procurements are made.

(h) Review each order and contract for the impact that the requirements of sub. (7) have on each supplier or contractor, and assure that the requirements do not affect more than 15 percent of the supplier’s or contractor’s current yearly sales or production.

(i) Prescribe a surcharge to be paid by each agency, which shall be payable to the department within a time and in accordance with a procedure specified by the board.

(7) Qualification of work centers. To qualify for participation under the program established under this section, a work center shall submit to the board a copy of its license under s. 104.07 together with the following documents, transmitted by a letter signed by an officer of the work center:

(a) In the case of a charitable organization or nonprofit institution:

1. A legible copy of the articles of incorporation of the organization showing the date of filing with the department of financial institutions.

2. A copy of the bylaws of the organization certified by an officer.

3. A copy of a letter from the federal internal revenue service indicating that the organization qualifies as a tax–exempt organization.

(b) In the case of a unit of county government, a copy of the ordinance or resolution of the county board of supervisors authorizing or directing the establishment of the work center.

(8) Responsibilities of work centers. Each work center participating in the program established under this section shall:

(a) Furnish materials, supplies, equipment and services in strict accordance with orders issued by agencies.

(b) Make its records available for public inspection at any reasonable time.

(c) Maintain records of direct labor hours performed in the work center by each worker.

(d) Annually submit to the board a certification that it is qualified to participate in the program established under this section.

(e) Comply with applicable occupational health and safety standards prescribed by the U.S. secretary of labor, the federal occupational health and safety administration or the department of safety and professional services.

(f) Maintain an ongoing placement program for severely handicapped individuals that includes staff which is assigned to perform personal evaluations and to maintain liaisons with appropriate community service organization centers.

(g) Maintain a record for each severely handicapped individual employed by it which includes a written report prepared by a licensed physician or psychiatrist, or a qualified psychologist, reflecting the nature and extent of the disability that causes the individual to qualify as severely handicapped.

(9) Purchase of raw materials. Work centers shall seek broad competition in the purchase of raw materials and components used in the materials, supplies, equipment or services provided to agencies under this section. Work centers shall inform the
board before entering into multyear contracts for such raw materials and components.

10. Production of Such Materials, Supplies, and Equipment. In the production of materials, supplies and equipment under this section, a work center shall make an appreciable contribution to the reforming of raw materials or the assembly of components thereof.

11. Violations. Any alleged violation of this section by a work center shall be investigated by the board. The board shall determine whether a violation has occurred. If the board determines that a violation has occurred, the board may terminate assignments to the work center or suspend assignments for such period as the board determines.

12. Procurement Requirements and Procedures. (a) Purchase orders shall contain the following:

1. The name, material, supply or equipment number assigned by the board, most recent specification, quantity, unit price, and place and time of delivery.
2. The type of work and location of service required, most recent specification, work to be performed, estimated volume, and time for completion.
(c) Agencies shall issue purchase orders with sufficient time for the appropriate work center to produce the materials, supplies or equipment or provide the services required.
(d) If any commodity on the list maintained under sub. (2) (g) is also produced at an institution of the state and the commodity conforms to the specifications on the list, the ordering agency shall purchase the commodity from the institution.
(e) If a specific material, supply or piece of equipment on the list maintained under sub. (2) (g) also appears on the list of materials, supplies and equipment supplied by the prison industries under s. 16.75 (3) (c), the ordering agency shall notify and provide prison industries with the opportunity to fill the order prior to placing an order.
(h) Paragraph (a) does not apply to purchases of printing or stationery.
(i) Paragraph (a) does not apply to procurements by the department relating to information technology or telecommunications.
(j) Paragraph (a) does not apply to services purchased under a contract under s. 153.05 (2m) (a).

13. Certificates of Exception. (a) Grant written authorization to an ordering agency to procure materials, supplies, equipment or services on the list maintained under sub. (2) (g) from commercial sources when all of the following conditions are met:
1. The work center to which the order is assigned cannot furnish a material, supply, piece of equipment or service within the period specified in the order.
2. The material, supply, equipment or service is available from commercial sources in the quantities and at an earlier time than it is available from the work center to which the order is assigned.
(b) Issue an authorization to an ordering agency to procure materials, supplies, equipment or services from commercial sources when the quantity involved is not sufficient for the economical production or provision by the work center to which the order is assigned.
(c) Issue authorizations under pars. (a) and (b) promptly upon request of an ordering agency. The authorization shall be in the form of a certificate which shall specify the quantities and delivery period covered by the authorization. The organization shall transmit a copy of each certificate to the board.

14. Prices. (a) All prices included in the list maintained under sub. (2) (g) shall be determined by the board on the basis of fair market prices for materials, supplies, equipment or services similar to those supplied by work centers.
(b) Prices for materials, supplies or equipment shall include delivery and packaging, packing and marketing costs.
(c) Price changes for materials, supplies or equipment shall apply to all orders placed on or after the effective date of the change.
(d) Delivery of an order is accomplished when a shipment is received and accepted by the purchasing agency.

15. Adjustment and Cancellation of Orders. If a work center fails to comply with the terms of an order from an agency, the ordering agency shall make every effort to negotiate adjustments before canceling the order.

17. Quality Control. (a) Materials, supplies and equipment furnished by work centers under specifications issued by an agency shall be manufactured by work centers in strict accordance with the specifications.
(b) Services provided by work centers under specifications issued by an agency shall be performed by work centers in strict accordance with the specifications. If no specifications exist, the services shall be performed by work centers in accordance with good commercial practices.
(c) If the quality of a material, supply, piece of equipment or service received from a work center is not satisfactory to the ordering agency, the agency shall advise the board and, if the board determines that the quality of the material, supply, equipment or service is unsatisfactory, the board shall suspend the eligibility of the work center which provided the material, supply or equipment or which performed the service to participate in the program established under this section.

18. Specification Changes. (a) The board may change specifications contained in the list maintained under sub. (2) (g). Each list shall contain a basic specification and the date of the latest revision.
(b) If an agency makes substantial changes in a specification on the list maintained under sub. (2) (g) the board shall assign a new item number. The agency shall notify the board of the changes prior to their effective date.


NOTE: See 1989 Wis. Act 345, which created this section, for a statement of legislative purpose.
(4) For each solicitation, contract, or order, the posting shall include:

(a) A brief description of the purpose of the solicitation, contract, or order.

(b) The name of the agency to which the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services are to be provided.

(c) A contact person within the agency under par. (b) from whom further information may be obtained.

(d) The date of the solicitation and, if the contract has been entered into or the order has been placed, the date of that action.

(e) A brief description and the date of any change order.

(f) The estimated expenditures to be made under the contract or order, including any changes thereto, or if the contract or order is for continuing purchases the estimated expenditures to be made under the contract or order in the current fiscal biennium.


(1) Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) “Manufactured” means mined, produced, manufactured, fabricated or assembled.

(b) “Manufactured in the United States” means that materials are manufactured in whole or in substantial part within the United States or that the majority of the component parts thereof were manufactured in whole or in substantial part in the United States.

(c) “Materials” means any goods, supplies, equipment or any other tangible products or materials.

(d) “Purchase” means acquire by purchase or lease.

(e) “State” means the state of Wisconsin or any agency thereof, a contractor acting pursuant to a contract with the state, and any person acting on behalf of the state or any agent thereof.

(2) Purchase preference. Notwithstanding s. 16.75 (1) (a) 2., (2), (2m) and (6), when all other factors are substantially equal the state shall purchase materials which are manufactured to the greatest extent in the United States.

(3) Exemptions. Subsection (2) does not apply if the materials are purchased for the purpose of commercial resale or for the purpose of use in the production of goods for commercial sale. Subsection (2) does not apply to the purchase of stationery and printing materials. Subsection (2) does not apply if the department determines, under s. 16.75 (1) (a) 2., that the foreign nation or subdivision thereof in which the vendor is domiciled does not give preference to vendors domiciled in that nation or subdivision in making governmental purchases. Subsection (2) does not apply if the department or other person having contracting authority in respect to the purchase determines that:

(a) The materials are not manufactured in the United States in sufficient or reasonably available quantities; or

(b) The quality of the materials is substantially less than the quality of similar available materials manufactured outside of the United States.

History: 1979 c. 314; 1983 a. 27 s. 2202 (1); 1987 a. 27.


The council on small business, veteran-owned business and minority business opportunities shall:

(1) Review the extent of small business, veteran-owned business and minority business participation in purchasing by this state and its agencies.

(2) Advise the department’s purchasing agent with respect to methods of increasing such participation.

(3) Advise the department’s purchasing agent with respect to methods of simplifying or easing compliance with the forms and procedures used or to be used for obtaining contracts with the state for providing materials, supplies, equipment and contractual services.

History: 1977 c. 418 s. 929 (55); 1977 c. 419; 1983 a. 27, 524; 1985 a. 29 s. 3200 (1); 1987 a. 186; 1991 a. 170.

16.76 Form of contracts; continuing contracts.

(1) All contracts for materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services to be provided to any agency shall run to the state of Wisconsin. Such contracts shall be signed by the secretary or an individual authorized by the secretary, except that contracts entered into directly by the legislature, the courts or a legislative service or judicial branch agency shall be signed by an individual authorized under s. 16.74 (2) (b).

(3) (a) Prices established in a continuing contract to provide materials, supplies, equipment or contractual services over a period of time may be lowered due to general market conditions, but prices shall not be subject to increase for 90 calendar days from the date of award. The contractor shall submit any proposed price increase under a continuing contract to the department at least 30 calendar days before the proposed effective date of the price increase. Any price increase shall be limited to fully documented cost increases to the contractor which the contractor demonstrates to be industrywide. The conditions under which price increases may be granted shall be expressed in bidding documents and contracts.

(b) The department may accept, negotiate or reject any proposed price increase. Upon rejection, the contractor may exercise any termination clause which has been incorporated into the contract.

(4) (a) In this subsection, “master lease” means an agreement entered into by the department on behalf of one or more agencies to obtain property or services under which the department makes or agrees to make periodic payments.

(a) The department may pay or agree to pay under a master lease a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the aggregate value of property or services obtained and it may be agreed that the department or one or more agencies will become, or for no other or nominal consideration has the option to become, the owner of property obtained or to be obtained under a master lease upon full compliance with its terms.

(b) Except as provided in par. (b), the department may enter into a master lease whenever the department determines that it is advantageous to the state to do so. If the master lease provides for payments to be made by the state from moneys that have not been appropriated at the time that the master lease is entered into, the master lease shall contain the statement required under s. 16.75 (3).

(c) Payments under a master lease may include interest payable at a fixed or variable rate as the master lease may provide. The department may enter into agreements and ancillary arrangements which the department determines to be necessary to facilitate the use of a master lease.

(d) The department may delegate to other persons the authority and responsibility to take actions necessary and appropriate to implement agreements and ancillary arrangements under par. (c).

(e) The department may grant a perfected security interest in property obtained or to be obtained under a master lease. The department shall record and preserve evidence of the security interest in its offices at all times during which the master lease is in effect.

(f) The department may appoint one or more fiscal agents for each master lease. Each fiscal agent shall be an incorporated bank or trust company authorized by the laws of the United States or of the state in which it is located to do business as a banking or trust company. The department shall periodically require competitive
proposals, under procedures established by the department, for fiscal agent services under this paragraph. There may be deposited with a fiscal agent, in a special account for such purpose only, a sum estimated to be sufficient to enable the fiscal agent to make all payments which will come due under the master lease not more than 15 days after the date of deposit. The department may make such other provisions respecting fiscal agents as it considers necessary or useful and may enter into a contract with any fiscal agent containing such terms, including compensation, and conditions in regard to the fiscal agent as it considers necessary or useful.

(g) Sections 16.705 and 16.757 do not apply to agreements or ancillary agreements under par. (c) or contracts for fiscal agent services under par. (f).

(h) A master lease may not be used to obtain a facility for use or occupancy by the state or an agency or instrumentality of the state or to obtain an internal improvement.

(i) If a master lease is used to finance payments to be made under an energy conservation construction project as provided in s. 16.858 (2), payments under the lease may not be conditioned upon any payment required to be made by the contractor pursuant to an energy conservation audit.

16.765 Nondiscriminatory contracts. (1) Contracting agencies, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, and the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall include in all contracts executed by them a provision obligating the contractor to take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunities. The contractor agrees to ensure equal employment opportunities. The contractor agrees to take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunities.

(2) Contracting agencies, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, and the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall include in all contracts executed by them a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, religion, color, handicap, sex, physical condition, developmental disability as defined in s. 51.01 (5), sexual orientation as defined in s. 111.32 (13m), or national origin and, except with respect to sexual orientation, obligating the contractor to take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunities.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to contracts to meet special requirements or emergencies, if approved by the department.

(4) Contracting agencies, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, and the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall take appropriate action to revise the standard government contract forms under this section.

(5) The head of each contracting agency and the boards of directors of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, and the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall be primarily responsible for obtaining compliance by any contractor with the nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions prescribed by this section, according to procedures recommended by the department. The department shall make recommendations to the contracting agencies and the boards of directors of the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, and the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation for processing in accordance with the department’s procedures.

(6) The department may receive complaints of alleged violations of the nondiscrimination provisions of such contracts. The department shall investigate and determine whether a violation of this section has occurred. The department may delegate this authority to the contracting agency, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation for processing in accordance with the department’s procedures.

(7) When a violation of this section has been determined by the department, the contracting agency, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, the contracting agency, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall:

(a) Immediately inform the violating party of the violation.

(b) Direct the violating party to take action necessary to halt the violation.

(c) Direct the violating party to take action necessary to correct, if possible, any injustice to any person adversely affected by the violation.

(d) Direct the violating party to take immediate steps to prevent further violations of this section and to report its corrective action to the contracting agency, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation.

(8) If further violations of this section are committed during the term of the contract, the contracting agency, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation may permit the violating party to complete the contract, after complying with this section, but thereafter the contracting agency, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation shall request the department to
place the name of the party on the ineligible list for state contracts, or the contracting agency, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, the Lower Fox River Remediation Authority, the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation, or the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation may terminate the contract without liability for the uncompelled portion or any materials or services purchased or paid for by the contracting party for use in completing the contract.

(9) The names of parties who have had contracts terminated under this section shall be placed on an ineligible list for state contracts, maintained by the department. No state contract may be approved and let to any party on such list of ineligible contractors. The department may remove the name of any party from the ineligible list of contractors if the department determines that the contractor’s employment practices comply with this section and provide adequate safeguards for its observance.

(10) The department shall refer any individual complaints of discrimination which are subject to investigation under subch. II of ch. 111 to the department of workforce development.

(11) A violation by a prime contractor shall not impute to a subcontractor nor shall a violation by a subcontractor impute to a contractor.


Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 50, Wis. adm. code.

Cities, counties, and other local governmental entities are not “contracting agencies” under sub. (1). 68 Atty. Gen. 306.

16.75 (1)

Purchases from department relating to information technology or telecommunications. (1) Every agency other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, the University of Wisconsin–Madison, or an agency making purchases under s. 16.74 shall make all purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications from the department, unless the department requires the agency to purchase the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services pursuant to a master contract established under s. 16.972 (2) (h), or grants written authorization to the agency to procure the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services under s. 16.75 (1) or (2m), to purchase the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services from another agency or to provide the materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services to itself. The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System and the University of Wisconsin–Madison may make purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications from the department.

History: 1991 a. 39; 2001 a. 16, 104; 2003 a. 33; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20 ss. 2365m, 9448.

16.76 Duties of department of administration. (1) The department shall distribute so many copies of the Wisconsin reports as may be required by the state law librarian to make the exchanges provided for by law with other states and territories.

(2) The department shall distribute in pamphlet form copies of the constitution and such laws as may be required to meet the public demand, including the election laws. The department shall distribute election manuals, forms, and supplies specified by the elections commission. The laws, manuals, forms, and supplies shall be sold by the department at cost, including distribution cost as determined under s. 35.80. The elections commission shall inform the department in writing as to which election manuals, forms, and supplies shall be offered for distribution under this subsection.

History: 1971 c. 82; 1973 c. 334 s. 57; 1979 c. 34; 1983 a. 484; 1985 a. 29; 1989 a. 192; 2007 a. 1; 2015 a. 118.

16.82 Powers of department of administration. In addition to other powers vested in the department of administration, it and its duly authorized representatives may:

(1) Shall have access at all reasonable times to all state offices.

(2) May examine all books, records, papers and documents in any such office or institution as pertain directly or indirectly to the purchase of, control of, or distribution of supplies, materials, and equipment.

(3) May require any officer to furnish any and all reasonable data, information or statement relating to the work of the officer’s department.

(4) (a) May produce or contract to have produced, printing of classes 1, 3 and 4, and excerpts from the statutes under class 2, and all materials offered by state agencies for production.

(b) May determine the form, style, quantity and method of reproduction, when not specifically prescribed by law, of all materials offered by state agencies for production. Any state agency with objects to the determination made under this paragraph may appeal the decision of the department to the governor.

(c) Agencies performing work under this section shall make reports as are required to the department which shall compile and prepare such summary reports as the joint committee on finance requests.

(d) May, during a period when a contract for any class or subclass of public printing has expired and a new contract for the following biennium has not been entered into under ch. 35, obtain public printing from private printers at prevailing commercial rates, or may produce public printing.

(e) In deciding whether to use the discretion under paras. (a) and (b) to produce graphic material, the department shall take into consideration the urgency of the work and the relative cost of production by the department as against the cost of outside work.

(5) The cost of work done under paras. (a) to (e) shall be charged to the agency ordering the work.

This subsection and s. 35.015 shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the legislature’s intent to vest broad discretion in the department to determine what public printing in the classes covered and what materials offered by state agencies for production shall be done by the state itself, and what shall be contracted. Such liberal construction shall extend to the department’s determination to use the power conferred, to the determination of what
work is to be included in the classes covered, and to the determination of whether a given process is similar to those enumerated.

(h) To further legislative intent, the department shall impose all practical restraint on the capability for production by the state of the classes enumerated consistent with s. 16.001.

(5) Shall develop and implement a comprehensive group transportation program for state employees, in cooperation with all agencies, as defined in s. 16.52 (7), and shall promote and encourage participation in the group transportation program. The program may include car pooling and van pooling service. In addition, the department shall promote and encourage alternate means of transportation for state, municipal and federal employees and persons in the private sector including but not limited to mass transit and bicycle commuting. The department may provide contract group transportation of state employees from designated pickup points to work sites and return in the absence of convenient and public scheduled transportation. Any driver of a van that is utilized by the department for a van pool shall have completed a driver safety training course approved by the department. Nonstate employees may be permitted to participate in van pools when necessary in order to provide viable van pool service for state employees. Group transportation shall be provided for a fee which recovers the full cost of administration, maintenance, operation, insurance and depreciation of the group transportation program, plus interest for general purpose revenues utilized for the program, except as provided in s. 16.843 (2) (bm). The department shall calculate interest recoverable under this subsection by applying the average earnings rate of the state investment fund for each quarter to the average general purpose revenues utilized under s. 20.903 (2) (b) from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (im) for group transportation purposes in the same quarter. No less often than annually, the department shall assess the interest payable under this subsection as of the most recently completed quarter and shall deposit the amounts collected into the general fund. No person is deemed to be in the course of employment while utilizing group transportation.

(6) May provide any services to a local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229, for compensation to be agreed upon between the department and the district, if the district has entered into a lease agreement with the department under sub. (7), except that the department shall not act as a general contractor for any construction work undertaken by the district. No order or contract to provide any such services is subject to s. 16.705, 16.75 (1) to (5) and (8) to (10), 16.752, 16.754 or 16.765.

(7) May enter into a lease agreement with a local professional baseball park district created under subch. III of ch. 229 for the lease of land or other property granted to the state and especially dedicated by the grant to use for a professional baseball park. The lease agreement may be for such rental payments and for such term as the secretary determines.


16.83 State capitol and executive residence board. (1) PURPOSE. The purpose of the state capitol and executive residence board is to direct the continuing and consistent maintenance of the property, decorative furniture and furnishings of the capitol and executive residence.

(2) POWERS AND DUTIES. No renovation, repairs except repairs of an emergency nature, installation of fixtures, decorative items or furnishings for the grounds and buildings of the capitol or executive residence may be performed by or become the property of the state by purchase wholly or in part from state funds, or by gift, loan or otherwise until approved by the board as to design, structure, composition and appropriateness. The board shall:

(a) Annually thoroughly investigate the state of repair of the capitol and executive residence.

(b) Project the necessary personnel, materials and supplies required annually to maintain the executive residence appropriately both for its public functions and as the residence of the governor, and make specific budget recommendations to the department of administration to accomplish this purpose.

(c) Ensure the architectural and decorative integrity of the buildings, fixtures, decorative items, furnishings and grounds of the capitol and executive residence by setting standards and criteria for subsequent repair, replacement and additions.

(cm) Accept for the state donations or loans of works of art or other decorative items and fixtures consistent with par. (c).

(c) Accept for the state donations or loans of furnishings, works of art or other decorative items and fixtures consistent with par. (c).

(e) Accept for the state all gifts, grants and bequests to the state capitol restoration fund, and authorize expenditures from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (r) for the purposes of maintenance, restoration, preservation and rehabilitation of the buildings and grounds of the state capitol, or of artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources located within and around the state capitol, and for the purpose of the acquisition of replacement or reacquisition of original artifacts, documents and other historical objects or resources, including statuary and works of art, consistent with par. (c), for the state capitol.

(3) SWIMMING POOL PROHIBITED. The board may not approve the construction or maintenance of a swimming pool on the grounds of or in the executive residence.

(4) FOUNDATION. The board may organize or cooperate in the organization of a private foundation to be operated for the purposes specified in sub. (2) (e).

History: 1979 c. 34, 221; 1993 a. 477, 491.

16.835 Offices and rooms in capitol. The office of the governor shall be located in the capitol. The attorney general, lieutenant governor and supreme court shall each keep a room in the capitol. The circular room on the 2nd floor of the capitol located between the assembly and senate chambers shall be made available for the use of the capitol press corps.


16.838 Historically significant furnishings. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.045 (1) (a).

(b) “Authority” means a body created under subch. II of ch. 114 or ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, or 237.

(c) “Historically significant furnishings” means furniture, fixtures, decorative objects or other items that are or were associated with the current or any prior state capitol and that possess historical significance.

(2) TITLE. Title to historically significant furnishings in the possession of any agency or authority, including the senate and assembly, is vested in the department.

(3) ACQUISITION. The department may acquire any historically significant furnishing by purchase or gift. The department shall pay for any such furnishing from the appropriation under s. 20.855 (3) (c).

(4) TRANSFER OF POSSESSION. The department shall take possession of historically significant furnishings to which the department has title whenever the department is directed to do so by the joint committee on legislative organization. If a ceding agency or authority requires a replacement for a furnishing that is transferred to the department’s possession, the department shall pay for a suitable replacement from the appropriation under s. 20.855 (3) (c).

(5) RESTORATION. The department shall restore any historically significant furnishing in its possession prior to relocation of
the furnishing to the capitol if the joint committee on legislative organization so directs. The department shall pay the cost of such restoration from the appropriation under s. 20.855 (3) (c).

(6) LOCATION. The department shall locate historically significant furnishings in its possession at the places in the capitol specified by the joint committee on legislative organization.


16.839 State facilities named. The aviation facilities operated by the state of Wisconsin at the Dane County Regional Airport in the city of Madison are named the “Fritz E. Wolf Aviation Center.”

History: 2005 a. 424.

16.84 Real estate and physical plant management; protection of persons. The department shall:

(1) Have charge of, operate, maintain and keep in repair the state capitol building, the executive residence, any heating, cooling, and power plants serving state properties that are owned by this state except those that are operated by an agency, as defined in s. 16.52 (7), or by a lessee under s. 13.48 (14) or 16.848 (1), the state office buildings and their power plants, the grounds connected therewith, and such other state properties as are designated by law. All costs of such operation and maintenance shall be paid from the appropriations under s. 20.505 (5) (ka) and (kb), except for the service costs paid under s. 62.09 (1) (u). The department shall transfer moneys from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (5) (ka) to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (5) (kc) sufficient to make principal and interest payments on state facilities and payments to the United States under s. 13.488 (1) (m).

(2) Appoint such number of police officers as is necessary to safeguard all public property placed by law in the department’s charge, and provide, by agreement with any other state agency, police and security services at buildings and facilities owned, controlled, or occupied by the other state agency. The department may charge the other state agency for the cost of providing security services at multitenant buildings or multitenant state facilities. The governor or the department may, to the extent it is necessary, authorize police officers employed by the department to safeguard state officers, state employees, or other persons. A police officer who is employed by the department and who is performing duties that are within the scope of his or her employment as a police officer has the powers of a peace officer under s. 59.28, except that the officer has the arrest powers of a law enforcement officer under s. 968.07 regardless of whether the violation is punishable by forfeiture or criminal penalty. The officer may exercise the powers of a peace officer and the arrest powers of a law enforcement officer while located anywhere within this state. Nothing in this subsection limits or impairs the duty of the chief and each police officer of the police force of the municipality in which the property is located to arrest and take before the proper court or magistrate persons found in a state of intoxication or engaged in any disturbance of the peace or violating any state law in the municipality in which the property is located, as required by s. 62.09 (13).

(2m) Send notice to the joint committee on legislative organization of any proposed changes to security at the capitol, including the posting of a firearm restriction under s. 943.13 (1m) (c) 2. or 4. If, within 14 working days after the date of the notice, the cochairs of the joint committee on legislative organization do not notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting to review the department’s proposal, the department may implement the changes as proposed in the notice. If, within 14 working days after the date of the department’s notice, the cochairs of the committee notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting to review the department’s proposal, the department may implement the proposed changes only upon approval of the committee. If there is a risk of imminent danger, the department may take any action related to security at the capitol that is necessary to prevent or mitigate the danger and the cochairs may review the action later if the cochairs determine review is necessary.

(3) Contract for protection relating to ch. 565, if so requested.

(5) (a) Have responsibility, subject to approval of the governor, for all functions relating to the leasing, acquisition, allocation, and utilization of all real property by the state, except where such responsibility is otherwise provided by the statutes. In exercising this responsibility, the department may not enter into, extend, or renew a lease involving an annual rent of more than $500,000 unless the secretary signs the lease, a copy of the proposed lease is submitted electronically to the chief clerk of each house for distribution, and the department notifies the joint committee on finance of the proposed lease and provides the committee with the information under par. (b) as well as a summary report of that information, including the terms of the lease and the lease rate per square foot of the proposed property and the comparable options. If the cochairs of the joint committee on finance do not notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed lease within 14 working days after the date of the notification, the lease may be entered into, extended, or renewed. If, within 14 working days after the date of the notification, the cochairs of the committee notify the secretary that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed lease, the lease may be entered into, extended, or renewed only upon approval of the committee.

(b) Before entering into, extending, or renewing a lease, do all of the following:

1. Conduct a cost–benefit analysis comparing the lease with purchasing the space or another suitable space.

2. Evaluate comparable lease options within a 10–mile radius of the property proposed in the lease, or if there are not sufficient comparable properties within a 10–mile radius to perform a meaningful comparison, a wider radius as needed, to ensure the lease rate per square foot does not exceed the lease rate per square foot on comparable properties or the market rate by more than 5 percent.

(c) When exercising the responsibility under par. (a), with the governor’s approval, require physical consolidation of office space utilized by any executive branch agency, as defined in s. 16.70 (4), having fewer than 50 authorized full–time equivalent positions with office space utilized by another executive branch agency, whenever feasible.

(6) Require of the several agencies of state government all information necessary for the planning and forecasting of the space needs of state government on a comprehensive long–range basis. To this end the department shall cooperate with the building commission in order that the projected program of new construction will conform with the state’s long–range building plans.

(7) Approve administrative district boundaries of the several state agencies unifying them where possible in order to facilitate the acquisition and maintenance of suitable district headquarters in the several parts of the state.

(8) Let concessions for periods not exceeding 2 years in the capitol and state office buildings, under such terms and conditions as will in its judgment be most favorable to the state, and in accordance with s. 47.03 (4), (5), and (7).

(9) Prepare a Wisconsin state capitol guide book containing information regarding the state capitol and grounds, to be sold as near cost as practicable.

(10) Approve the design, structure, composition, location and arrangements made for the care and maintenance of all public monuments, memorials, or works of art which shall be constructed by or become the property of the state by purchase wholly or in part from state funds, or by gift or otherwise. “Work of art” means any painting, portrait, mural decoration, stained glass, statue, bas–relief, ornament, tablets, fountain or any other article or structure of a permanent character intended for decoration or
commemoration. This subsection does not apply to public monuments, memorials or works of art which are or will become property of the University of Wisconsin System or the historical society.

(12) Provide for the establishment of procedures for the operation of the department’s facility operations and maintenance appropriation under s. 20.505 (5) (ka) so that:

(a) There is a uniform revenue billing and expenditure allocation process for all state buildings whose operation and maintenance costs are financed from this appropriation;

(b) Expenditure projections are made at a uniform time for all buildings in setting revenue billing rates; and

(c) Whenever revenue billing rates need to be adjusted, the changes are made on a uniform basis for all buildings.

(13) Establish bicycle storage racks adjacent to the capitol and all state office buildings.

(14) Provide interagency mail delivery service for agencies, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e). The department may charge agencies for this service. Any moneys collected shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (1) (kb).


Cross-reference: See also ch. Adm 2, Wis. adm. code.

16.842 State capitol view preservation. (1) Except as authorized under this section, no portion of any building or structure located within one mile of the center of the state capitol building may exceed the elevation of 1,032.8 feet above sea level as established by the U.S. coast and geodetic survey.

(2) This section does not apply to any building or structure erected prior to April 28, 1990.

(3) The city of Madison may grant exceptions to the application of sub. (1) for flagpoles, communications towers, church spires, elevator penthouses, screened air conditioning equipment or chimneys, subject to approval of any plan commission created under s. 62.23 (1).

History: 1989 a. 222.

16.843 Capitol and state office buildings parking regulations. (1) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the parking of motor vehicles at the curb on the capitol park side of the 4 streets surrounding the state capitol park shall be subject to any police regulation that may be enacted by the city of Madison designating the manner of such parking or limiting the length of time which motor vehicles may be so parked in such public streets in the city.

(b) Eight areas, for the parking of motor vehicles at the curb on the capitol park side of the 4 streets surrounding the state capitol park, each area as near as lawfully permissible to each near side of the intersections of the streets with the driveways leading to the capitol building, are reserved for the parking of motor vehicles by those persons designated in sub. (3) and only emergency police regulation or city ordinances of the city of Madison are applicable to such areas. The number of motor vehicles to be parked in each area shall be designated in a parking plan approved by the joint committee on legislative organization. The department of administration shall mark and post the areas and number the parking spaces therein. Parking of motor vehicles in these areas is permitted only by persons whose motor vehicles are identified as specified in sub. (4), and the parking therein of any other vehicle is prohibited and any violation of this prohibition shall be punished as in sub. (2).

(2) (a) Except as authorized in sub. (3), the parking of any motor vehicle in any of the 4 driveways of the capitol park leading to the capitol building is prohibited. Parking of any motor vehicle on the grounds of any of the state office buildings shall be in accordance with rules and orders established by the department.

(b) The department shall establish a schedule of fees for parking during the state office hours specified in s. 230.35 (4) (f) at every state-owned office building for which the department has managing authority and which is located in a municipality served by an urban mass transit system for which state operating assistance is provided under s. 85.20, if the mass transit system serves a street which passes within 500 feet of the building. In addition, the department shall establish a schedule of fees for parking located in the city of Madison. The department may establish a schedule of fees for parking during other hours at any state-owned office building located in a municipality served by an urban mass transit system for which state operating assistance is provided under s. 85.20. In addition, the department may establish a schedule of fees for parking at other state facilities located in such a municipality.

(bm) Fees established under this subsection for parking at every facility, except the parking specified in par. (cm), shall be established so that the total amount collected equals the total costs of:

1. Administration of the parking program;
2. Promotion of alternate transportation programs under s. 16.82 (5); and
3. Parking facility maintenance and operation.

(c) Notwithstanding par. (bm), except as provided in s. 13.488 (1) (L), fees need not be imposed by the department for parking in a facility at any state-owned office building in a fiscal year, except the parking specified in par. (cm), if the department determines that, for any fiscal year:

1. Operating expenditures, including administration, collection and maintenance costs, necessitated solely by the implementation of paid parking at the facility in the preceding fiscal year exceeded gross parking revenues for that year; or
2. Estimated operating expenditures, including administration, collection and maintenance costs, necessitated solely by the implementation of paid parking at the facility will exceed the estimated gross parking revenues for that year.

(cm) Fees established under this subsection for parking located in the city of Madison shall be set so that all costs of land acquisition and construction, financing, administration, maintenance and operation are recovered from fee revenue. The department shall review and establish fees under this paragraph on an annual basis such that the costs of administration, maintenance and operation are fully recovered on an annual basis and the costs of land acquisition, construction and financing are fully recovered at the earliest possible time.

(d) Any person violating this subsection or any rule or order adopted pursuant thereto may be required to forfeit not less than $5 nor more than $25.

(3) The following persons or their designees may park motor vehicles identified as provided by sub. (4) in assigned parking stalls and spaces in the parking areas designated in subs. (1) (b) and (2):

(a) Legislators and constitutional officers.
(b) Officers of the senate and assembly.
(c) Such state officers and employees as the governor directs, not to exceed 15.

(4) To facilitate the administration of sub. (3), the state protective service shall procure numbered identification tags which correspond with the numbered parking stalls and spaces, and shall issue such tags to applicants eligible under sub. (3) in accordance with the parking plan approved by the joint committee on legislative organization under sub. (1).

(5) Notwithstanding the limited allocation of parking areas for state purposes under sub. (1), the enforcement of parking regulations on the capitol park side of the 4 streets surrounding the state...
16.844 Burning bituminous coal near capitol. (1) It shall be unlawful to burn any bituminous coal for heating, power or any other purpose or purposes within any of the following blocks surrounding the capitol park in the city of Madison: Blocks 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109 and 110 or in the streets or alleys adjoining said blocks, except in smoke preventing furnaces of such an efficiency that no smoke shall be visible emaniting from the top or outlet of the stack or chimney.

(2) Any person who shall cause, allow, or permit bituminous coal to be burned in violation of this section shall forfeit the sum of $25 for each day or part thereof during which such violation continues.

(3) The secretary of administration, with the assistance of the department of justice, shall institute proper proceedings to collect fines for and restrain violations of this section.

(4) The limitations contained in this section are imposed for the protection of the state capitol and its contents.

History: 1975 c. 41 s. 51; 1989 a. 222 s. 3; Stats. 1989 s. 16.844.

16.845 Use of state facilities. (1) RULE; PENALTY. Except as elsewhere expressly prohibited, the managing authority of any facility owned by the state or by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or leased from the state by the Fox River Navigational System Authority may permit its use for free discussion of public questions, or for civic, social, recreational or athletic activities. No such use shall be permitted if it would unduly burden the managing authority or interfere with the prime use of such facility. The applicant for use shall be liable to the state, to the Fox River Navigational System Authority, or to the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority for any injury done to its property, for any expense arising out of any such use and for such sum as the managing authority may charge for such use. All such sums payable to the state shall be paid into the general fund and credited to the appropriation account for the operation of the facility used. The managing authority may permit such use notwithstanding the fact that a reasonable admission fee may be charged to the public. Whoever does or attempts to do an act for which a permit is required under this section without first obtaining the permit may be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned not more than 30 days or both. This subsection applies only to those facilities for which a procedure for obtaining a permit has been established by the managing authority.

(2) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) “Facility” includes buildings and surrounding and connecting grounds.

(b) “Managing authority” means the board, commission, department or officer responsible for the management of the particular facility.

History: 1971 c. 183; 1995 a. 27; 2001 a. 16.

A group of churches is entitled to a permit under this section to use the capitol grounds for a civic or social activity even if the content of program is partly religious in nature. 68 Atty. Gen. 217.

16.846 Rules relating to use, care and preservation of property under department control. (1) (a) The department shall promulgate under ch. 227, and shall enforce or have enforced, rules of conduct for property leased or managed by the department. Unless the rule specifies a penalty as provided under par. (b), a person found guilty of violating a rule promulgated under this subsection shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days or both.

(b) A rule promulgated under par. (a) may provide that a person who violates the rule is subject to one of the following:

1. A lesser criminal penalty than the criminal penalty specified in par. (a).

2. A forfeiture of not more than $500.

(c) A forfeiture under sub. (1) (b) 1. may be sued for and collected in the name of the department before any court having jurisdiction of such action. An action for a forfeiture under sub. (1) (b) 2. may be brought by the department, by the department of justice at the request of the department, or by a district attorney.

(d) All fines imposed and collected under this section shall be transmitted to the county treasurer for disposition in accordance with ss. 778.13 and 778.17.

History: 1995 a. 174; 1997 a. 35.

Cross-reference: See also s. Adm. 2.14, Wis. adm. code.

16.847 Energy efficiency program. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(b) “State facilities” means all property owned and operated by the state for the purpose of carrying out usual state functions, including each institution within the University of Wisconsin System.

(c) “Utility expenses” means expenses incurred to provide heating, cooling and electricity to a state facility.

(2) ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (a) The department may provide funding to agencies, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), for energy conservation construction projects at state facilities under the jurisdiction of the agencies to enhance the energy efficiency of the facilities. The department shall prescribe standards for evaluation of proposed projects and allocation of available moneys for those projects under this subsection.

(b) The department shall measure and verify each energy conservation construction project funded under this subsection in accordance with the performance measurement and verification guidelines adopted by the federal Energy Management Program.

(c) The department shall, to the extent feasible, use the procedures under s. 16.858 to carry out energy conservation construction projects funded under this subsection. In any contract entered into by the department under s. 16.858 that is funded under this subsection, the contract shall set forth the minimum savings in energy usage that will be realized by the state from construction of the project and the contractor shall guarantee that the savings will be realized.

(3) ASSESSMENTS. The department shall annually assess each agency that receives funding under sub. (2) in an amount determined by the department equivalent to the agency’s proportionate share of the costs incurred under s. 20.867 (3) (kd) for principal repayment and interest costs on obligations incurred in financing energy conservation construction projects at agency facilities, for payments determined by the building commission under s. 13.488 (1) (m) that are attributable to the proceeds of those obligations, and for payments under an agreement or ancillary arrangement entered into under s. 18.06 (8) (a). The department may, in addition, assess those agencies for an amount not greater than the amount by which the annual savings, if any, in the agency’s energy costs generated as a result of an energy conservation construction project that was funded by the department under sub. (2), as determined by the department, exceeds the agency’s proportionate share of the costs incurred under s. 20.867 (3) (kd). Each agency shall pay any portion of each assessment that is attributable to savings in the agency’s energy costs to the department and shall pay the remaining portion of each assessment to the building commission. The department shall credit all revenues received by the building commission under this subsection to the appropriation account under s. 20.867 (3) (kd) and shall credit all revenues received by the department under this subsection to the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (5) (ke).
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(8) REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS. The department may annually transfer repayments under agreements to obtain loans from the energy efficiency fund under s. 16.847(6), 1999 stats., from the appropriations specified in the agreements to the general fund. The amount of each annual repayment shall equal the amount of annual savings in utility expenses realized as a result of the energy efficiency project that was funded by a loan. The department shall determine the amount of annual savings in utility expenses realized as a result of an energy efficiency project.


16.848 Sale or lease of state property or facilities. (1) (a) Except as provided in sub. (2), the department may offer for sale or lease any state−owned real property, if the department determines that the sale or lease is in the best interest of the state, unless prohibited under the state or federal constitution or federal law or the sale is not consistent with a state policy or strategy adopted by the department. The department shall not proceed with the proposed action unless the proposed action is approved in writing of its proposed action. The department determines the amount of annual savings in utility expenses realized as a result of an energy efficiency project.

(b) The department may sell or lease real property with or without the approval of the agency, as defined in s. 16.52(7), having jurisdiction over the property and regardless of whether the property is included in an inventory submitted under s. 13.48(14)(d). If the building commission approves the proposed sale or lease, the department shall submit the proposed sale or lease to the joint committee on finance for approval for purchase under par. (b).

(c) Notwithstanding s. 20.001(3) (a) to (c) and subject to approval under par. (d), the secretary may lapse or transfer to the property under any other law, the authority of that agency does not apply to lands under the jurisdiction of an agency, as defined in s. 16.52(7), the agency shall convey all real and personal property associated with the property under any other law, the authority of that agency does not apply to agricultural land acquired by the secretary shall submit the proposed action to the joint committee on finance for approval under par. (b).

(d) Prior to taking any action to reallocate authorized expenditures, decrease authorized positions, or lapse or transfer moneys under par. (b) or (c), the secretary shall submit the proposed action in writing to the joint committee on finance. The secretary shall not proceed with the proposed action unless the proposed action is approved by the committee.

(2) (am) Subsection (1) does not apply to any property for which the cost of acquisition, construction, and improvement was financed with at least 50 percent federal funds or at least 50 percent state or federal funds.

(b) Subsection (1) does not apply to agricultural land acquired by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System under s. 36.33(1).

(c) Subsection (1) does not apply to property sold by the department under s. 16.98(3).

(d) Subsection (1) does not apply to lands under the jurisdiction of the board of commissioners of public lands.
(e) Subsection (1) does not apply to property under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources, except central or district office facilities.

(f) Subsection (1) does not apply to lands acquired with revenues paid into the conservation fund under s. 70.58.

(g) Subsection (1) does not apply to property that is subject to sale by the department of veterans affairs under s. 45.32 (7).

(gc) Subsection (1) does not apply to property that is subject to sale by the department of military affairs under s. 321.03 (2) (b).

(gg) Subsection (1) does not apply to property that is conveyed by the department of corrections under s. 301.25.

(gn) Subsection (1) does not apply to property that is subject to sale by the state under s. 20.909 (2).

(gr) Subsection (1) does not apply to property that is subject to sale by the state for the costs of maintaining federal tax law compliance applicable to the debt. If the property was acquired, constructed, or improved with federal financial assistance, the department may assess a fee to agencies for which the department performs services under this paragraph, the department shall use the net proceeds or remaining net proceeds to pay principal and interest costs on other outstanding revenue obligations.

5. The costs of maintaining federal tax law compliance in the selection of general obligation debt to be redeemed.

(c) If there are any outstanding revenue obligations, issued pursuant to subch. II of ch. 18, used to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any property that is sold or leased under sub. (1), the department shall deposit a sufficient amount of the net proceeds from the sale or lease of the property in the respective redemption fund provided under s. 18.561 (5) or 18.562 (3) to repay the principal and pay the interest on the revenue obligations, and any premium due upon refunding any of the revenue obligations. If there are any outstanding revenue obligations, issued pursuant to subch. II of ch. 18, used to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any property that is sold or leased under sub. (1), the department shall then provide a sufficient amount of the net proceeds from the sale or lease of the property for the costs of maintaining federal tax law compliance applicable to the debt. For the purpose of paying principal and interest costs on other outstanding revenue obligations, the secretary may call for redemption on or following their optional redemption date, establish one or more escrow accounts to redeem obligations at their optional redemption date, or purchase bonds on the open market. Except as required under ss. 13.48 (14) (e), 20.395 (9) (q), and 51.06 (6), if the net proceeds exceed the amount required to be deposited, paid, or used for another purpose under this paragraph, the department shall use the net proceeds or remaining net proceeds to pay principal and interest costs on other similar revenue obligations.

5. The fiscal benefit of redeeming outstanding debt with higher interest costs.

6. The costs of maintaining federal tax law compliance in the selection of general obligation debt to be redeemed.
16.851 Secretary of administration; powers, duties.  
(1) The secretary or the secretary’s designated assistants shall make a biennial inspection of each building of each institution of the state. The secretary may delegate this responsibility to the board, commission or officer in charge of such institution. 
(2) The secretary may delegate any of the work under this subchapter to the various state agencies when the secretary determines that the best interests of the state will be served. All such delegation will be in writing and accompanied by the proper rules and guidelines the agencies must follow to ensure performance to the satisfaction of the secretary. 

History: 2005 a. 149 ss. 10, 66.

16.854 Services provided to professional baseball park districts.  
(1) In this section:
(a) “Minority business” has the meaning given in s. 16.287 (1) (e).
(b) “Minority group member” has the meaning given in s. 16.287 (1) (f).
(c) “Women’s business” means a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture or corporation that is at least 51 percent owned, controlled and actively managed by women. 
(2) Subject to the requirements of s. 16.82 (7), the department may, upon request of any local professional baseball park district, if the district has entered into a lease agreement with the department under s. 16.82 (7), take charge of and supervise engineering or architectural services or construction work, as defined in s. 16.87 (1) (a), performed by, or for, the district for compensation to be agreed upon between the department and the district. In connection with such services or work, the department may furnish engineering, architectural, project management and other building construction services whenever requisitions therefor are pre-

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sent to the department by the district. If the district has entered into a lease agreement with the department under s. 16.82 (7), the department may also assist the district, upon request of the district, in letting contracts for engineering, architectural or construction work authorized by law and in supervising the work done thereunder. The department may award any such contract for any combination or division of work it designates and may consider any factors in awarding a contract including price, time for completion of work and the qualifications and past performance of a contractor.

In awarding contracts under this section for the construction of baseball park facilities, as defined in s. 229.65 (1), the department shall ensure that any person who is awarded a contract agrees, as a condition to receiving the contract, that his or her goal shall be to ensure that at least 25 percent of the employees hired because of the contract will be minority group members and at least 5 percent of the employees hired because of the contract will be women. It shall also be a goal of the department to ensure that at least 25 percent of the aggregate dollar value of contracts awarded for the construction of such facilities in the following areas are awarded to minority businesses and at least 5 percent of the aggregate dollar value of contracts awarded for the construction of such facilities in the following areas are awarded to women’s businesses:

(a) Contracts for the construction of baseball park facilities.
(b) Contracts for professional services related to the construction of baseball park facilities.
(c) Contracts for the development of baseball park facilities.

(3) It shall be a goal of the department, with regard to each of the contracts described under sub. (2) (a), (b) and (c), to award at least 25 percent of the dollar value of such contracts to minority businesses and at least 5 percent of the dollar value of such contracts to women’s businesses. Sections 16.85, 16.851, 16.855, and 16.87 do not apply to services provided or contracted by the department under this section.


16.855 Construction project contracts. (1g) In this section:

(ag) “Board of Regents” means the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

(ar) “Mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor” is a contractor that performs mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fire protection work and enters into a contract with a general prime contractor to perform their division of work.

(b) “Qualified bidder” means a person that the department certifies under sub. (9m) (b) 1.

(c) “Qualified responsible bidder” means a person who is a qualified bidder and who is a responsible bidder.

(d) “Responsible bidder” means a person who the department certifies under sub. (9m) (b) 2.

(e) “Single prime contracting” means bidding and contracting through a process in which only a general prime contractor has a contractual relationship with the state and all mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractors are identified by the department or the Board of Regents and are subcontractors to the general prime contractor.

(ec) “Single trade contractor” means a contractor whose primary business is the performance of a trade.

(em) “Trade” means mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fire protection work.

(f) “ UW gifts and grants project” means a construction project funded entirely with gifts and grants made to the University of Wisconsin System.

(1m) The department shall let by contract to the lowest qualified responsible bidder all construction work when the estimated construction cost of the project exceeds $50,000, except for construction work authorized under s. 16.858 and except as provided in sub. (1r) or (10m) or s. 13.48 (19). If factors other than dollar amounts are required to be evaluated for a project, the department shall specify a formula that will convert the other factors into a dollar value for comparison.

(1p) (a) In this subsection:

1. “Agreement with a labor organization” has the meaning given in s. 16.75 (1p) (a) 1.

2. “Labor organization” has the meaning given in s. 5.02 (8m).

(b) The department may not do any of the following in a solicitation for bids under this section:

1. Require that a bidder enter into or adhere to an agreement with a labor organization.

2. Consider as a factor in making an award under this section whether any bidder has or has not entered into an agreement with a labor organization.

3. Require that a bidder enter into, adhere to, or enforce any agreement that requires, as a condition of employment, that the bidder or bidder’s employees become or remain members of, or be affiliated with, a labor organization or pay any dues, fees, assessments, or other charges or expenses of any kind or amount, or provide anything of value, to a labor organization or a labor organization’s health, welfare, retirement, or other benefit plan or program.

(c) Nothing in this subsection prohibits employers or employees from entering into agreements or engaging in any other activity protected by the National Labor Relations Act, 29 USC 151 to 169.

(1r) If a bidder is not a Wisconsin firm and the department determines that the state, foreign nation or subdivision thereof in which the bidder is domiciled grants a preference to bidders domiciled in that state, nation or subdivision in making governmental purchases, the department shall give a preference over that bidder to Wisconsin firms, if any, when awarding the contract, in the absence of compelling reasons to the contrary. The department may enter into agreements with states, foreign nations and subdivisions thereof for the purpose of implementing this subsection.

(2) Except for projects authorized under s. 16.858, whenever the estimated construction cost of a project exceeds $50,000, or if less and in the best interest of the state, the department shall:

(a) Advertise for proposals by publication of a class I notice, under ch. 985, in the official state newspaper. Similar notices may be placed in publications likely to inform potential bidders of the project. The department may solicit bids from qualified contractors to insure adequate competition. All advertisements shall contain the following information:

1. Location of work and the name of the owner.

2. Scope of the work.

3. Amount of bid guarantee required.

4. Date, time and place of bid opening.

5. Date when and place where plans will be available.

6. That the department shall consider only bids from persons who are responsible bidders and, unless sub. (9m) (ar) 2. applies, qualified bidders.

(b) 1. Require that a guarantee of not less than 10 percent of the amount of the bid shall be included with each bid submitted.

2. Require that a guarantee of not less than 10 percent of the amount of the bid shall be included with each bid submitted guaranteeing the execution of the contract within 10 days of offering, if offered within 30 days after the date set for the opening thereof. The parties may agree to extend the time for offering of the contract beyond 30 days after the opening of bids.

3. If the federal government participates in a state project, the bid guarantee required in this paragraph controls, unless the federal government makes a specific provision for a different bid guarantee.

4. Publicly open and read aloud, at the time and place specified in the notice, all bids. Within a reasonable time after opening, tabulations of all bids received shall be available for public inspection.

(d) Not allow or make any correction or alteration of a bid, except as provided in sub. (6).
(3) At any time prior to the published time of opening, a bid may be withdrawn on written request submitted to the department by the bidder or the bidder’s agent, without prejudice to the right of the bidder to file a new bid.

(4) If a bid contains an error, omission or mistake, the bidder may limit liability to the amount of the bidder’s bid guarantee by giving written notice of intent not to execute the contract to the department within 72 hours of the bid opening. The department of administration, with the approval of the attorney general, may settle and dispose of cases and issues arising under this subsection. However, if no such settlement is obtained, the bidder is not entitled to recover the bid guarantee unless the bidder proves in the circuit court for Dane County that in making the mistake, error or omission the bidder was free from negligence.

(5) Any or all bids may be rejected if, in the opinion of the department, it is in the best interest of the state. The reasons for rejection shall be given to the bidder or bidders in writing.

(6) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the department from negotiating deductive changes in the lowest qualified bid.

(7) The department may issue contract change orders, if they are deemed to be in the best interests of the state.

(9m) (ag) In this subsection, “bidder” includes a potential bidder.

(a) 1. The department shall certify bidders as qualified bidders under par. (b) 1. and responsible bidders under par. (b) 2. and shall administer a registration process for all bidders submitting bids on any construction project under this section. The department shall issue, in a timely manner, a certification decision on a complete application for certification. A certification under this subdivision is valid for 2 years except the department may decertify a bidder if the department determines that the bidder no longer meets the qualifications under par. (b) and if the department follows a decertification process developed by rule that provides to the bidder notice, hearing, and a means to appeal.

2. Notwithstanding sub. (1m) or (14) (d), the department may waive the condition of certification as a qualified bidder if the project is of such magnitude as to limit competition if the conditions under par. (b) 1. were required.

3. The department shall consider for certification under par. (b) associations consisting of at least 2 contracting firms that are organized for the purpose of entering into a construction contract as a single entity if at least one of the contracting firms is qualified under par. (b) and if the assignment of, and provisions for the continuity of, various responsibilities within the association are agreed upon before the contract is awarded.

(b) 1. To be certified as a qualified bidder, a bidder must meet all of the following conditions:

a. The bidder has completed at least one project that involved similar work to the work being bid and the project was at least 50 percent of the size or value of the division of the project being bid. If the department determines that more experience is necessary for a particular project, the department may include additional requirements in the specifications and certify bidders accordingly.

b. The bidder has access to all necessary equipment and the organizational capacity and technical competence necessary to perform the project work properly and expeditiously.

c. If the department so requires or the bidder will be considered unqualified, the bidder has submitted a sworn statement as to financial ability, equipment, and experience in construction and other information as may be necessary to determine the bidder’s competency.

2. To be certified as a responsible bidder, a bidder must meet all of the following conditions:

a. The bidder maintains a permanent place of business.

b. The bidder submits a sworn statement, upon the department’s request, that indicates that the bidder has adequate financial resources to complete the work being bid, taking into account any other work the bidder is currently under contract to complete.

c. The bidder is bondable for the term of the proposed contract and is able to obtain a 100 percent performance bond and a separate 100 percent payment bond.

d. The bidder has a record of satisfactorily completing projects. In determining this factor, the department shall consider if the bidder has completed all contracts in accordance with drawings and specifications; diligently pursued execution of the work and completed contracts according to the time schedule, taking account of extensions granted; fulfilled guarantee requirements of contracts; if the contract included an affirmative action program requirement, complied with the requirement; and, if the contract included a safety program requirement, complied with the requirement.

e. The bidder is not on an ineligible list that the department maintains under s. 16.705 (9) or 16.765 (9) or on a list that another agency maintains for persons who violated construction–related statutes or administrative rules.

f. The bidder has been in business for at least 12 months.

g. The bidder is a legal entity and authorized to do business in Wisconsin.

h. The bidder has performed at least one other public project for a government entity.

i. The bidder can provide information, upon request, to the department on the bidder’s ownership, management, and control.

j. In any jurisdiction, the bidder, in the previous 10 years, has not been debarred from any government contracts and has not been found to have committed tax avoidance or evasion.

k. In any jurisdiction, in the previous 10 years, the bidder has not been disciplined under a professional license.

L. In any jurisdiction, none of the bidder’s employees and no member of the bidder’s organization has been disciplined under a professional license that is currently in use.

(10) When the department believes that it is in the best interests of the state to contract for certain articles or materials available from only one source, it may contract for said articles or materials without the usual statutory procedure, after a publication of a class 1 notice, under ch. 985, in the official state newspaper.

(10m) (ac) In this subsection, “disabled veteran–owned business” means a business certified by the department of administration under s. 16.283 (3).

(am) 1. In awarding construction contracts the department shall attempt to ensure that 5 percent of the total amount expended in each fiscal year is awarded to contractors and subcontractors which are minority businesses, as defined under s. 16.75 (3m) (a) 4.

2. In awarding construction contracts, the department shall attempt to ensure that at least 1 percent of the total amount expended in each fiscal year is awarded to contractors and subcontractors that are disabled veteran–owned businesses.

3. The department may award any contract to a minority business or disabled veteran–owned business, or a business that is both a minority business and a disabled veteran–owned business, if the business is a qualified responsible bidder and the business submits a bid that is no more than 5 percent higher than the apparent low bid.

(b) Upon completion of any contract, the contractor shall report to the department any amount of the contract that was subcontracted to minority businesses or disabled veteran–owned businesses.

(c) The department shall maintain and annually publish data on contracts awarded to minority businesses and disabled veteran–owned businesses under this subsection and ss. 16.87 and 84.075.

(10n) (a) In this subsection, “minority group member” has the meaning given in s. 16.287 (1) (f).
(b) The department shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the state fair park board which shall specify procedures for construction work and professional services contracts to be performed for the state fair park board under which any person who is awarded such a contract shall agree, as a condition to receiving the contract, that his or her goal shall be to ensure that at least 25 percent of the employees hired because of the contract will be minority group members and at least 5 percent of the employees hired because of the contract will be women.

(10p) For each proposed construction project, the department shall ensure that the specifications for the use of recovered materials and recycled materials, as defined under s. 16.70 (11) and (12), to the extent that such use is technically and economically feasible.

(10s) (a) The department shall, by rule, prescribe and annually review and revise as necessary energy efficiency standards for equipment that is installed as a component of a construction project and that relates to heating, ventilation, water conditioning, water heating or cooling, lighting, refrigeration, or any other function that consumes energy. The standards shall meet or exceed current applicable guidelines of the federal environmental protection agency relating to energy efficiency of the equipment that is purchased under s. 16.851 et seq., and standards established by the American society of heating, refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers.

(b) The department shall ensure that the specifications for any equipment that is designed for heating, ventilation, water conditioning, water heating or cooling, lighting, refrigeration, or any other function that consumes energy under any construction project contract administered by the department meet applicable standards established under par. (a). If there is no standard under par. (a) applicable to the type of equipment being purchased or if the equipment meeting that standard is not reasonably available, the department shall ensure that energy consumption within a building, structure, or facility and all equipment that is purchased under each contract administered by the department maximizes energy efficiency to the extent technically and economically feasible. The department shall not determine that equipment that meets the applicable standard under par. (a) either is not reasonably available on the basis of cost alone or is not cost-effective unless the difference in the cost of the purchase and installation of the equipment that meets the standard and the equipment that would otherwise be installed is greater than the difference in the cost of operating the equipment that meets the standard and the equipment that would otherwise be installed over the anticipated life of the equipment.

(11) A contractor shall be liable for any damages to another contractor working on the same project caused by reason of the former’s default, act or nonperformance.

(12) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed so as to make contracts let under this section subject to s. 66.0901.

(12m) The Board of Regents may let UW gifts and grants projects through single prime contracting. If the Board of Regents lets a UW gifts and grants project through single prime contracting, this section does not apply to the project, except for subs. (13), (14), and (15m).

(13) (a) 1. In any project under this section let under single prime contracting, the department or the Board of Regents shall identify, as provided under par. (b), the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractors who have submitted the lowest bids and who are qualified responsible bidders. A general prime contractor who is awarding a contract under s. 16.48 (19) shall contract with the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractors so identified.

(b) For purposes of identifying subcontractors under par. (a), the department or the Board of Regents shall develop and administer an open and public bidding process. The department shall follow the requirements and procedures under sub. (2). The Board of Regents shall follow the requirements and procedures specified for the department under sub. (2) and has the power specified for the department under sub. (6). Within 48 hours of the deadline for a mechanical, electrical, or plumbing contractor to submit a bid, the department or board shall post on its Internet site the names of the bidders and the amount of each bid. No more than 5 days after the deadline, the department or board shall post on its Internet site and provide public notice of the lowest bidders who are qualified responsible bidders. The department or board shall post on its Internet site the bids, including the bid documents, identified under this paragraph as the lowest bids and they shall be open to public inspection under s. 19.35 (1). No other bids under this paragraph may be on the Internet site or open to public inspection.

(14) (am) Except as provided in sub. (14s) and s. 13.48 (19), the department shall let all construction projects that exceed $300,000 through single prime contracting. The department may not request or accept any alternative bids when letting a construction project through single prime contracting.

(b) 1. The state is not liable to a contractor for damage from delay caused by another contractor if the department or the Board of Regents takes reasonable action to require the delaying contractor to comply with its contract. If the state is not liable under this subdivision, the delayed contractor may bring an action for damages against the delaying contractor.

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the state is not liable for any damages to a subcontractor identified under sub. (13) (a) that enters into a contract with a general prime contractor under par. (e).

(bm) If the bid is being let through single prime contracting, bidders for the general prime contractor who are responsible qualified bidders shall submit their bids to the department or the Board of Regents no later than 5 days after the successful subcontractor bids become available to the public under sub. (13) (b). Within 48 hours of the deadline for a general prime contractor to submit a bid, the department or board shall post on its Internet site the tabulations of all bids that identify the names of the general prime contractors that bid and the amount of each bid and shall make the tabulations and amounts available at the department or board if they are unavailable on the Internet site.

(c) The department or the Board of Regents shall reject any bid for the general prime contractor from a bidder who submits a bid that includes contractors other than the ones identified under sub. (13) (a). The award of a contract may not be finalized until the department or board approves the required performance bond and certificate of insurance.

(d) Except as provided in sub. (10m) (am), the department or the Board of Regents shall award all single prime contracts to the lowest bidder who is a qualified responsible bidder that results in the lowest total construction cost for the project.

(e) Within 30 days after the deadline under par. (bm) for bidders for the general prime contractor to submit their bids, the department or the Board of Regents shall notify the general prime contractor bidder that was awarded the contract under par. (d). The contractor who is awarded the contract shall enter into contracts with the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractors identified under par. (13) (a), shall ensure that any contract meets the requirements under sub. (14m) (a) and (b), and shall comply with the requirements under sub. (14m) (c) and (d). The department or board shall make the final bid results available on its Internet site at the time it provides the written, official notice to the successful general prime contractor bidder notifying the contractor that the contract is fully executed and that the contractor is authorized to begin work on the project.
(14m) (a) Any contract entered into between a general prime contractor and a subcontractor under sub. (14) (e) must contain all of the following clauses:

**Prompt Payment.** (General prime contractor) shall pay (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) in accordance with section 16.855 (19) (b), Wisconsin stats., for work that has been satisfactorily completed and properly invoiced by (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor). A payment is timely if it is mailed, delivered, or transferred to (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) by the deadline under section 16.855 (19) (b), Wisconsin stats., if it is mailed, delivered, or transferred to (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) in accordance with section 71.82, Wisconsin stats., compounded monthly.

If (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) is not paid by the deadline in this contract, (general prime contractor) shall pay interest on the balance due from the eighth day after the payment is due and owing to (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor), at the rate specified in section 71.82, Wisconsin stats., compounded monthly.

A (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) that receives payment as provided under this contract and that subcontractor, directors, agents, and any others (general prime contractor) or (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) is required to pay (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) for (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) may be liable for interest on late payments to those subcontractors, in the same manner as (general prime contractor) is required to pay (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) under this contract.

**Insurance and Bonds.** (Mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) shall not commence work under this contract until it has obtained all necessary insurance required of (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) in the contract between the (general prime contractor) and the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents).

(Mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) shall provide a separate 100 percent performance bond and a separate 100 percent payment bond to the benefit of the (general prime contractor) as the sole named obligee. Original bonds shall be given to the (general prime contractor) and a copy shall be given to the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents) no later than 10 days after execution of this contract.

**Indemnification.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless (general prime contractor) and its officers, directors, agents, and any others (general prime contractor) is required to indemnify under its contract with the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents), and the employees of any of them, from and against claims, damages, fines, penalties, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to loss of use resulting therefrom and is caused by the negligence, or acts or omissions, of (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor), its employees, or anyone for whose acts (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) may be liable, or from (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor)’s breach of its contractual responsibilities or arises out of (general prime contractor)’s negligence or other fault in providing general supervision or oversight of (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor)’s work or arises out of the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents) or its subcontractors or anyone for whose acts (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) may be liable, the indemnification obligation of this paragraph is not limited by a limitation on amount or type of damage, compensation, or other benefits payable by or for the (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) or its subcontractors under workers’ compensation act.

Except as identified above, the obligations of (mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor) under this indemnification do not extend to the liability of (general prime contractor) and its agents or employees arising out of (1) preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, designs, or specifications; (2) the giving of or failure to give directions or instructions by the (general prime contractor) or the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents) or their agents or employees provided the giving or failure to give is the cause of the injury or damage; or (3) the acts or omissions of other subcontractors.

**Retainage.** Retainage shall occur and be in amounts and on a schedule equal to that in the contract between (general prime contractor) and the (Department of Administration or Board of Regents).

(b) A contract entered into under sub. (14) (e) between a general prime contractor and a mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor must include a scope of work clause that is identical to the scope of work clause on which the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor bid under sub. (13).

(c) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2, a general prime contractor and a mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor may not enter any agreement other than the contract entered into under sub. (14) (e) if the agreement is in connection with bids submitted under sub. (13) or (14) that would alter or affect the scope or price of the contract entered into under sub. (13) or (14) (e).

2. The prohibition under subd. 1. does not apply to change orders by the department or the Board of Regents that result in changes to the plans or specifications or to back charges allowed by the contract under sub. (13).

(d) The general prime contractor shall base its project schedule on the schedule in the specifications or bid instructions under sub. (2) (a) unless otherwise agreed to by the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing subcontractor.

(14s) (a) The department may let any construction project that exceeds $300,000 to a single trade contractor for all work on the project if at least 85 percent of the estimated construction cost of the project is for work that involves the trade that is the primary business of the single trade contractor.

(b) The department and the Board of Regents shall each develop and implement an open and public bidding process for purposes of contracting with single trade contractors who have
submitted the lowest bid on a project and who are qualified responsible bidders. For purposes of this paragraph, the department and the board shall follow the requirements and procedures under sub. (2).

(c) Within 48 hours after the deadline for a single trade contractor to submit a bid, the department or the Board of Regents shall post on its Internet site the tabulations of all bids that identify the names of the single trade contractors that bid and the amount of each bid and shall make the tabulations and amounts available at the department or board if they are unavailable on the Internet site.

(d) Except as provided in sub. (10m) (am), the department or the Board of Regents shall award all contracts under this subsection to the lowest bidder who is a qualified responsible bidder that results in the lowest total construction cost for the project.

(e) Within 30 days after the deadline for a single trade contractor to submit a bid, the department or the Board of Regents shall notify the single trade contractor bidder that was awarded the contract.

(f) A contract awarded under this subsection is not subject to subs. (13) and (14m).

(15) The department shall promulgate rules to implement the advertising and award of contracts.

(16) (a) This section does not apply to contracts between the state and federal government or any agency thereof, or with any political subdivision of the state. Subject to the approval of the governor, the requirements of this section may be waived in emergency situations involving the public health, welfare or safety or with respect to contracting with public utilities, but only when any such waiver is deemed by the governor to be in the best interests of the state.

(b) 1. In this paragraph, “agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).

2. In emergency situations, the governor may approve repairs and construction of a building, structure, or facility in lieu of building commission approval under s. 13.48 (10), and for such purposes, may authorize the expenditure of up to $500,000 from the state building trust fund or from other available moneys appropriated to an agency derived from any revenue source. The governor may delegate to the secretary the authority to grant approvals under this subdivision. The governor shall report any such authorization to the building commission at its next regular meeting following the authorization. In this subdivision, “emergency” means any natural or human-caused situation that results in or may result in substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.

(17) This section does not apply to any project on which the work is to be performed by inmates or patients in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections or the department of health services working under the supervision or with the assistance of state employees.

(18) This section shall not apply to restoration or reconstruction of the state capitol building, historic structures at the old world Wisconsin site and at Heritage Hill state park when the department determines that a waiver of this section would serve the best interests of this state.

(19) (a) As the work progresses under any contract for construction of a project the department, from time to time, shall grant to the contractor an estimate of the amount and proportionate value of the work properly completed, which shall entitle the contractor to receive the amount, less the retainage, from the property fund. The retainage shall be an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the estimate until 50 percent of the work has been completed. At 50 percent completion, no additional amounts shall be retained, and partial payments shall be made in full to the contractor unless the department certifies that the job is not proceeding satisfactorily. At 50 percent completion or any time thereafter when the progress of the work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but in no event shall the total retainage be more than 10 percent of the value of the work completed. Upon substantial completion of the work, any amount retained shall be paid to the contractor, less the value of any required corrective work or uncompleted work. For the purposes of this section, estimates may include any fabricated or manufactured materials and components specified, previously paid for by contractor and delivered to the work or properly stored and suitable for incorporation in the work embraced in the contract.

(b) As the work progresses under any subcontract under sub. (14) (e) for construction of a project, the general prime contractor shall, upon request of a subcontractor, pay to the subcontractor an amount equal to the proportionate value of the subcontractor’s work properly completed, less retainage. The retainage shall be an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of the subcontractor’s work completed until 50 percent of the subcontractor’s work has been completed. At 50 percent completion, no additional amounts may be retained, and partial payments shall be made in full to the subcontractor unless the department or the Board of Regents certifies that the subcontractor’s work is not proceeding satisfactorily. At 50 percent completion or any time thereafter when the progress of the subcontractor’s work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but the total retainage may not be more than 10 percent of the value of the work completed. Upon substantial completion of the subcontractor’s work, any amount retained shall be paid to the subcontractor, less the value of any required corrective work or uncompleted work. All payments the general prime contractor makes under this paragraph shall be within 7 calendar days after the date on which the general prime contractor receives payment from the department or board.

(c) This subsection does not apply to contracts awarded under s. 16.858.

(20) This section does not apply to construction work performed by University of Wisconsin System students when the construction work performed is a part of a curriculum and where the work is course-related for the student involved. Prior approval of the building commission must be obtained for all construction projects to be performed by University of Wisconsin System students, except projects specified in s. 13.48 (10) (c).

(21) This section does not apply to contracts by the department of natural resources for construction work related to hazardous substance spill response under s. 292.11 or environmental remediation under s. 292.31.

(22) The provisions of this section, except sub. (10m), do not apply to construction work for any project involving a cost of not more than $300,000 if the project is constructed in accordance with policies and procedures prescribed by the building commission under s. 13.48 (29). If the estimated construction cost of any project, other than a project exempted under sub. (12m), is at least $50,000, and the building commission elects to utilize the procedures prescribed under s. 13.48 (29) to construct the project, the department shall provide adequate public notice of the project and the procedures to be utilized to construct the project on a publicly accessible computer site.

NOTE: Sub. (22) is shown as affected by 2017 Wis. Acts 237 and 365 and as merged by the legislative reference bureau under s. 13.92 (2) (i).

Cross-reference: See also chs. Adm 21 and 24, Wis. adm. code.

16.858 Energy conservation audits and construction projects. (1) The department may contract with a qualified contractor for an energy conservation audit to be performed at any state-owned building, structure or facility. Under the contract, the contractor shall prepare a report containing a description of the physical modifications to be performed to the building, structure or facility that are required to effect specific future energy savings within a specified period and a determination of the minimum savings in energy usage that will be realized by the state from making these modifications within that period. After review of the audit.
report and subject to approval under s. 13.48 (10), where required, the department may contract with the contractor for construction work to be performed at the building, structure or facility for the purpose of realizing potential savings of future energy costs identified in the audit if, in the judgment of the department, the anticipated savings to the state after completion of the work will enable recovery of the costs of the work within a reasonable period of time.

(2) (a) A contract under sub. (1) may provide for the construction work to be financed by the state or by the contractor. The contract shall provide for the state to pay a stated amount, which shall include any financing costs incurred by the contractor. The stated amount may not exceed the minimum savings determined under the audit to be realized by the state within the period specified in the audit. The state shall make payments under the contract as the savings identified in the audit are realized by the state, in the amounts actually realized, but not to exceed the lesser of the stated amount or the actual amount of the savings realized by the state within the period specified in the audit. If the department provides financing for construction work, the department may finance any portion of the cost of the work under a master lease entered into as provided under s. 16.76 (4). If the department provides financing for the construction work and the stated amount to be paid by the state under the contract is greater than the amount of the savings realized by the state within the period specified in the audit under sub. (1), the contract shall require the contractor to remit the difference to the department.

(b) The department shall charge the cost of payments made by the state to the contractor to the applicable appropriation for fuel and utility costs at the building, structure or facility where the work is performed in the amounts equivalent to the savings that accrue to the state under that appropriation from expenditures not made as a result of the construction work, as determined by the department in accordance with the contract. The department may also charge its costs for negotiation, administration and financing of the contract to the same appropriation.

(3) Any contract under sub. (1) shall include a provision stating in substance that payments under the contract are contingent upon available appropriations.

(4) No later than January 1 of each year, the secretary shall report to the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance identifying any construction work for which the department has contracted under this section for which final payment has not been made as of the date of the preceding report, together with the actual energy cost savings realized by the state as a result of the contract to date, or the estimated energy cost savings to be realized by the state if the total savings to be realized in the audit under sub. (1) have not yet been realized, the date on which the state made its final payment under the contract or, if the final payment has not been made, the latest date by which the state is obligated to make its final payment under the contract, and any amount that remains payable to the state under the contract.

History: 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9.

16.865 Department of administration; statewide risk management coordination. The department shall:

(1) Be responsible for statewide risk management coordination in order to:

(a) Protect the state from losses which are catastrophic in nature and minimize total cost to the state of all activities related to the control of accidental loss.

(b) Place emphasis on the reduction of loss through professional attention to scientific loss control techniques and by motivational incentives, prompt claims payments and other loss prevention measures.

(2) Identify and evaluate exposure to loss to the state, its employees or injury to the public by reason of fire or other accidents and fortuitous events at state-owned properties or facilities.

(3) Recommend changes in procedures, program conditions or capital improvement for all agencies which would satisfactorily eliminate or reduce the existing exposure.

(4) Manage the state employees’ worker’s compensation program and the statewide self–funded programs to protect the state from losses of and damage to state property and liability and, if retained by the department of workforce development under s. 102.65 (3), process, investigate, and pay claims under ss. 102.44 (1), 102.49, 102.59, and 102.66 as provided in s. 102.65 (3).

(5) Arrange appropriate insurance contracts for the transfer of risk of loss on the part of the state or its employees, to the extent such loss cannot reasonably be assumed by the individual agencies or the self–funded programs. The placement of insurance may be by private negotiation rather than competitive bid, if such insurance has a restricted number of interested carriers. The department shall approve all insurance purchases.

(6) Train, upgrade and guide appropriate personnel in the agencies in implementation of sound risk management practices.

(7) Have the authority to contract for investigative and adjustment services as provided in s. 20.865 (1) (fm) which can be performed more economically or efficiently by such contract.

(8) Annually in each fiscal year, allocate as a charge to each agency a proportionate share of the estimated costs attributable to programs administered by the agency to be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (2) (k). The department may charge premiums to agencies to finance costs under this subsection and pay the costs from the appropriation on an actual basis. The department shall deposit all collections under this subsection in the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (2) (k). Costs assessed under this subsection may include judgments, investigative and adjustment fees, data processing and staff support costs, program administration costs, litigation costs, and the cost of insurance contracts under sub. (5). In this subsection, “agency” means an office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, that is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, but not including an authority created in subch. II of ch. 114 or in ch. 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, or 279.

(9) Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), if the department makes a payment from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (2) (a), lapse to the general fund from the appropriation account under s. 20.505 (2) (k) an amount equal to the payment. The department shall effect the lapse required under this subsection in accordance with a schedule determined by the department, but the total amount of each lapse shall be effected no later than 6 years after the date of the payment to which it relates.


16.867 Selection of architects and engineers. (1) The secretary shall establish a committee under s. 15.04 (1) (c) for each construction project under the department’s supervision, except an emergency project approved under s. 16.855 (16) (b) 2., for the purpose of selecting an architect or engineer for the project.

(2) If the estimated cost of a construction project under the department’s supervision is $7,400,000 or more, the selection committee appointed under sub. (1) shall use a request–for–proposal process established by the department to select an architect or engineer for the project based on qualifications.

History: 2017 a. 237.

16.87 Approval of contracts by secretary and governor; audit. (1) In this section:

(a) “Construction work” includes all labor and materials used in the framing or assembling of component parts in the erection, assembly and installation or repair of structures, buildings, or substitute structures.

(2) (a) A contract under sub. (1) may provide for the construction work to be performed at the building, structure or facility for the purpose of realizing potential savings of future energy costs identified in the audit if, in the judgment of the department, the anticipated savings to the state after completion of the work will enable recovery of the costs of the work within a reasonable period of time.

(b) The department shall charge the cost of payments made by the state to the contractor to the applicable appropriation for fuel and utility costs at the building, structure or facility where the work is performed in the amounts equivalent to the savings that accrue to the state under that appropriation from expenditures not made as a result of the construction work, as determined by the department in accordance with the contract. The department may also charge its costs for negotiation, administration and financing of the contract to the same appropriation.

(3) Any contract under sub. (1) shall include a provision stating in substance that payments under the contract are contingent upon available appropriations.

(4) No later than January 1 of each year, the secretary shall report to the cochairpersons of the joint committee on finance identifying any construction work for which the department has contracted under this section for which final payment has not been made as of the date of the preceding report, together with the actual energy cost savings realized by the state as a result of the contract to date, or the estimated energy cost savings to be realized by the state if the total savings to be realized in the audit under sub. (1) have not yet been realized, the date on which the state made its final payment under the contract or, if the final payment has not been made, the latest date by which the state is obligated to make its final payment under the contract, and any amount that remains payable to the state under the contract.

History: 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9.
installation, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, conversion, razing, demolition or removal of any appliance, device, equipment, building, structure or facility.

(a) “Agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).
(b) “Total cost of occupancy” means the cost to operate and maintain the physical plant of a building, structure, or facility, including administrative costs of an agency attributable to operation and maintenance of a building, structure, or facility, together with any debt service costs associated with the building, structure, or facility, computed in the manner prescribed by the department.

2. Except as provided in sub. (4), each agency shall report to the department no later than October 1 of each year concerning the total cost of occupancy of each state- owned building, structure, and facility, excluding public highways and bridges, under the jurisdiction of the agency for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be made in a format prescribed by the department. Beginning in 2009, if a building, structure, or facility is a part of an institution, the agency having jurisdiction of the institution shall also include in its report the total cost of occupancy of all of the buildings, structures, and facilities within the institution.

3. No later than December 1 of each year, the department shall compile the information received under sub. (2) and transmit a consolidated report to the building commission on the total cost of occupancy of all buildings, structures, and facilities included in the reports filed under sub. (2), itemized for each building, structure, and facility. The report shall include, for each building, structure, or facility, the recommendations of the department concerning the desired total cost of occupancy for that building, structure, or facility.

4. The department may exempt an agency from compliance with the reporting requirement under sub. (2) with respect to any building, structure, or facility that the department determines to have a minimal total cost of occupancy.

16.895 State-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants. (1) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

2. The department may:
   (a) Prepare all specifications, bid and administer contracts for the purchase of fuels for all state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants.
   (b) Coordinate the state fuel and utility management program to maximize the economy of operations of the program.
   (c) Determine the method of operation of state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants, including maintenance standards and policies concerning utilization of alternative fuels and energy conservation.
   (d) Assure compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations and state administrative rules applicable to state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants.
   (e) Delegate to any agency the department’s authority under par. (c) or (d) and approve all expenditures of the agency under par. (c) or (d).
   (f) Review and approve rates charged by any agency for the sale of fuel, water, sewage treatment service, electricity, heat or chilled water under s. 16.93, and the rates at which any agency charges its appropriations for fuel, water, sewage treatment service, electricity, heat or chilled water that the agency provides to itself.
   (g) Provide for emissions testing, waste product disposal and fuel quality testing at state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants, and secure permits that are required for operation of the plants.
   (h) Periodically assess to agencies their proportionate cost of the expenses incurred by the department under this subsection and ss. 16.85 (4), 16.90, 16.91 and 16.92 in accordance with a method of apportionment determined by the department.

16.896 Space and water heating systems. In planning and designing space or water heating systems for new or existing
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state facilities, the department shall ensure that geothermal technologies are utilized to the greatest extent that is cost-effective and technically feasible.

History: 2005 a. 141.

16.90 Fuel for state heating, cooling or power plants. (1) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.52 (7).

(2) The secretary shall:

(a) Prepare all specifications for contracts for the purchase of fuel for each state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plant. All such specifications where feasible shall provide for purchase of such fuel on a heating value and quality basis and may provide for an adjustment of the base price of any fuel as a result of changes in production or transportation costs during the term of a contract.

(b) Distribute fuel purchased by the department or any agency to agencies that require it, and reallocate such fuel between agencies in the event of a shortage.

(c) Set standards for storage of fuel by agencies.

(d) Test all fuel purchased for each state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plant wherein the annual requirement is in excess of 12,500 therms and where purchased on a heating value and quality basis.

(e) Promulgate such rules as the secretary considers necessary, not inconsistent with this section, to promote efficiency, energy conservation and economy in the testing, handling and use of fuel for state-owned or operated heating, cooling or power plants.

History: 1989 a. 31, 359.

16.91 Contracts for fuel. (1) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

(2) No contract for the purchase of fuel for any state-owned or operated heating or heating and power plant wherein the annual requirement is in excess of 12,500 therms is binding unless purchased upon specifications furnished by the secretary. A contract for fuel may be for any term deemed to be in the best interests of the state, but the term and any provisions for renewal or extension shall be incorporated in the bid specifications and the contract document.

(3) Payments for fuel delivered under contracts specified in sub. (2) and for delivery costs shall be made upon vouchers approved by the secretary. Upon being audited and paid, the department shall charge each purchase against the appropriation to the agency which has jurisdiction over the facility at which the fuel is used. The secretary shall report on a quarterly basis to each such agency the total amount of payments charged under this subsection to each of its appropriations and facilities. Approval of the payments by the agency whose appropriation is charged is not required.

History: 1979 c. 34; 1989 a. 31.

16.92 Purchase of fuel, electricity, heat and chilled water. (1) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.52 (7).

(2) Each agency shall utilize the most cost-effective means of procurement of fuel, electricity, heat and chilled water.

History: 1989 a. 31.

16.93 Sale of fuel or utility service. (1) In this section, “agency” has the meaning given under s. 16.52 (7).

(2) Except as provided in sub. (3), any agency, with the approval of the department, may sell fuel, water, sewage treatment service, electricity, heat or chilled water to another agency, a federal agency, a local government or a private entity.

(3) Prior to contracting for the sale of any fuel or extending any water, sewage treatment, electrical, heating or chilled water service to a new private entity after August 9, 1989, an agency shall contact each public utility that serves the area in which the private entity is located and that is engaged in the sale of the same fuel or utility service. If a public utility so contacted objects to the proposed sale and commits to provide the fuel or service, the agency shall not contract for the sale.

History: 1989 a. 31.

SUBCHAPTER VI

STATE PLANNING AND ENERGY

16.95 Powers and duties. The department shall, through a system of comprehensive long-range planning, promote the development and the maximum wise use of the energy, natural, and human resources of the state and develop and implement a cost-effective, balanced, reliable, and environmentally responsible energy strategy to promote economic growth. The department shall do all of the following:

(1) Collect, analyze, interpret and, in cooperation with the other state agencies, maintain the comprehensive data needed for effective state agency planning and effective review of those plans by the governor and the legislature.

(2) Perform research to evaluate and measure alternative objectives and administrative actions.

(3) Stimulate and encourage all state agencies to comprehensively plan and advance proposals for their area of state government services, and assist the state agencies to develop a necessary planning capacity.

(4) Prepare and maintain plans for those state agencies which do not have an adequate planning capacity, at the request and in cooperation with those agencies.

(5) Advise and assist state agencies in their development and maintenance of comprehensive plans, providing them with technical and program information, and advising them of the impact of related plans of other state agencies.

(6) Stimulate the consideration and possible use of creative techniques and actions that may better accomplish the objectives of this section.

(7) Evaluate the plans of all state agencies, identify both duplication and program gaps in the plans and measure the agency plans with the state goals enacted by the governor and the legislature.

(8) Advise and assist the governor and the legislature in establishing long-range development policies and programs in considering state agency plans with regard to those policies and programs.

(9) Develop and submit to the governor’s office and to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, as determined by the speaker of the assembly and the president of the senate on or before September 1 of each even-numbered year a 5-year and 10-year plan for the resolution of the energy needs of low-income households. The department shall consult with the public service commission, the department of health services and other agencies and groups related to low-income energy assistance. The department shall include in each plan, without limitation due to enumeration, items such as target populations, income eligibility, goals and funding.

(10) Assist in implementing agency plans in accordance with policies and programs established by the governor and the legislature.

(11) Administer federal planning grants for state planning, when so designated by the governor pursuant to s. 16.54. The department may contract with other state agencies for the preparation of all or part of a facet of the state plan which is financed in whole or in part by federal planning grants.

(12) Implement the priorities under s. 1.12 (4) in designing the department’s energy programs and in awarding grants or loans for energy projects.

(13) By rule, establish a standardized method for measuring the energy efficiency of the state’s economy to be used in preparing the report under sub. (15). In establishing the methodology,
the department shall consider methodologies currently in use for this purpose, including the methodology used by the world bank.

(15) Before April 1 annually, submit a report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) regarding progress made in meeting the energy efficiency goal under s. 1.12 (3) (a).

(16) Require public utilities to provide the department with energy billing and use data regarding public schools, if the department determines that the data would facilitate any effort by the department to administer or provide energy assistance for public schools, including any effort to direct energy assistance to public schools with the highest energy costs.

History: 1977 c. 29; 1985 a. 29; 1993 a. 414; 1995 a. 27 s. 9126 (19); 2001 a. 16; 2007 a. 20 s. 9126 (6) (a); 2011 a. 32; 2017 a. 136.

16.953 Energy cost reduction plans. No later than July 1 of each even-numbered year, each agency, as defined in s. 16.75 (12) (a) 1., shall submit a plan to the department, the joint committee on finance, and the standing committee of each house of the legislature having jurisdiction over energy, for reduction of the cost of energy used by the agency. The plan shall include all system and equipment upgrades or installations that are estimated to result in energy cost savings equal to the cost of the upgrade or installation over the anticipated life of the system or equipment. The plan shall also identify potential means of financing the upgrades and installations other than reliance on appropriations of general purpose revenues. The department of administration shall consider in its plan the means of financing allowed under s. 16.858.

History: 2005 a. 141.

16.956 Diesel truck idling reduction grants. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Common motor carrier” has the meaning given in s. 194.01 (1).

(b) “Contract motor carrier” has the meaning given in s. 194.01 (2).

(c) “Idling reduction unit” means a device that is installed on a diesel truck to reduce the long-duration idling of the truck by providing heat, air conditioning, or electricity to the truck while the truck is stationary and the main drive engine of the truck is not operating.

(d) “Post–1998 diesel truck engine” means a heavy-duty highway diesel engine that complies with the air pollutant emission standards promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency under 42 USC 7521 for engine model year 1998 or a later engine model year.

(e) “Private motor carrier” has the meaning given in s. 194.01 (11).

(f) “Truck tractor” has the meaning given in s. 340.01 (73).

(2) Authority. Beginning on July 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2020, the department may award a grant to an eligible applicant more than 20 percent of the amount appropriated under s. 20.505 (1) (sa) for the fiscal year.

(3) Eligible applicants. An applicant is eligible for a grant under this section only if all of the following apply:

(a) The applicant is a common motor carrier, contract motor carrier, or private motor carrier that transports freight.

(b) The applicant is headquartered in this state.

(c) The applicant pays 50 percent of the eligible costs for each idling reduction unit covered by a grant under this section without the use of grants, loans, or other financial assistance from this state or from a local governmental unit in this state.

(d) The department agrees to collect information relating to the operation and performance of each idling reduction unit covered by a grant under this section, as required by the department, and to report that information to the department.

(4) Grants. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the costs that an applicant has incurred or will incur to purchase and install an idling reduction unit on a truck tractor that is owned and operated by the applicant and that has a post–1998 diesel truck engine are eligible costs under this section if the use of the idling reduction unit will result, in the aggregate, in a decrease in the emissions of one or more air contaminants, as defined in s. 285.01 (1), from the truck tractor on which the idling reduction unit is installed or in a decrease in the use of energy by the truck tractor on which the idling reduction unit is installed.

(b) The following costs are not eligible costs:

1. The cost of shipping an idling reduction unit from the manufacturer to the facility where the idling reduction unit will be installed on the truck tractor.

2. The cost of operating an idling reduction unit.

3. The cost of maintaining an idling reduction unit.

16.957 Low-income assistance. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(bm) “Commission” means the public service commission.

(c) “Commitment to community program” means a program by or on behalf of a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance.

(f) “Electric provider” means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.

(g) “Electric utility” means a public utility that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system.

(gr) “Federal assistance” means, for a fiscal year, all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 6821 to 6829 in the fiscal year.

(i) “Fiscal year” has the meaning given in s. 655.001 (6).

(k) “Local unit of government” means the governing body of any county, city, town, village or county utility district or the elected tribal governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

(l) “Low-income assistance” means assistance to low-income households for weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment of energy bills or early identification or prevention of energy crises.

(m) “Low-income household” means any individual or group of individuals in this state who are living together as one economic unit and for whom residential electricity is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated payments for electricity in the form of rent, and whose household income is not more than 60 percent of the statewide median household income.

(n) “Low-income need” means the amount obtained by subtracting from the total low-income energy bills in a fiscal year the income households for weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment of energy bills or early identification or prevention of energy crises.
product of 2.2 percent of the estimated average annual income of
low−income households in this state in that fiscal year multiplied
by the estimated number of low−income households in this state
in that fiscal year.

(o) “Low−income need percentage” means the percentage that
results from dividing the sum of the following by the amount of
low−income need in fiscal year 1998–99:
1. The federal assistance in fiscal year 1997–98.
2. The total amount expended by utilities under s. 196.374,
2003 stats., related to low−income assistance.
3. Fifty percent of the amount of public benefits fees that
municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives were required
to charge under s. 16.957 (5) (a), 1999 stats., in fiscal year

(p) “Low−income need target” means the product of the low−
income need percentage multiplied by low−income need in a fis-
cal year.

(q) “Municipal utility” means an electric utility that is owned
wholly by a municipality and that owns a retail distribution sys-

(qm) “Public utility” has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).

(s) “Retail capacity” means the total amount of electricity that
an electric provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers
or members and that is supplied by electric generating facilities
owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person.
“Retail capacity” does not include any electricity that is not used
to satisfy the electric provider’s retail load obligations.

(t) “Retail electric cooperative” means a cooperative associa-
tion that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing
electricity at retail to its members only and that owns or operates
a retail electric distribution system.

(u) “Total low−income energy bills” means the total estimated
amount that all low−income households are billed for residential
electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.

(v) “Wholesale electric cooperative” means a cooperative asso-
ciation that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of pro-
viding electricity at wholesale to its members only.

(w) “Wholesale supplier” means a wholesale electric coopera-
tive or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.0825 (3)
(d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or
retail electric cooperative.

(x) “Wholesale supply percentage” means the percentage of
the electricity sold by a wholesale suppliers that is purchased by a
municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.

(2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. The department shall do all of the
following:

(a) Low−income programs. After holding a hearing, establish
programs to be administered by the department for awarding
grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (3) (r) to provide
low−income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded
under this paragraph shall be sufficient to ensure that an amount
equal to 50 percent of the sum of the following is allocated for
weatherization and other energy conservation services:
2. All moneys spent in a fiscal year for low−income programs
established under s. 196.374, 2003 stats.
3. The moneys collected in low−income assistance fees under
sub. (4) (a).
4. The moneys collected in low−income assistance fees under
sub. (5) (a).

(c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
1. Eligibility requirements for low−income assistance under
programs established under sub. (a). The rules shall prohibit a
person who receives low−income assistance from a municipal utility
or retail electric cooperative under a program specified in sub. (5)
(b) 1. from receiving low−income assistance under programs
established under par. (a).
2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants
awarded under programs established under par. (a).
3. A method for estimating total low−income energy bills,
average annual income of low−income households and the num-
ber of low−income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of
determining the amount of low−income need in the fiscal year.

(d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year, determine the low−
income need target for that fiscal year.
3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (b) 2.
in the utility public benefits fund.
4. Provide for an annual independent audit and submit an
annual report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes
each of the following:
a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies, and
grant recipients in administering or participating in the programs
under par. (a).
b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in provid-
ing assistance to low−income individuals.
d. Any other issue identified by the department, governor,
speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate.

(3) CONTRACTS. The department shall, on the basis of com-
petitive bids, contract with community action agencies described
in s. 49.265 (2) (a) 1., nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized
under ch. 181, or local units of government to provide services
under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).

(4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge low−
income assistance fees. Each electric utility, except for a muni-
pal utility, shall charge each customer a low−income assistance
fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the depart-
ment under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal util-
ity, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance
with the rules promulgated under sub. (b). The low−income assist-
ance fees collected by an electric utility shall be considered trust
funds of the department and not income of the electric utility.

(am) Electric bills. An electric utility shall show the low−
income assistance fee as a separate line in a customer’s bill, identi-
fied as the “state low−income assistance fee,” and shall provide
the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual
charges for low−income assistance fees and describes the pro-
grams for which fees are used.

(b) Rules. The department shall promulgate rules that establish
the amount of a low−income assistance fee under par. (a). Fees
established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of cus-
tomer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy
each of the following:
1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt−hour consump-
tion of electricity by customers.
2. Seventy percent of the total amount of fees charged by an
electric provider may be charged to residential customers and 30
percent of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.
3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the rea-
sonable and prudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in
complying with this section.

(c) Amount of low−income assistance fees. A fee established
in rules promulgated under par. (b) shall satisfy each of the follow-
ing:
1. ‘Low−income funding from fee.’ In each fiscal year, the
low−income assistance fee shall be an amount that, when added
to the sum of the following shall equal the low−income need target
for that fiscal year determined by the department under sub. (2) (d)
1.:
a. The estimated low−income assistance fees charged by
municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5)
(a) for that fiscal year.
b. The federal assistance for that fiscal year.

c. The total amount spent on programs by utilities under s. 196.374 (3), 2003 stats., for that fiscal year for low-income assistance.

3. ‘Limitation on low-income assistance fees.’ In any month, the low-income assistance fee may not exceed 3 percent of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that month or $750, whichever is less.

(5) Municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives.

(a) Requirement to charge low-income assistance fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly low-income assistance fee to each customer or member in an amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of $8 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.

(amo) Low-income assistance fee restriction. Notwithstanding par. (a), in any month, the low-income assistance fee may not exceed 1.5 percent of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that month or $375, whichever is less.

(b) Commitment to community programs. 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall spend on commitment to community programs the fees that the cooperative or utility charges under par. (a).

2. No later than October 1, 2007, and no later than every 3rd year after that date, each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether the utility or cooperative has elected to contribute the fees that the utility or cooperative charges under par. (a) to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) in each of the 3-year period for which the utility or cooperative has made the election. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the utility or cooperative shall pay the low-income assistance fees that the utility or cooperative collects under par. (a) to the department in each year of the 3-year period for which the utility or cooperative has made the election.

(c) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a commitment to community program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer or member of the wholesale supplier may include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility’s or retail electric cooperative’s wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on the commitment to community program in a year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on commitment to community programs in that year under par. (b) 1.

(f) Joint programs. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required to comply with the spending requirements under par. (b) 1.

(g) Reports. 1. Annually, each municipal utility and retail electric cooperative that spends the low-income assistance fees that the utility or cooperative charges under par. (a) on commitment to community programs under par. (b) 1. shall provide for an independent audit of its programs and submit a report to the department that describes each of the following:

a. An accounting of low-income assistance fees charged to customers or members under par. (a) in the year and expenditures on commitment to community programs under par. (b) 1., including any amounts included in the municipal utility’s or retail electric cooperative’s calculations under par. (e).

b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the year.
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(5) Publish a list, at intervals not to exceed 6 months, of reputable manufacturers and distributors of wind energy conversion systems in the upper midwest region of the United States.


16.96  Population estimates.  The department of administration shall periodically make population estimates and projections. These population determinations shall be deemed to be the official state population estimates and projections. These determinations shall be used for all official estimate and projection purposes, except where otherwise directed by statute, and do not supersede s. 990.01 (29). The department shall:

(1) Annually make estimates of the current number of persons residing in each municipality and county of the state, and periodically make projections of the anticipated future population of the state, counties and municipalities.

(2) Prepare population estimates for purposes of state revenue sharing distribution under ch. 79. For this purpose:

(a) On or before August 10 of each year, the department shall make its preliminary population determinations and shall notify the clerk of each municipality and county of its preliminary population determinations. The reference date for all population determinations for state shared revenue distribution purposes shall be January 1.

(b) Municipalities and counties believing that population determinations under par. (a) are based upon incorrect information may, no later than September 15 of the same year in which the determination is made, challenge the determination by filing their specific objections, and evidence in support thereof, with the department. If the challenge is denied by the department, the municipality or county may appeal the denial, by October 1 of the same year, by notifying the department that the appellant intends to have a special census conducted by the U.S. bureau of the census in support of the appeal under par. (dm).

(c) On or before October 10 of each year, the department shall make any necessary adjustments in its population determinations for the November distribution, and shall notify the clerk of any affected municipality or county of these adjustments. The adjusted population determinations shall be consistent with the methods used statewide for population determinations, and adjustments from the August 10 population determinations shall be made only to accommodate corrected information.

(cm) The July preliminary distribution shall be based on the final population determination of the previous year.

(dm) Except as authorized in par. (dm) and (e), the population determinations shall be based upon the last previous federal decennial or special census or other official statewide census and shall take into consideration growth rates of municipalities.

The results of special censuses conducted for municipalities and counties under contract with the U.S. bureau of the census shall be used as a basis for the respective population determinations on August 10 if the final certified results of such censuses are received by the department before July 1 in the year in which the determination is made. The results of special censuses conducted for municipalities and counties under contract with the U.S. bureau of the census shall be used as a basis for the respective population determinations on October 10 if the final certified results of such censuses are received by the department before October 1 in the year in which the determination is made. If a municipality or county notifies the department in writing that the department shall adjust the preceding October 10 population estimate to reflect the results of the special census. If a municipality or county notifies the department of its intention to contract for a special census but the results are not received by July 15 in the following year, the department may use the best information from the most recent federal census. The department shall report the adjusted population determination to the department of revenue before August 1 of the year subsequent to the challenge. The department shall prorate census results for census dates occurring after the reference date of any population determination back to the reference date of the estimate for all municipalities and counties under par. (a). Upon receiving an adjusted population determination, the department of revenue shall correct shared revenue distributions under subch. I of ch. 79 according to s. 79.08.

If a municipality contracts with the U.S. bureau of the census for a special census but the results are not received by July 1 in the following year, the department shall adjust the October 10 population determinations of the decennial census year to correspond to the final federal decennial census results as reported to an agency of the state by the U.S. bureau of the census under 13 USC 141 (c). The department may use preliminary results from the decennial census for any municipality or a county for which the final results are not available before August 1 of the year following the decennial census year. The department shall prorate each population determination adjustment from the decennial census date back to the reference date for all municipalities and counties under par. (a) in the decennial census year. The department shall report the adjusted population determination to the department of revenue before August 1 of the year following the federal decennial census year. Upon receiving an adjusted population determination, the department of revenue shall correct shared revenue distributions under subch. I of ch. 79 according to s. 79.08.

(f) Persons who are members in the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King shall be considered residents of the town of Farmington and of Waupaca County; persons who are members in the Wisconsin Veterans Home at Chippewa Falls shall be considered residents of the city of Chippewa Falls and of Chippewa County, and persons who are members in the Wisconsin Veterans Home at Union Grove shall be considered residents of the town of Dover and of Racine County for purposes of the state revenue sharing distribution under subch. I of ch. 79.

(3) (a) Establish a demographic services center for the purpose of developing and administering systems needed to carry out the functions of the department under subs. (1) and (2), maintaining a current repository of appropriate published and computer retrievable federal census information and cooperating with state agencies and regional planning agencies so that the department’s population estimates, projections and published reports are useful for planning and other purposes for which they are required. The center shall coordinate population information development and use. The center shall provide assistance to and encourage and coordinate efforts by state and local agencies, regional planning agencies and private businesses and associations to inform the public regarding the federal census process and the importance of obtaining a complete, accurate federal decennial census. The department may enter into agreements with state and local agencies or regional planning agencies for their assistance in the preparation of population estimates, projections and forecasts.

(b) Maintain and keep current throughout the decade the maps of congressional and legislative district boundaries received from the legislative reference bureau under s. 13.92 (1) (a) 6. and provide copies thereof to the elections commission.

(c) Serve as the state’s liaison to the U.S. bureau of the census to facilitate accurate federal decennial census counts in this state, decreased reliance on the census.


Cross-reference: See also s. Adm. 301, Wis. adm. code.
16.965 Planning grants to local governmental units. (1) In this section:

(a) “Local governmental unit” means a county, city, village, town or regional planning commission.

(b) “Smart growth area” means an area that will enable the development and redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and municipal, state and utility services, where practicable, or that will encourage efficient development patterns that are both contiguous to existing development and at densities that have relatively low municipal, state governmental and utility costs.

(2) From the appropriations under s. 20.505 (1) (cm) and (ud), the department may provide grants to local governmental units to be used to finance the cost of planning activities, including contracting for planning consultant services, public planning sessions and other planning outreach and educational activities, or for the purchase of computerized planning data, planning software or the hardware required to utilize that data or software. The department shall require any local governmental unit that receives a grant under this section to finance not more than 25 percent of the cost of the product or service to be funded by the grant from the resources of the local governmental unit. The department shall determine the percentage of the cost to be funded by a local governmental unit based on the number of applications for grants and the availability of funding to finance grants for the fiscal year in which grants are to be provided. A local governmental unit that desires to receive a grant under this subsection shall file an application with the department. The application shall contain a complete statement of the expenditures proposed to be made for the purposes of the grant. No local governmental unit is eligible to receive a grant under this subsection unless the local governmental unit agrees to utilize the grant to finance planning for not more than 25 percent of the cost of the product or service to be funded by the grant from the resources of the local governmental unit.

(3) Planning efforts that address the interests of overlapping or neighboring jurisdictions.

(4) Planning efforts that contain a specific description of the means by which all of the following local, comprehensive planning goals will be achieved:

1. Promotion of the redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial and industrial structures.

2. Encouragement of neighborhood designs that support a range of transportation choices.

3. Protection of natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, lakes, woodlands, open spaces and groundwater resources.

4. Protection of economically productive areas, including farmland and forests.

5. Encouragement of land uses, densities and regulations that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, state governmental and utility costs.

6. Preservation of cultural, historic and archaeological sites.

7. Encouragement of coordination and cooperation among nearby units of government.

8. Building of community identity by revitalizing main streets and enforcing design standards.

9. Providing an adequate supply of affordable housing for individuals of all income levels throughout each community.

10. Providing adequate infrastructure and public services and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial and industrial uses.

11. Promoting the expansion or stabilization of the current economic base and the creation of a range of employment opportunities at the state, regional and local levels.

12. Balancing individual property rights with community interests and goals.

13. Planning and development of land uses that create or preserve varied and unique urban and rural communities.

14. Providing an integrated, efficient and economical transportation system that affords mobility, convenience and safety and that meets the needs of all citizens, including transit-dependent and disabled citizens.

15. Planning efforts that identify smart growth areas.

16. Planning efforts, including subsequent updates and amendments, that include development of implementing ordinances, including ordinances pertaining to zoning, subdivisions and land division.

17. Planning efforts for which completion is contemplated within 30 months of the date on which a grant would be awarded.

18. Planning efforts that provide opportunities for public participation throughout the planning process.

19. Planning efforts that address the interests of overlapping or neighboring jurisdictions.

20. Planning efforts that contain a specific description of the means by which all of the following local, comprehensive planning goals will be achieved:

1. Promotion of the redevelopment of lands with existing infrastructure and public services and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing residential, commercial and industrial structures.

2. Encouragement of neighborhood designs that support a range of transportation choices.

3. Protection of natural areas, including wetlands, wildlife habitats, lakes, woodlands, open spaces and groundwater resources.

4. Protection of economically productive areas, including farmland and forests.

5. Encouragement of land uses, densities and regulations that promote efficient development patterns and relatively low municipal, state governmental and utility costs.

6. Preservation of cultural, historic and archaeological sites.

7. Encouragement of coordination and cooperation among nearby units of government.

8. Building of community identity by revitalizing main streets and enforcing design standards.

9. Providing an adequate supply of affordable housing for individuals of all income levels throughout each community.

10. Providing adequate infrastructure and public services and an adequate supply of developable land to meet existing and future market demand for residential, commercial and industrial uses.

The department may, upon application, grant a local governmental unit that has received a grant under s. 20.505 (1) an extension of time to adopt a comprehensive plan. During the period of the extension, the local governmental unit shall be exempt from the requirements under s. 20.505 (3).

16.9651 Transportation planning grants to local governmental units. (1) In this section, “local governmental unit” means a county, city, village, town or regional planning commission.

(2) From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (z), the department may provide grants to local governmental units to be used to finance the cost of planning activities related to the transportation element, as described in s. 20.505 (1) (z), of a comprehensive plan, as defined in s. 66.1001 (1) (a), including contracting for planning consultant services, public planning sessions, and other planning outreach and educational activities, or for the purchase of computerized planning data, planning software, or the hardware required to utilize that data or software. The department may require any local governmental unit that receives a grant under this section to finance not more than 25 percent of the cost of the product or service to be funded by the grant from the resources of the local governmental unit. Prior to awarding a grant under this section, the department shall forward a detailed statement of the proposed expenditures to be made under the grant to the secretary of transportation and obtain his or her written approval of the proposed expenditures.

16.966 Geographic information systems. The department may develop and maintain geographic information systems relating to land in this state for the use of governmental and non-governmental units.

16.967 Land information program. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) “Agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).

(b) “Land information” means any physical, legal, economic, or environmental information or characteristics concerning land, water, groundwater, subsurface resources, or air in this state. “Land information” includes information relating to topography, soil, soil erosion, geology, minerals, vegetation, land cover, wildlife, associated natural resources, land ownership, land use, land use controls and restrictions, jurisdictional boundaries, tax assessment, land value, land survey records and references, geodetic control networks, aerial photographs, maps, planimetric data,
remote sensing data, historic and prehistoric sites, and economic projections.

(c) “Land information system” means an orderly method of organizing and managing land information and land records.

(d) “Land records” means maps, documents, computer files, and any other information storage medium in which land information is recorded.

(e) “Systems integration” means land information that is housed in one jurisdiction or jurisdictional subunit and is available to other jurisdictions, jurisdictional subunits, public utilities, and other private sector interests.

(3) DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT. The department shall direct and supervise the land information program and serve as the state clearinghouse for access to land information. In addition, the department shall:

(a) Provide technical assistance and advice to state agencies and local governmental units with land information responsibilities.

(b) Maintain and distribute an inventory of land information available for this state, land records available for this state, and land information systems.

(c) Prepare guidelines to coordinate the modernization of land records and land information systems.

(cm) Provide standards for the preparation of countywide plans for land records modernization under s. 59.72 (3) (b), including a list of minimum elements to be addressed in the plan.

(d) Review project applications received under sub. (7) and determine which projects are approved.

(e) Review for approval a countywide plan for land records modernization prepared under s. 59.72 (3) (b).

(f) Review reports received under s. 59.72 (2) (b) and determine whether county expenditures of funds received under sub. (7) and s. 59.72 (5) (b) have been made for authorized purposes.

(g) Post reports received under s. 59.72 (2) (b) on the Internet.

(h) Establish an implementation plan for a statewide digital parcel map.

(4) FUNDING REPORT. The department shall identify and study possible program revenue sources or other revenue sources for the purpose of funding the operations of the land information program, including grants to counties under sub. (7).

(6) REPORTS. (a) By March 31 of each year, the department of administration, the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, the department of safety and professional services, the department of health services, the department of natural resources, the department of tourism, the department of revenue, the department of consumer protection, the department of safety and professional services, the department of transportation, the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System and other agencies, local governmental units, and other experts involved in the field of land information shall submit a report to the department on behalf of any local governmental unit, as defined in s. 59.72 (1) (c), located wholly or partially within the county for a grant for any of the following projects, except that a county shall complete the project under subd. 1, and make public records in the land information system accessible on the Internet before the county may expend any grant moneys under this paragraph for any other purpose:

1. The design, development, and implementation of a land information system that contains and integrates, at a minimum, property and ownership records with boundary information, including a parcel identifier referenced to the U.S. public land survey; tax and assessment information; soil surveys, if available; wetlands identified by the department of natural resources; a modern geodetic reference system; current zoning restrictions; and restrictive covenants.

2. The preparation of parcel property maps that refer boundaries to the public land survey system and are suitable for use by local governmental units for accurate land title boundary line or land survey line information.

2m. In coordination with the department, the creation, maintenance, or updating of a digital parcel map.

3. The preparation of maps that include a statement documenting accuracy if the maps do not refer boundaries to the public land survey system and that are suitable for use by local governmental units for planning purposes.


5. To support technological developments and improvements for the purpose of providing Internet–accessible housing assessment and sales data.

(7m) SUSPENSION OF AID. (a) If the department determines that grants under sub. (7) or retained fees under s. 59.72 (5) (b) have been used for unauthorized purposes, the department shall notify the county or local governmental unit of the determination.

The notice shall include a listing of unauthorized expenditures.

The county or local governmental unit shall have not less than 30 days to contest the determination or resolve the unauthorized expenditures. If the unauthorized expenditures are not resolved in a manner acceptable to the department, the department may suspend the eligibility of the county or local governmental unit that made unauthorized expenditures to receive further grants or to retain further fee revenues.

(b) If the department determines that a county has violated s. 59.72, the department shall suspend the eligibility of the county to receive grants under sub. (7) and, after June 30, 2017, the county shall be eligible to retain only $6 of the portion of each fee submitted to the department under s. 59.72 (5) (a). After not less than one year, if the department determines that the county has resolved the violation, the department may reinstate the eligibility of the county for grants under sub. (7) and for retaining $8 of the portion of each fee submitted to the department under s. 59.72 (5) (a).

(8) ADVICE: COOPERATION. In carrying out its duties under this section, the department may seek advice and assistance from the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System and other agencies, local governmental units, and other experts involved in collecting and managing land information. Agencies shall coop-
erate with the department in the coordination of land information collection.

(9) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: EDUCATION. The department may provide technical assistance to counties and conduct educational seminars, courses, or conferences relating to land information. The department shall charge and collect fees sufficient to recover the costs of activities authorized under this subsection.

History: 1989 a. 31, 339; 1991 a. 39; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 ss. 403, 9116 (5), 9126 (19); 1995 a. 201; 1997 a. 27 ss. 141am to 141am, 9456 (3m); 1999 a. 9 ss. 114am, 114m, 9401 (20m); 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 ss. 2811, 2813; 2003 a. 48 ss. 10, 17; 2003 a. 206 s. 23; 2005 a. 2 ss. 92, 2493, 2495; 2007 a. 20 s. 9121 (6) (a); 2009 a. 314; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20.

Cross-reference: See also Adm 47, Wis. adm. code.

16.9675 Land activities. The department shall do all of the following:

(1) Identify state land use goals and recommend these goals to the governor.

(2) Identify state land use priorities to further the state’s land use goals and recommend to the governor legislation to implement these priorities.

(3) Study areas of cooperation and coordination in the state’s land use statutes and recommend to the governor legislation to harmonize these statutes to further the state’s land use goals.

(4) Study areas of the state’s land use statutes that conflict with other each other and recommend to the governor legislation to resolve these conflicts to further the state’s land use goals.

(5) Identify areas of the state’s land use statutes that conflict with county or municipal land use ordinances, and areas of county or municipal land use ordinances that conflict with each other, and recommend to the governor legislation to resolve these conflicts.

(6) Establish a state agency resource working group that is composed of representatives of the departments of administration; agriculture, trade and consumer protection; commerce; natural resources; revenue; transportation; and other appropriate agencies to discuss, analyze, and address land use issues and related policy issues, including the following:

(a) Gathering information about the land use plans of state agencies.

(b) Establishing procedures for the distribution of the information gathered under par. (a) to other state agencies, local units of government, and private persons.

(c) Creating a system to facilitate, and to provide training and technical assistance for the development of, local intergovernmental land use planning.

(7) Study the activities of local units of government in the land use area to determine how these activities impact on state land use goals, and recommend to the governor legislation that fosters coordination between local land use activities and state land use goals.

(8) Identify procedures for facilitating local land use planning efforts, including training and technical assistance for local units of government, and recommend to the governor legislation to implement such procedures.

(9) Gather and analyze information about the land use activities in this state of the federal government and American Indian governments and inform the governor of the impact of these activities on state land use goals.

(10) Study any other issues that are reasonably related to the state’s land use goals, including methods for alternative dispute resolution for disputes involving land use issues, and recommend to the governor legislation in the areas studied by the department that would further the state’s land use goals.

(11) Gather information about land use issues in any reasonable way, including the following:

(a) Establishing a state-local government-private sector working group to study and advise the department on land use issues.

(b) Holding public hearings or information meetings on land use issues.

(c) Conducting surveys on land use issues.

(d) Consulting with any person who is interested in land use issues.

History: 2005 a. 25.

16.968 Groundwater survey and analysis. The department shall allocate funds for programs of groundwater survey and analysis to the department of natural resources and the geological and natural history survey following review and approval of a mutually agreed upon division of responsibilities concerning groundwater programs between the department of natural resources and the geological and natural history survey, a specific expenditure plan and groundwater data collection standards. State funds allocated under this section shall be used to match available federal funds prior to being used for solely state-funded activities.

History: 1979 c. 34; 1997 a. 27 ss. 142, 142am, 9456 (3m); 2003 a. 33 s. 2811; 2003 a. 48 ss. 10, 11; 2003 a. 206 s. 23.

16.969 Fees for certain high-voltage transmission lines. (1) In this section:

(a) “Commission” means the public service commission.

(b) “High-voltage transmission line” means a high-voltage transmission line, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d), that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more.

(2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:

(a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.3 percent of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).

(b) A one-time environmental impact fee in an amount equal to 5 percent of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).

(3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such town, village and city.

(b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b) shall be distributed as follows:

1. The department shall pay 50 percent of the fee to each county that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.

2. The department shall pay 50 percent of the fee to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such town, village and city.

(4) A county, town, village, or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b) may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other similar environmental programs, unless the commission approves a different use under this subsection. A county, town, village, or city that receives a distribution may request in writing at any time that the commission approve a different use. The commission shall make a decision no later than 14 days after receiving such a request. The commission shall approve a request if it finds that the request is in the public interest.

History: 1999 a. 9; 2003 a. 89.

Cross-reference: See also Adm 46, Wis. adm. code.
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16.70 (4) “Executive branch agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (4).

16.70 (5p) “Form” means any written material, by whatever means printed, generated or reproduced, with blank spaces left for the entry of additional information to be used for the purpose of providing information, collecting information or requiring action in any transaction involving this state.

16.70 (5s) “Forms management” means the system of providing forms to accomplish necessary operations efficiently and economically, including analysis and design of forms, improvement of methods of procurement, distribution and disposition of forms and improvement of methods to keep to a reasonable level the public’s duty to report. “Forms management” includes the elimination of unnecessary forms and of unnecessary data collection and standardizing, consolidating and simplifying forms and related procedures.

16.70 (6) “Information technology” means the electronic processing, storage and transmission of information including data processing and telecommunications.

16.70 (6m) “Information technology portfolio” means information technology systems, applications, infrastructure, and information resources and human resources devoted to developing and maintaining information technology systems.

16.70 (7) “Local governmental unit” means a political subdivision of this state, a special purpose district in this state, an instrumentality or corporation of such a political subdivision or special purpose district, a combination or subunit of any of the foregoing or an instrumentality of the state and any of the foregoing.

16.70 (8) “Personal computing” means utilizing a computer that is located at the same work station where the input or output of data is conducted.

16.70 (8m) “Public contact form” means a form generated and used by any agency in transactions between the agency and a member of the public.

16.70 (9) “Supercomputer” means a special purpose computer that performs in a scientific environment and that is characterized by a very high processing speed and power.

16.70 (10) “Telecommunications” means all services and facilities capable of transmitting, switching, or receiving information in any form by wire, radio, or other electronic means.

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SUBCHAPTER VII

The department shall:

(a) Ensure that an adequate level of information technology services is made available to all agencies by providing systems analysis and application programming services to augment agency resources as requested. The department shall also ensure that executive branch agencies, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, to carry out their functions. The department shall monitor adherence to these policies, procedures and processes.

(b) Develop and maintain information technology resource planning and budgeting techniques at all levels of state government.

(c) Develop and maintain procedures to ensure information technology resource planning and sharing between executive branch agencies. The procedures shall ensure the interconnection of information technology resources of executive branch agencies, if interconnection is consistent with the strategic plans formulated under pars. (L) and (m).

(d) Develop review and approval procedures which encourage timely and cost-effective hardware, software, and professional services acquisitions, and review and approve the acquisition of such items and services under those procedures.

(e) Collect, analyze and interpret, in cooperation with agencies, that data necessary to assist the information technology resource planning needs of the governor and legislature.

(f) Provide advice and assistance during budget preparation concerning information technology resource plans and capabilities.

(g) Ensure that management reviews of information technology organizations are conducted.

(h) Gather, interpret and disseminate information on new technological developments, management techniques and information technology resource plans and capabilities and their possible effect on current and future management plans to all interested parties.

(i) Ensure that a level of information technology services are provided to all agencies that are equitable in regard to resource availability, cost and performance.

(j) Ensure that all executive branch agencies develop and operate with clear guidelines and standards in the areas of information technology systems development and that they employ good management practices and cost-benefit justifications.

(k) Ensure that all state data processing facilities develop proper privacy and security procedures and safeguards.

(L) Require each executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, to adopt and submit to the department, a form specified by the department, no later than March 1 of each year, a strategic plan for the
utilization of information technology to carry out the functions of the agency in the succeeding fiscal year for review and approval under s. 16.976.

(Lg) 1. Develop, in consultation with each executive branch agency, other than the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, and adopt the following written policies for information technology development projects included in the strategic plan required of each executive branch agency under par. (L) and that either exceed $1,000,000 or that are vital to the functions of the executive branch agency:
   a. A standardized reporting format.
   b. A requirement that both proposed and ongoing information technology development projects be included.

2. The department shall submit for review by the joint legislative audit committee and for approval by the joint committee on information policy and technology any proposed policies required under subd. 1. and any proposed revisions to the policies.

(Lm) No later than 60 days after enactment of each biennial budget act, require each executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, that receives funding under that act for an information technology development project to file with the department an amendment to its strategic plan for the utilization of information technology under par. (L). The amendment shall identify each information technology development project for which funding is provided under that act and shall specify, in a form prescribed by the department, the benefits that the agency expects to realize from undertaking the project.

(m) Assist in coordination and integration of the plans of executive branch agencies relating to information technology approved under par. (L) and, using these plans and the statewide long-range telecommunications plan under s. 16.979 (2) (a), formulate and revise biennially a consistent statewide strategic plan for the use and application of information technology. The department shall, no later than September 15 of each even-numbered year, submit the statewide strategic plan to the cochairpersons of the joint committee on information policy and technology and the governor.

(n) Maintain an information technology resource center to provide appropriate technical assistance and training to small agencies.

(2m) The following forms are not subject to review or approval by the department:
   (a) Forms that must be completed by applicants for admission to an institution of the University of Wisconsin System or by students of such an institution who are applying for financial aid, including loans, or for a special course of study or who are adding or dropping courses, registering or withdrawing, establishing their residence or being identified or classified.
   (b) Forms the use of which is required by federal law.
   (c) Forms used by teachers to evaluate a student’s academic performance.
   (d) Forms used by hospitals and health care providers to bill or collect from patients and 3rd parties.
   (e) Forms used by medical personnel in the treatment of patients.
   (f) Forms used to collect data from research subjects in the course of research projects administered by the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System.
   (g) Forms used by the department of corrections in the investigation or processing of persons either under the control or custody of the department or under investigation by a court.
   (gm) Forms relating to youth corrections used by the department of health services in the investigation or processing of persons either under the control or custody of the department or under investigation by a court.
   (h) Forms that are not public contact forms.

(3) (a) The department shall notify the joint committee on finance in writing of the proposed acquisition of any information technology resource that the department considers major or that is likely to result in a substantive change of service, and that was not considered in the regular budgeting process and is to be financed from general purpose revenues or corresponding revenues in a segregated fund. If the cochairpersons of the committee do not notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed acquisition within 14 working days after the date of the department’s notification, the department may approve acquisition of the resource. If, within 14 working days after the date of the department’s notification, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the department that the committee has scheduled a meeting for the purpose of reviewing the proposed acquisition, the department shall not approve acquisition of the resource unless the acquisition is approved by the committee.

(b) The department shall promptly notify the joint committee on finance in writing of the proposed acquisition of any information technology resource that the department considers major or that is likely to result in a substantive change in service, and that was not considered in the regular budgeting process and is to be financed from program revenues or corresponding revenues from program receipts in a segregated fund.

(4) (a) The department may license or authorize executive branch agencies to license computer programs developed by executive branch agencies to the federal government, other states and municipalities. Any agency other than an executive branch agency may license a computer program developed by that agency to the federal government, other states and municipalities.

(b) Annual license fees may be established at not more than 25 percent of the program development cost and shall be credited to the agency which developed the program.

(c) In this subsection:
   1. “Computer programs” are the processes for the treatment and verbalization of data.
   2. “Municipality” has the meaning designated in s. 66.0901 (1) (as).

(6) Notwithstanding sub. (2), the legislative reference bureau shall approve the specifications for preparation and schedule for delivery of computer databases containing the Wisconsin statutes.

(9) In conjunction with the public defender board, the director of state courts, the departments of corrections and justice and district attorneys, the department may maintain, promote and coordinate automated justice information systems that are compatible among counties and the officers and agencies specified in this subsection, using the moneys appropriated under s. 20.505 (1) (kh) and (kq). The department shall annually report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) concerning the department’s efforts to improve and increase the efficiency of integration of justice information systems.

(10) The department shall maintain, and provide the department of justice with general access to, a case management system that allows district attorneys to manage all case-related information and share the information among prosecutors.

(11) The department may charge executive branch agencies for information technology development and management services provided to them by the department under this section.

(13) Provide juvenile correctional facilities, school districts, and cooperative educational service agencies with telecommunications access under s. 16.997 and contract with telecommunications providers to provide that access.

(14) Provide private colleges, technical college districts, public library boards, public library systems, and public museums with telecommunications access under s. 16.997 and contract with telecommunications providers to provide that access.

(15) Provide private schools and tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), with telecommunications access under s.
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16.997 and contract with telecommunications providers to provide that access. (16) Provide the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing with telecommunications access under s. 16.997 and contract with telecommunications providers to provide that access.

(17) Provide educational agencies that are eligible for a rate discount on telecommunications services under 47 USC 254 with additional telecommunications access under s. 16.998 and contract with telecommunications providers to provide that access.

History: 1971 c. 261; Stats. 1971 s. 16.96; Stats. 1971 s. 16.97; 1975 c. 39; 1977 c. 20; 1979 c. 101; 1979 c. 34, 221; 1981 c. 20; 1987 a. c. 142; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 39 ss. 180b, 192b; Stats. 1991 s. 16.971; 1993 a. 16; 1995 a. 27 ss. 324, 331, 401 to 423m, 912b (9v); 1995 a. 417; 1997 a. 27, 36; 1999 a. 9, 29, 32; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 1999 a. 185, 186; 2001 a. 16 ss. 349 to 360; Stats. 2001 s. 22.03; 2001 a. 104; 2003 a. 33 ss. 234d to 238d, 757 to 767; Stats. 2003 s. 16.971; 2005 a. 25, 220, 344; 2007 a. 20 ss. 125e to 128h, 9121 (6) (a); 2009 a. 302; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20, 323; 2017 a. 3, 59.

16.972 Powers of the department. (1) In this section:

(a) “Qualified museum” means a nonprofit or publicly owned museum that has an educational mission.

(b) “Qualified postsecondary institution” means a regionally accredited 4-year nonprofit college or university having its regional headquarters and principal place of business in this state or a two-year controlled college located in this state.

(c) “Qualified private school” means a private school, as defined in s. 115.001 (3r), operating elementary or high school grades.

(cm) “Qualified tribal school” means a tribal school as defined in s. 115.001 (15m).

(d) “Qualified zoo” means a bona fide publicly owned zoo that has an educational mission.

(2) The department may:

(a) Provide such telecommunications services to agencies as the department considers to be appropriate. An agency may use telecommunications services, including data and voice over Internet services, provided to the agency by or through the department only for the purpose of carrying out its functions. No agency may offer, resell, or provide telecommunications services, including data and voice over Internet services, that are available from a private telecommunications carrier to the general public or to any other public or private entity.

(b) Except as provided in par. (a), provide such computer services and telecommunications services to local governmental units and the broadcasting corporation and provide such telecommunications services to qualified private schools, tribal schools, postsecondary institutions, museums, and zoos, as the department considers to be appropriate and as the department can efficiently and economically provide. The department may exercise this power only if in doing so it maintains the services it provides at least at the same levels that it provides prior to exercising this power and it does not increase the rates chargeable to users served prior to exercise of this power as a result of exercising this power. The department may charge agencies, local governmental units and entities in the private sector for services provided to them under this paragraph in accordance with a methodology determined by the department.

(d) Undertake such studies, contract for the performance of such studies, and appoint such councils and committees for advisory purposes as the department considers appropriate to ensure that the department’s plans, capital investments and operating priorities meet the needs of agencies local governmental units and entities in the private sector served by the department. The department may compensate members of any council or committee for their services and may reimburse such members for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

(e) Provide technical services to agencies in making hardware acquisitions to be used for computer services.

(f) Acquire, operate, and maintain any information technology equipment or systems required by the department to carry out its functions, and provide information technology development and management services related to those information technology systems. The department may assess executive branch agencies, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, for the costs of equipment or systems acquired, operated, maintained, or provided or services provided under this paragraph in accordance with a methodology determined by the department. The department may also charge any agency for such costs as a component of any services provided by the department to the agency.

(g) Assume direct responsibility for the planning and development of any information technology system in the executive branch of state government outside of the University of Wisconsin System that the department determines to be necessary to effectively develop or manage the system, with or without the consent of any affected executive branch agency. The department may charge any executive branch agency for the department’s reasonable costs incurred in carrying out its functions under this paragraph on behalf of that agency.

(h) Establish master contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications for use by agencies, authorities, local governmental units, or entities in the private sector. The department may require any executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, to make any purchases of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications that are included under the contract pursuant to the terms of the contract.

(i) Accept gifts, grants, and bequests, to be used for the purposes for which made, consistently with applicable laws.

History: 2001 a. 16 ss. 361 to 365, 1029; Stats. 2001 s. 22.05; 2003 a. 33 ss. 768 to 776; Stats. 2003 s. 16.972; 2005 a. 25; 2009 a. 302.

16.973 Duties of the department. The department shall:

(1) Provide or contract with a public or private entity to provide computer services to agencies. The department may charge agencies for services provided to them under this subsection in accordance with a methodology determined by the department.

(2) Promulgate methodologies for establishing all fees and charges established or assessed by the department under this subchapter.

(3) Facilitate the implementation of statewide initiatives, including development and maintenance of policies and programs to protect the privacy of individuals who are the subjects of information contained in the databases of agencies, and of technical standards and sharing of applications among agencies and any participating local governmental units or entities in the private sector.
(4) Ensure responsiveness to the needs of agencies for delivery of high-quality information technology processing services on an efficient and economical basis, while not unduly affecting the privacy of individuals who are the subjects of the information being processed by the department.

(5) Utilize all feasible technical means to ensure the security of all information submitted to the department for processing by agencies, local governmental units and entities in the private sector.

(6) With the advice of the ethics commission, adopt and enforce standards of ethical conduct applicable to its paid consultants which are similar to the standards prescribed in subch. III of ch. 19, except that the department shall not require its paid consultants to file statements of economic interests.

(7) Prescribe and revise as necessary performance measures to ensure financial controls and accountability, optimal personnel utilization, and customer satisfaction for all information technology functions in the executive branch outside of the University of Wisconsin System and annually, no later than March 31, report to the joint committee on information policy and technology concerning the performance measures utilized by the department and the actual performance of the department and the executive branch agencies measured against the performance measures then in effect.

(8) Offer the opportunity to local governmental units to voluntarily obtain computer or supercomputer services from the department when those services are provided under s. 16.972 (2) (b) or (c), and to voluntarily participate in any master contract established by the department under s. 16.972 (2) (h) or in the use of any informational system or device provided by the department under s. 16.974 (3).

(9) In consultation with the department of veterans affairs, administer a program to increase outreach to veterans regarding veterans services and benefits, and to provide training to employees of the department of veterans affairs and county veterans service officers.

(10) Promulgate:

(a) A definition of and methodology for identifying large, high-risk information technology projects.

(b) Standardized, quantifiable project performance measures for evaluating large, high-risk information technology projects.

(c) Policies and procedures for routine monitoring of large, high-risk information technology projects.

(d) A formal process for modifying information technology project specifications when necessary to address changes in program requirements.

(e) Requirements for reporting changes in estimates of cost or completion date to the department and the joint committee on information policy and technology.

(f) Methods for discontinuing projects or modifying projects that are failing to meet performance measures in such a way to correct the performance problems.

(g) Policies and procedures for the use of master leases under s. 16.76 (4) to finance new large, high-risk information technology system costs and maintain current large, high-risk information technology systems.

(h) A standardized progress point in the execution of large, high-risk information technology projects at which time the estimated costs and date of completion of the project is reported to the department and the joint committee on information policy and technology.

(11) Promulgate:

(a) A requirement that each executive branch agency review commercially available information technology products prior to initiating work on a customized information technology development project to determine whether any commercially available product could meet the information technology needs of the agency.

(b) Procedures and criteria to determine when a commercially available information technology product must be used and when an executive branch agency may consider the modification or creation of a customized information technology product.

(c) A requirement that each executive branch agency submit for approval by the department and prior to initiating work on a customized information technology product a justification for the modification or creation by the agency of a customized information technology product.

(12) (a) In this subsection, “master lease” has the meaning given under s. 16.76 (4).

(b) Annually, no later than October 1, submit to the governor and the members of the joint committee on information policy and technology a report documenting the use by each executive branch agency, other than the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, of master leases to fund information technology projects in the previous fiscal year. The report shall contain all of the following information:

1. The total amount paid under master leases towards information technology projects in the previous fiscal year.

2. The master lease payment amounts approved to be applied to information technology projects in future years.

3. The total amount paid by each executive branch agency on each information technology project for which debt is outstanding, as compared to the total financing amount originally approved for that information technology project.

4. A summary of repayments made towards any master lease in the previous fiscal year.

(13) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), include in each contract with a vendor of information technology that involves a large, high-risk information technology project under sub. (10) or that has a projected cost greater than $1,000,000, and require each executive branch agency authorized under s. 16.71 (1m) to enter into a contract for materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services relating to information technology to include in each contract with a vendor of information technology that involves a large, high-risk information technology project under sub. (10) or that has a projected cost greater than $1,000,000 a stipulation requiring the vendor to submit to the department for approval any order or amendment that would change the scope of the contract and have the effect of increasing the contract price. The stipulation shall authorize the department to review the original contract and the order or amendment to determine all of the following and, if necessary, to negotiate with the vendor regarding any change to the original contract price:

1. Whether the work proposed in the order or amendment is within the scope of the original contract.

2. Whether the work proposed in the order or amendment is necessary.

(b) The department or an executive branch agency may exclude from a contract described in par. (a) the stipulation required under par. (a) if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. Including such a stipulation would negatively impact contract negotiations or significantly reduce the number of bidders on the contract.

2. If the exclusion is sought by an executive branch agency, that agency submits to the department a plain-language explanation of the reasons the stipulation was excluded and the alternative provisions the executive branch agency will include in the contract to ensure that the contract will be completed on time and within the contract budget.

3. If the exclusion is sought by the department, the department prepares a plain-language explanation of the reasons the stipulation was excluded and the alternative provisions the department will include in the contract to ensure that the contract will be completed on time and within the contract budget.
4. The department submits for approval by the joint committee on information policy and technology any explanation and alternative contract provisions required under subd. 2. or 3. If, within 14 working days after the date that the department submits any explanation and alternative contract provisions required under this subdivision, the joint committee on information policy and technology does not contact the department, the explanation and alternative contract provisions shall be deemed approved.

(14) (a) Require each executive branch agency, other than the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin system, that has entered into an open-ended contract for the development of information technology to submit to the department quarterly reports documenting the amount expended on the information technology development project. In this subsection, “open-ended contract” means a contract for information technology that includes one or both of the following:

1. Stipulations that provide that the contract vendor will deliver information technology products or services but that do not specify a maximum payment amount.

2. Stipulations that provide that the contract vendor shall be paid an hourly wage but that do not set a maximum limit on the number of hours required to complete the information technology project.

(b) Compile and annually submit to the joint committee on information technology the reports required under par. (a).

(15) By October 1 of each year, submit to the joint committee on finance and the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) a report on the administration of the information technology and communication services self-funded portal. The report shall include the following information regarding the portal for the immediately preceding fiscal year:

(a) A financial statement of state revenues and expenditures.

(b) A list of services available through the portal, identifying services added since the previous reporting period.

(c) Fees charged for each service available through the portal.

(d) The activity level of each service available through the portal.

(e) Any other information the department determines to be appropriate to include.

(16) No later than March 1 and September 1 of each year, submit to the joint committee on information policy and technology a report that documents for each executive branch agency information technology project with an actual or projected cost greater than $1,000,000 or that the department of administration has identified as a large, high-risk information technology project under sub. (10) (a) all of the following:

(a) Original and updated project cost projections.

(b) Original and updated completion dates for the project and any stage of the project.

(c) An explanation for any variation between the original and updated costs and completion dates under pars. (a) and (b).

(d) A copy of any contract entered into by the department for the project and not provided in a previous report.

(e) All sources of funding for the project.

(f) The amount of any funding provided for the project through a master lease under s. 16.76 (4).

(g) Information about the status of the project, including any portion of the project that has been completed.

(h) Any other information about the project, or related information technology projects, requested by the joint committee on information policy and technology.

History: 2001 a. 16 ss. 367 to 369, 31030 to 31030m; 2003 a. 33 ss. 777 to 781; Stats. 2003 s. 16.973; 2007 a. 1, 20; 2015 a. 55, 118; 2015 a. 197 s. 51; 2017 a. 369.

16.974 Powers of the department. The department may:

(1) Establish and collect assessments and charges for all authorized services provided by the department, subject to applicable agreements under subs. (2) and (2m).

(2) Subject to s. 16.972 (2) (b), enter into and enforce an agreement with any agency, any authority, any unit of the federal government, any local governmental unit, any entity in the private sector, or any tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), to provide services authorized to be provided by the department to that agency, authority, unit, or tribal school at a cost specified in the agreement.

(2m) Enter into and enforce an agreement with an individual to provide services authorized to be provided by the department to that individual.

(3) Develop or operate and maintain any system or device facilitating Internet or telephone access to information about programs of agencies, authorities, local governmental units, entities in the private sector, individuals, or any tribal schools, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), or otherwise permitting the transaction of business by agencies, authorities, local governmental units, entities in the private sector, individuals, or tribal schools by means of electronic communication. The department may assess executive branch agencies, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, for the costs of systems or devices relating to information technology or telecommunications that are developed, operated, or maintained under this subsection in accordance with a methodology determined by the department. The department may also charge any agency, authority, local governmental unit, entity in the private sector, or tribal school for such costs as a component of any services provided by the department to that agency, authority, local governmental unit, entity, or tribal school. The department may charge an individual for such costs as a component of any services provided by the department to that individual.

(4) Provide services authorized under sub. (3) to hospitals, as defined in s. 50.33 (2). Subsection (1) applies to the services provided under this subsection.

(5) Review and approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove any proposed contract for the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, or contractual services relating to information technology or telecommunications by an executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

History: 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 ss. 782 to 785c; Stats. 2003 s. 16.974; 2009 a. 302; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 29.

16.975 Access to information. The department shall withhold from access under s. 19.35 (1) all information submitted to the department by agencies, authorities, units of the federal government, local governmental units, entities in the private sector, or individuals for the purpose of processing. The department may not process such information without the consent of the agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual which submitted the information and may not withhold such information from the agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual or from any other person authorized by the agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual to have access to the information. The agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual submitting the information remains the custodian of the information while it is in the custody of the department and access to such information by that agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual or any other person shall be determined by that agency, authority, unit, entity, or individual and in accordance with law.

History: 1991 a. 39; 1995 a. 27; 2001 a. 16 s. 372; Stats. 2001 s. 22.11; 2003 a. 33 s. 786; Stats. 2003 s. 16.975; 2013 a. 20.

16.976 Strategic plans for executive branch agencies. (1) As a part of each proposed strategic plan submitted under s. 16.971 (2) (L), the department shall require each executive branch agency to address the business needs of the agency and to identify all proposed information technology development projects that serve those business needs, the priority for undertaking such projects, and the justification for each project, including the anticipated benefits of the project. Each proposed plan shall identify any changes in the functioning of the agency under the plan. In
each even-numbered year, the plan shall include identification of any information technology development project that the agency plans to include in its biennial budget request under s. 16.42 (1).

(2) Each proposed strategic plan shall separately identify the initiatives that the executive branch agency plans to undertake from resources available to the agency at the time that the plan is submitted and initiatives that the agency proposes to undertake that would require additional resources.

(3) Following receipt of a proposed strategic plan from an executive branch agency, the department shall, before June 1, notify the agency of any concerns that the department may have regarding the plan and provide the agency with its recommendations regarding the proposed plan. The executive branch agency may submit modifications to its proposed plan in response to any recommendations.

(4) Before June 15, the department shall approve or disapprove the proposed plan in whole or in part.

(5) No executive branch agency, other than the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, may implement a new or revised information technology development project authorized under a strategic plan until the implementation is approved by the department in accordance with procedures prescribed by the department.

(6) The department shall consult with the joint committee on information policy and technology in providing guidance for planning by executive branch agencies.

History: 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 ss. 787 to 791; Stats. 2003 s. 16.976; 2015 a. 55.

16.977 Information technology portfolio management. With the assistance of executive branch agencies, the department shall manage the information technology portfolio of state government in accordance with a management structure that includes all of the following:

(1) Criteria for selection of information technology assets to be managed.

(2) Methods for monitoring and controlling information technology development projects and assets.

(3) Methods to evaluate the progress of information technology development projects and the effectiveness of information technology systems, including performance measurements for the information technology portfolio.

History: 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 ss. 792, 793; Stats. 2003 s. 16.977; 2015 a. 55.

16.9785 Purchases of computers by teachers. The department shall negotiate with private vendors to facilitate the purchase of computers and other educational technology, as defined in s. 24.60 (1r), by public, private, and tribal elementary and secondary school teachers for their private use. The department shall attempt to make available types of computers and other educational technology under this section that will encourage and assist teachers in becoming knowledgeable about the technology and its uses and potential uses in education.

History: 1995 a. 27, 225; 1997 a. 27; 2001 a. 16, s. 308; Stats. 2001 a. 22,19; 2003 a. 33 s. 796; Stats. 2003 s. 16.9785; 2009 a. s. 302.

16.979 Telecommunications operations and planning. (2) Powers and duties. The department shall ensure maximum utility, cost-benefit and operational efficiency of all telecommunications systems and activities of this state, and those which interface with cities, counties, villages, towns, other states and the federal government. The department, with the assistance and cooperation of all other agencies, shall:

(a) Develop and maintain a statewide long-range telecommunications plan, which will serve as a major element for budget preparation, as guidance for technical implementation and as a means of ensuring the maximum use of shared systems by agencies when this would result in operational or economic improvements or both.

(b) Develop policy, standards and technical and procedural guidelines to ensure a coordinated and cost-effective approach to telecommunications system acquisition and utilization.

(c) Maintain a comprehensive inventory of all state-owned or leased telecommunications equipment and services.

(d) Monitor overall state expenditures for telecommunications systems and prepare an annual financial report on such expenditures.

(e) Review the operation of all telecommunications systems of this state to ensure technical efficiency, adequacy and consistency with goals and objectives.

(f) Perform the functions of agency telecommunications officer for those agencies with no designated focal point for telecommunications planning, coordination, technical review and procurement.

(3) Private college and university participation in state telecommunications network. The department may allow regionally accredited 4-year nonprofit colleges and universities that are incorporated in this state to participate in any telecommunications network administered by the department.

History: 1977 c. 418; 1993 a. 246; 1997 a. 150; 2001 a. 16 ss. 375 to 380; Stats. 2001 a. s. 22,41; 2003 a. 33 ss. 797 to 800; Stats. 2003 s. 16.979.

SUBCHAPTER VIII

FEDERAL RESOURCE ACQUISITION

16.98 Federal resource acquisition. (1) The department shall engage in such activities as the secretary deems necessary to ensure the maximum utilization of federal resources by state agencies and institutions and other eligible organizations and units of government, including community development corporations as defined in s. 234.94 (2). The department shall acquire excess and surplus real and personal property and shall charge fees to recipients for costs of transportation, packing, crating, handling and program overhead, except that the department may transfer any excess or surplus personal property to the department regional headquarters and principal place of business in this state to participate in any telecommunications network administered by the department.

(2) The department may, in accordance with federal law, operate warehouses and otherwise provide for the temporary storage of property being transferred.

(3) All proceeds from the sale of land, buildings, supplies and equipment received under this section shall be credited to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (im) or (ka). Such proceeds may be used for the purchase of land or buildings or for construction or improvement of buildings for the purpose of storing and handling excess and surplus property.

(4) From the appropriations under s. 20.505 (1) (fo) and (kg), the department may provide grants to any organization with which the department contracts to operate the program under sub. (1).

History: 1971 c. 215; 1977 c. 29; 1979 c. 34 ss. 2102 (1) (b), (c); 1983 a. 106; 1987 a. 27, 399; 1997 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2011 a. 32; 2015 a. 55.

16.981 Transfer of appropriations. On June 30 of each fiscal year, the department shall determine the amount within the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (im) by which total expenditures for the operation of warehouses and distribution centers under the federal resource acquisition program have exceeded income attributable to that operation under that appropriation as of that date. Immediately prior to the end of the fiscal year, the department shall transfer to the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (im) an amount equal to that excess from the unencumbered balances in the appropriation under s. 20.505 (1) (a). If the excess exceeds the unencumbered balance in any fiscal year, the department shall transfer all of the unencumbered balance. If the unencumbered
balance exceeds the excess in any fiscal year, the department shall transfer an amount equal to the excess.

History: 1987 a. 27.

SUBCHAPTER IX

TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

16.99 Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1d) “Charter school sponsor” means an entity described under s. 118.40 (2r) (b) that is sponsoring a charter school and the director under s. 118.40 (2x).

(1m) “Data circuit” means a data circuit that provides direct access to the Internet.

(2g) “Educational agency” means a school district, charter school sponsor, juvenile correctional facility, private school, tribal school, as defined in s. 115.001 (15m), cooperative educational service agency, technical college district, private college, public library system, public library board, public museum, the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, or the Wisconsin Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

(3) “Educational technology” means technology used in the education or training of any person or in the administration of an elementary or secondary school and related telecommunications services.

(3b) “Juvenile correctional facility” means a Type I juvenile correctional facility, as defined in s. 938.02 (19), but does not include the Mendota juvenile treatment center under s. 46.057.

(3d) “Political subdivision” means any city, village, town, or county.

(3g) “Private college” means a private, regionally accredited, 4-year, nonprofit college or university that is incorporated in this state or that has its regional headquarters and principal place of business in this state or a tribally controlled college in this state.

(3j) “Private school” has the meaning given in s. 115.001 (3r).

(3m) “Public library system” has the meaning given in s. 43.01 (5).

(3p) “Public museum” means a nonprofit or publicly owned museum located in this state that is accredited by the American Association of Museums or an educational center that is affiliated with such a museum.

(4) “Telecommunications” has the meaning given in s. 16.97 (10).

(5) “Universal service fund” means the trust fund established under s. 25.95.

(6) “Video link” means a 2-way interactive video circuit.


16.993 Technology for educational achievement in Wisconsin; departmental duties. The department shall do all of the following:

(1) In cooperation with school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, the technical college system board, and the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, promote the efficient, cost-effective procurement, installation, and maintenance of educational technology by school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, technical college districts, and the University of Wisconsin System.

(2) Identify the best methods of providing preserve and in-service training for teachers related to educational technology.

(3) Enter into cooperative purchasing agreements under s. 16.73 (1) under which participating school districts and cooperative educational service agencies may contract for their professional employees to receive training concerning the effective use of educational technology.

(4) In cooperation with the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, the technical college system board, the department of public instruction and other entities, support the development of courses for the instruction of professional employees who are licensed by the state superintendent of public instruction concerning the effective use of educational technology.

(5) Provide telecommunications access to educational agencies under the program established under s. 16.997.

(6) No later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, submit a biennial report concerning the department’s activities under this subchapter to the governor, and to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (5).

(7) Purchase educational technology materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services for school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, technical college districts, the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System, and the University of Wisconsin—Madison under s. 16.72 (8), and establish standards and specifications for purchases of educational technology hardware and software by school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, technical college districts, and the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

(8) Purchase educational technology equipment for use by school districts, cooperative educational service agencies, and public educational institutions in this state and permit the districts, agencies, and institutions to purchase or lease the equipment, with an option to purchase the equipment at a later date. This subsection does not require the purchase or lease of any educational technology equipment from the department.

History: 1997 a. 27, 237; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16, 104; 2003 a. 33 ss. 238n, 238p, 1036d to 1063; Stats. 2003 s. 16.993; 2005 a. 25; 2011 a. 32; 2013 a. 20 ss. 2365m, 9448; 2013 a. 168 s. 21; 2017 a. 59.

16.9945 Information technology block grants.

(1) COMPETITIVE GRANTS. In fiscal years 2017–18 and 2018–19, the department may annually award grants on a competitive basis to eligible school districts and to eligible public libraries for the purpose of improving information technology infrastructure. For purposes of awarding grants under this section, “improving information technology infrastructure” includes purchasing and installing on a bus a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage and purchasing for individuals to temporarily borrow from a school or for patrons to check out from a public library a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage. In awarding grants to eligible school districts under this section, the department shall give priority to applications for school districts in which the percentage of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria under 42 USC 1758 (b) (1) for a free or reduced-price lunch is greater than in other applicant school districts. The department shall require an applicant for a grant under this section to provide all of the following:

(a) A description of the specific information technology infrastructure, including any equipment, that the applicant intends to purchase with grant proceeds.

(b) The applicant’s plan to purchase, install, and use the information technology infrastructure described in par. (a).

(c) A description of the applicant’s readiness to use information technology infrastructure purchased with grant proceeds.

(2) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS. (a) A school district is eligible for a grant under this section in fiscal year 2017–18 if the school district’s membership in the previous school year divided by the school district’s area in square miles is 16 or less.

(b) A school district is eligible for a grant under this section in fiscal year 2018–19 if the school district’s membership in the previous school year divided by the school district’s area in square miles is 16 or less.

(2m) ELIGIBLE PUBLIC LIBRARIES. (a) In this subsection:
1. “Library branch” means a fixed location where public library services, including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).

2. “Urban cluster” means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.

3. “Urbanized area” means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of 50,000 or more.

(b) A public library, including the branch of a public library [a library branch], is eligible for a grant under this section in fiscal year 2017–18 or in fiscal year 2018–19 or in both fiscal years if the population of the municipality within which the library or branch of the library [library branch] is located is 20,000 or less and if the public library or branch [library branch] is located in one of the following areas of the state:

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.

2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.

3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.

3. “Urbanized area” means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(b) A public library, including the branch of a public library [a library branch], is eligible for a grant under this section in fiscal year 2017–18 or in fiscal year 2018–19 or in both fiscal years if the population of the municipality within which the library or branch of the library [library branch] is located is 20,000 or less and if the public library or branch [library branch] is located in one of the following areas of the state:

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.

2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.

3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.

(3) Maximum awards to eligible school districts. The total amount the department may award to an eligible school district under sub. (1) during a fiscal biennium may not exceed the following:

(a) If the membership of the eligible school district is fewer than 750 pupils, $30,000.

(b) If the membership of the eligible school district is 750 pupils to 1,500 pupils, $40 multiplied by the school district’s membership.

(c) If the membership of the eligible school district is more than 1,500 pupils, $60,000.

(3m) Maximum awards to eligible public libraries. The total amount the department may award to an eligible public library under sub. (1) (during a fiscal biennium may not exceed the following:

(a) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] is located is 2,000 or less, $5,000.

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(b) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] is located is at least 2,001 but less than 5,000, $7,500.

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(c) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] is located is at least 5,000 but less than 20,001, $10,000.

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(4) Funding limitation. (a) The department may not award grants under this section that total more than $15,000,000 in the 2017–18 fiscal year.

(b) The department may not award grants under this section that total more than $7,500,000 in the 2018–19 fiscal year.
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(2m) Eligible public libraries and public library systems: (a) In this subsection:
1. “Library branch” means a fixed location where public library services, including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).
2. “Urban cluster” means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.
3. “Urbanized area” means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of 50,000 or more.
(b) A public library or branch of a public library [library branch] is an eligible library under this section if the population of the municipality within which the library or branch [library branch] is located is 20,000 or less and if the public library or branch [library branch] is located in one of the following areas of the state:

NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.
1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.
2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of the following:
   a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area.
   b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.
3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.
(c) A consortium of public libraries is eligible for a grant under this section if all of the following apply:
   1. Either of the following applies:
      a. The consortium consists of 3 or more eligible public libraries or library branches.
      b. The public library system contains 3 or more eligible public libraries or library branches.
   2. The consortium or public library system applies for a grant under this section.

(3) Grants to eligible consortia of school districts: Amount: In any year the department awards a grant to an eligible consortium of school districts under this section, subject to sub. (4), the department shall pay to the eligible consortium the sum of the following amounts:
(a) For each school district in the consortium that had a membership of less than 750 pupils in the previous year, $7,500.
(b) For each school district in the consortium that had a membership of 750 pupils to 1,500 pupils in the previous year, $10 multiplied by the school district’s membership in the previous year.
(c) For each school district in the consortium that had a membership of more than 1,500 pupils in the previous year, $15,000.

(3m) Grants to consortia of eligible public libraries and to eligible public library systems: Amount: In any year the department awards a grant to a consortium of eligible public libraries or to an eligible public library system under this section, the department shall, subject to sub. (4), pay to the consortium of eligible public libraries or to the eligible public library system the sum of the following amounts:
(a) For each eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] in the consortium or system located in a municipality the population of which is 2,000 or less, $500.
NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.
(b) For each eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] in the consortium or system located in a municipality the population of which is at least 2,001 but less than 5,000, $750.
NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.
(c) For each eligible public library or branch [library branch, as defined in sub. (2m) (a) 1.] in the consortium or system located in a municipality the population of which is at least 5,000 but less than 20,001, $1,000.
NOTE: The correct term is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

(4) Funding: (a) The department may not award grants under this section that total more than $1,500,000 in any fiscal year.
(b) If, in any fiscal year, $1,500,000 is insufficient to pay the full amount under subs. (3m) and (3t), the department shall prorate the payments among eligible consortia of school districts, consortia of eligible public libraries, and eligible public library systems.

History: 2015 a. 55; 2017 a. 142; s. 35.17 correction in (2m) (c) 1. (intro.).
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

An educational agency that is provided access to a data line under the program established under sub. (1) or to an additional data line under s. 16.998 may not do any of the following:

(a) Provide access to the data line to any business entity, as defined in s. 13.62 (5), unless the business entity complies with all of the following:
   1. The business entity is transmitting an event sponsored by the educational agency.
   2. The business entity has the permission of the educational agency to record and transmit the event.
   3. The business entity reimburses the department for its proportionate share of the cost of the data line used to transmit the event.

(b) Request access to an additional data line for purposes of providing access to bandwidth to a political subdivision under a shared service agreement under sub. (2r) (a).

(2r) (a) A public library board that is provided access to a data line under the program established under sub. (1) or to an additional data line under s. 16.998 may enter into a shared service agreement with a political subdivision that provides the political subdivision with access to any excess bandwidth on the data line that is not used by the public library board, except that a public library board may not sell, resell, or transfer in consideration for money or anything of value to a political subdivision access to any excess bandwidth. A shared service agreement under this paragraph is not valid unless the agreement includes a mechanism to cancel the agreement at any time after providing notice to the political subdivision.

(b) A political subdivision that obtains access to bandwidth under a shared service agreement under par. (a) may not receive compensation for providing any other person with access to the bandwidth.

(c) A public library board shall provide the department with written notice within 30 days after entering into or modifying a shared service agreement under par. (a).

The department shall prepare an annual report on the status of providing data lines and video links that are requested under sub. (2) (a) and the impact on the universal service fund of any payment under contracts under s. 16.974.

If the federal communications commission promulgates or modifies rules that provide rate discounts for telecommunications services to educational agencies under 47 USC 254, the governor shall submit a report to the joint committee on finance that includes any recommended changes to statutes or rules with respect to funding the program established under sub. (1).

From the appropriation under s. 20.505 (4) (s), the department shall award $25,000 annually in grants to consortia of school districts that meet all of the following criteria for the purpose of developing and implementing a technology-enhanced high school curriculum:

(a) The curriculum is developed for and implemented through streaming video conferencing and online course work.

(b) The consortium includes high schools from at least 8 school districts.

(c) The participating school districts collectively contribute an amount equal to at least the amount of the grant received in the same fiscal year.

(d) The curriculum is made available to each high school participating in the consortium.

History: 1999 a. 9 ss. 2318, 2323 to 2329; 2001 a. 16; 2003 a. 33 ss. 238s, 1077sd to 1088sd; Stats. 2003 s. 16.997; 2005 a. 25, 344; 2007 a. 20, 97; 2009 a. 28; 2015 a. 55.