

# ADMINISTRATION

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2022-23	Governor		2023-25 Change Over		2022-23	Governor		2024-25	
	Adjusted Base	2023-24	2024-25	Base Year Doubled	Amount		%	2023-24	2024-25	Number
GPR	\$17,450,400	\$946,258,700	\$83,925,000	\$995,282,900	2,851.7%	59.87	87.92	87.92	28.05	46.9%
FED	140,806,400	143,868,100	143,501,900	5,757,200	2.0	89.80	87.80	78.80	- 11.00	- 12.2
PR	399,323,200	478,580,300	441,289,500	121,223,400	15.2	1,297.56	1,356.51	1,356.51	58.95	4.5
SEG	<u>55,407,200</u>	<u>50,212,100</u>	<u>49,933,300</u>	<u>- 10,669,000</u>	- 9.6	<u>12.55</u>	<u>12.55</u>	<u>12.55</u>	<u>0.00</u>	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$612,987,200</b>	<b>\$1,618,919,200</b>	<b>\$718,649,700</b>	<b>\$1,111,594,500</b>	<b>90.7%</b>	<b>1,459.78</b>	<b>1,544.78</b>	<b>1,535.78</b>	<b>76.00</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

## Budget Change Items

### General Agency Provisions

#### 1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

**Governor:** Provide adjustments to the base totaling -\$72,200 GPR, \$3,226,200 FED, \$725,000 PR, and \$58,900 SEG in 2023-24, and -\$72,000 GPR, \$2,849,200 FED, \$732,200 PR, \$58,900 SEG, and -9.0 FED positions in 2024-25. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$2,512,600 PR annually); (b) removal of non-continuing elements from the base (-\$380,600 FED and -9.0 FED positions in 2024-25); (c) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$25,600 GPR, \$3,141,700 FED, \$3,445,500 PR, and \$54,000 SEG annually); (d) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$3,700 FED and \$126,100 PR in 2023-24 and \$7,300 FED and \$129,900 PR in 2024-25); (e) overtime (\$541,900 PR annually); (f) night and weekend differential pay (\$28,200 PR annually); (g) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (-\$46,600 GPR, \$80,800 FED, -\$904,100 PR, and \$4,900 SEG in 2023-24, and -\$46,400 GPR, \$80,800 FED, -\$900,700 PR, and \$4,900 SEG in 2024-25); and (h) minor transfers within the same alpha appropriation (\$0 PR annually).

	Funding	Positions
GPR	- \$144,200	0.00
FED	6,075,400	- 9.00
PR	1,457,200	0.00
SEG	<u>117,800</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,506,200</b>	<b>- 9.00</b>

#### 2. DEBT SERVICE REESTIMATE

**Governor:** Provide \$53,900 GPR and -\$167,200 PR in 2023-24 and -\$269,800 GPR and -\$3,300 PR in 2024-25 to reflect current law estimates

GPR	- \$215,900
PR	<u>- 170,500</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>- \$386,400</b>

of debt service costs on state general obligation bonds and commercial paper debt issued for the following programs: (a) educational technology infrastructure in schools (\$18,700 GPR in 2023-24 and -\$227,300 GPR in 2024-25); (b) educational technology infrastructure for public library boards (\$200 GPR in 2023-24 and -\$2,300 GPR in 2024-25); (c) Black Point Estate in Lake Geneva (\$35,000 GPR in 2023-24 and -\$40,200 GPR in 2024-25); (d) parking facilities in Madison (-\$184,700 PR in 2023-24 and -\$225,600 PR in 2024-25; and (e) buildings used to house state agencies (\$17,500 PR in 2023-24 and \$222,300 PR in 2024-25).

### 3. POSITION REALLOCATIONS

**Governor:** Provide -\$236,500 FED, \$236,500 PR, -2.0 FED positions, and 2.0 PR positions annually.

	Funding	Positions
FED	-\$473,000	- 2.00
PR	<u>473,000</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Total	\$0	0.00

Positions and funding would be deleted from the following DOA appropriations: (a) services to non-state governmental units (\$87,800 PR and 1.0 PR position annually); (b) transportation and records (\$114,400 PR and 1.0 PR position annually); (c) enterprise resource planning system (\$148,700 PR and 1.5 PR positions annually); (d) federal aid (\$140,500 FED and 1.0 FED position annually); (e) housing and community development federal aid, state operations (\$96,000 FED and 1.0 FED position annually); and (f) general program operations, Indian gaming (\$131,900 PR and 1.0 PR position annually).

Positions and funding would be provided to the following DOA appropriations: (a) materials and services to state agencies and certain districts (\$286,500 PR and 3.0 PR positions annually); (b) printing, mail, communication, document sales, and information technology (\$64,400 PR and 0.5 PR position annually); and (c) facilities management, police and protection function (\$368,400 PR and 3.0 PR positions annually).

### 4. INVESTMENT AND CAPITAL GRANTS PROGRAMS

**Governor:** Create a continuing GPR appropriation for several grant programs formerly funded by the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: the neighborhood capital investment grant program; the health care infrastructure capital grant program; and the tourism capital investment grant program. Provide \$300,000,000 in 2023-24 for aids to individuals and organizations. Provide \$341,400 in 2023-24 and \$396,300 in 2024-25 for: (a) project position salaries, \$144,700 in 2023-24 and \$192,900 in 2024-25; (b) fringe benefits, \$56,700 in 2023-24 and \$75,400 in 2024-25; and (c) supplies and services, \$140,000 in 2023-24 and \$128,000 in 2024-25. Supplies and services funding would include \$84,000 annually for contractual services. Provide 4.0 project positions annually (2.0 grants specialist-advanced, 1.0 program and policy analyst-advanced, and 1.0 financial specialist) to administer the grant programs.

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$300,737,700	4.00

Specify that, during the 2023-25 biennium, the \$300,000,000 for aids to individuals and organizations be allocated as follows:

*Neighborhood capital investment grant program.* Allocate \$150,000,000 in 2023-24 for

grants to local and tribal governments for capital investments to deliver public services, including: (a) facilities and projects to build affordable housing; (b) increased access to transit and transportation; (c) expanded access to childcare; and (d) other local workforce needs.

*Health care infrastructure capital grant program.* Allocate \$100,000,000 in 2023-24 for grants to local and tribal governments, nonprofit health care organizations, and health centers that qualify under the Social Security Act. Grants could be used for capital investments in health care. Allowable uses of grant funds would include infrastructure to: (a) expand access to affordable health care; (b) build facilities in areas of high need; and (c) reduce disparities in health care outcomes and services.

*Tourism capital investment grant program.* Allocate \$50,000,000 for grants to local and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations to strengthen the state's tourism, travel, and lodging industries.

Specify that funding for each grant program may be reallocated by the Secretary of DOA between grant programs in the appropriation.

[Bill Sections: 119 thru 121, 487, and 9101(2)]

**5. GRANT TO A PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL PARK DISTRICT**

GPR	\$290,000,000
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**Governor:** Require the Department of Administration (DOA) to award a grant, in the amount of \$290,000,000, to a local professional baseball park district, as defined under current law. [See "Professional Baseball Park District."]

**6. CIVIL LEGAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM**

GPR	\$60,000,000
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**Governor:** Create an annual civil legal assistance appropriation and provide \$30,000,000 million annually. Require DOA to pay the amounts appropriated to the Wisconsin Trust Account Foundation, Inc., to distribute grants to programs that provide civil legal services to indigent persons. Specify that grant funds may be used as a match for other federal and private grants, but may only be used for the purposes for which the funding was provided. The Administration indicates that eligible services may include legal services relating to eviction, unemployment compensation, consumer law, domestic violence, and health insurance matters.

[Bill Sections: 85 and 486]

**7. COUNTER-DRUG AIRPLANE**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$5,176,400	1.00

**Governor:** Provide \$2,577,300 in 2023-24, \$2,559,100 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually to purchase and maintain a new aircraft for the Department of Military Affairs. Funding would be provided for: (a) purchase of the aircraft, \$2,170,900 annually; (b) salary, fringe benefits, and supplies and services for the

mechanic, \$76,400 in 2023-24 and \$98,200 in 2024-25; and (c) other supplies and services costs, \$330,000 annually. The aircraft would replace a federal aircraft that has been decommissioned and would support counter-drug, incident awareness, and rescue operations. The mechanic position would provide maintenance for the aircraft at Wisconsin Air Services within the Department of Administration. [See "Military Affairs."]

**8. POSITIONS FOR UW ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION PROGRAM AIRCRAFT**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$707,700	3.00

**Governor:** Provide \$312,500 in 2023-24, \$395,200 in 2024-25, and 3.0 positions annually. Funding would support salaries, fringe benefits, and supplies and services associated with two pilots and a mechanic (\$262,400 in 2023-24 and \$345,200 in 2024-25) who would operate and maintain a new aircraft for the University of Wisconsin Organ and Tissue Donation Program, as well as operating costs for the aircraft. The aircraft would replace an aircraft that can no longer be used for the program and would be purchased using the Department's base funding.

**9. RESOURCES FOR EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$1,515,100	3.00

**Governor:** Provide \$731,600 in 2023-24, \$783,500 in 2024-25, and 3.0 positions annually (1.0 permanent and 2.0 project) associated with the information technology modernization project of the Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The project will replace ETF's insurance and pension administration systems. [See "Employee Trust Funds."]

Funding and position authority would be provided to the following appropriations in DOA: (a) personnel management general program operations, \$362,600 in 2023-24, \$399,200 in 2024-25, and 2.0 project positions annually; (b) printing, mail, communication, document sales, and information technology services to state agencies, \$300,000 annually; and (c) financial services, \$69,000 in 2023-24, \$84,300 in 2024-25, and 1.0 permanent position annually. The appropriations are funded from assessments to state agencies.

According to the Department, the replacement of the insurance and pension administration systems may incur increased workload and costs for DOA, including: personnel management staff resources, to collaborate with ETF to implement changes resulting from the project; ongoing software licensing payments that DOA would intend to incur directly and assess ETF to recover costs; and ongoing workload increases for the State Controller's Office relating to new processes such as transactional and reporting activities.

**10. LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANT RESOURCE TEAM**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$959,700	5.00

**Governor:** Provide \$411,300 in 2023-24, \$548,400 in 2024-25, and 5.0 positions annually to DOA's general program operations appropriation to create a grant resource team within the Division of Intergovernmental Relations

responsible for assisting local governments in navigating state and federal grant application processes. The grant resource team is intended to increase the ability of local governments to obtain federal resources.

**11. DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION INITIATIVES**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$583,900	1.00
PR	<u>168,100</u>	<u>1.00</u>
Total	\$752,000	2.00

**Governor:** Provide \$273,900 GPR and \$73,600 PR in 2023-24, \$310,000 GPR and \$94,500 PR in 2024-25, and 1.0 GPR unclassified position and 1.0 PR classified position annually to administer diversity, equity, and inclusion activities overseen by DOA, as determined by the Secretary of DOA.

*Equity Officers.* The 1.0 GPR unclassified position, appointed by the Secretary of DOA, would serve as the state's chief equity officer, and would be placed in executive salary group 4 (an annual salary range of \$85,779 to \$141,544 under the 2021-23 compensation plan). The chief equity officer would be responsible for collaborating with agency equity officers to advance equity in government operations, including determining how current government practices and policies impact communities of color and individuals with disabilities. The 1.0 PR classified position would serve as the Department's agency equity officer, and would be funded from assessments to agencies for human resources services. Allocate the following: (a) \$84,500 GPR and \$45,000 PR in 2023-24 and \$112,600 GPR and \$60,000 PR in 2024-25 for permanent position salaries; (b) \$33,100 GPR and \$17,600 PR in 2023-24 and \$44,100 GPR and \$23,500 PR for fringe benefits; and \$14,000 GPR and \$11,000 PR in 2023-24 and \$11,000 GPR and \$11,000 PR in 2024-25 for supplies and services associated with the positions.

Agency equity officers would also be created in the following agencies: Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection; Children and Families; Corrections; Financial Institutions; Health Services; Justice; Military Affairs; Natural Resources; Public Instruction; Revenue; Safety and Professional Services; Tourism; Transportation; Veterans Affairs; Workforce Development; the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance; and the Public Service Commission. In total, the above agencies would be provided funding of \$562,900 GPR, \$222,900 PR, and \$191,800 SEG in 2023-24, \$722,900 GPR, \$286,200 PR, and \$246,400 SEG in 2024-25, and position authority of 7.5 GPR positions, 3.0 PR positions, and 2.5 SEG positions annually for equity officers.

*Fellowship Program and Conferences.* Provide \$64,300 GPR annually for LTE salaries, fringe benefits, and supplies and services to support a Governor's fellowship program, which would assign college students from diverse backgrounds to state agencies to help students gain experience working in government. Provide \$18,000 GPR annually to establish a Governor's progress summit, which would include local, state, and tribal leaders and would focus on addressing equity in areas such as racial justice, education, housing, and employment. Provide \$60,000 GPR annually to host a state-sponsored diversity, equity, and inclusion conference, which would focus on workshops and seminars on best practices for state and local government employees.

[Bill Sections: 563 and 2525]

**12. NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE BOARD INCREASE**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$55,100	0.00
FED	154,800	0.00
PR	<u>220,300</u>	<u>1.00</u>
Total	\$430,200	1.00

**Governor:** Provide \$25,000 GPR in 2023-24 and \$30,100 GPR in 2024-25 to DOA's general program operations appropriation, and \$99,900 PR in 2023-24, \$120,400 PR in 2024-25, and 1.0 PR position annually to the PR appropriation for the National and Community Service Board (NSCB). Funds provided to both appropriations would be used to fulfill match requirements for federal funding from the Corporation for National and Community Service (AmeriCorps). Base funding for the PR appropriation is \$337,200 PR with 1.0 PR position.

Modify the federally-funded NCSB appropriation from a continuing appropriation that is limited to the amounts in the schedule to an appropriation that allows expenditures of all monies received. Reestimate expenditures by \$72,000 FED in 2023-24 and \$82,800 FED in 2024-25 associated with projected program administration costs. Base funding for the appropriation is \$1,165,600 FED with 7.0 FED positions.

Serve Wisconsin, Wisconsin's National and Community Service Board, has a mission to promote service, provide training, and allocate resources to programs that enrich lives and communities through service and volunteerism. The organization works with AmeriCorps programs and volunteers.

[Bill Section: 501]

**13. DIRECTOR OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS AND TRIBAL LIAISON**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$356,700	2.00

**Governor:** Provide \$152,900 in 2023-24, \$203,800 in 2024-25, and 2.0 positions annually (1.0 unclassified and 1.0 classified) to DOA's general program operations appropriation. Provide statutory authority for an unclassified position, appointed by the Secretary of DOA, to serve as the Director of Native American Affairs, responsible for managing relations between the state and tribes. The unclassified position would be placed in executive salary group 3 (an annual salary range of \$79,414 to \$131,040 under the 2021-23 compensation plan). The classified position would serve as the Department's tribal liaison.

Agency tribal liaisons would also be created in the following agencies: Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection; Corrections; Justice; Tourism; Workforce Development; and the Public Service Commission. The Administration indicates that the Director of Native American Affairs would coordinate with the agency tribal liaisons. In total, the above agencies would be provided funding and position authority of \$320,400 GPR and \$60,800 PR in 2023-24, \$427,500 GPR and \$81,100 PR in 2024-25, and 5.0 GPR positions and 1.0 PR position annually for tribal liaisons.

[Bill Sections: 77, 562, and 2526]

**14. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TO HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
PR	\$195,200	1.00

**Governor:** Provide \$85,600 in 2023-24, \$109,600 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually to DOA's appropriation for materials and services to state agencies and certain districts to provide administrative support to the Higher Educational Aids Board (HEAB). The provision would be funded from assessments to HEAB for services provided. While the bill does not include language relating to the provision, the Administration indicates that the intent is to specify that HEAB would be administratively attached to the Department. Under current law, HEAB is responsible for its own administrative services.

**15. REPRESENTATION FOR LAW LICENSE GRIEVANCES**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
PR	\$149,900	1.00

**Governor:** Provide funding and position authority of \$65,700 in 2023-24, \$84,200 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually to hire an attorney to represent state attorneys before the Office of Lawyer Regulation regarding grievances filed against their law licenses. The Administration indicates the attorney would represent all executive branch attorneys, excluding the UW System.

**16. WISCONSIN WOMEN'S COUNCIL OPERATIONS**

GPR	\$96,400
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**Governor:** Provide additional funding of \$50,700 in 2023-24 and \$45,700 in 2024-25 to DOA's existing appropriation for the Women's Council for limited-term employee (LTE) compensation and supplies and services to provide operational support. Funding would be for: salary and fringe benefits, \$29,700 annually; and supplies and services, \$21,000 in 2023-24 and \$16,000 in 2024-25. According to DOA, the program and policy analyst-advanced LTE would: (a) build community relationships through education and outreach; (b) conduct listening sessions to gather qualitative data; (c) conduct surveys to gather quantitative data for use in reporting to inform potential social and policy interventions; (d) assist in the development of one or more review and advisory committees from impacted communities to assess the research findings; and (e) attend, monitor, report and engage with key stakeholders on behalf of the Women's Council. Base funding for the appropriation is \$158,400 and 1.0 position.

**17. AGENCY SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FUNDING INCREASE**

GPR	\$38,800
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**Governor:** Provide \$19,400 annually to increase agency supplies and services funding. According to the Administration, the amounts represent a 5% increase to supplies and services funding for certain annual GPR and SEG state operations appropriations. The proposed increases would be provided to appropriations that meet the following criteria: (a) in 2021-22, the agency expended 95% or more of the amount budgeted for supplies and services; and (b) for the 2023-25 biennium, no other additional supplies and services funding is being proposed for a similar purpose.

## 18. FUND OF FUNDS INVESTMENT PROGRAM

**Governor:** Require that gross proceeds from the fund of funds investment program be reinvested in venture capital funds unless otherwise directed by DOA. Currently, the program invests in venture capital funds that invest in businesses located in the state. The state contracted with an investment manager in June, 2015, to invest the amounts contributed to the Badger Fund of Funds, including the state's contribution of \$25.0 million GPR. According to DOA, the state's contribution is held in escrow and is released as capital draws are requested. As of December, 2022, \$34.6 million of state and private funds had been invested and the total amount in the Fund of Funds was \$74.2 million.

Under current law, the gross proceeds from investments of the state's contribution must be returned to the state for deposit into the general fund. If the cumulative amount returned to the general fund reaches \$25.0 million, the investment manager must pay 90% of the gross proceeds from investments of the state's contribution thereafter. Under the bill, these provisions would be repealed and no amount of money would be deposited to the general fund. To date, no proceeds have been returned to the general fund.

[Bill Sections: 110 and 111]

## Housing

### 1. AFFORDABLE WORKFORCE HOUSING GRANTS

GPR	\$150,000,000
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**Governor:** Create an affordable workforce housing grant program funded from a biennial GPR appropriation and provide \$150,000,000 in 2023-24. Under the bill, grants would be awarded to municipalities (cities, villages, and towns) to increase the availability of affordable workforce housing. Allowable uses of grant funds would include: (a) funding infrastructure for new affordable housing developments; (b) creating or enhancing an affordable housing trust fund; and (c) providing additional incentives for land use and zoning changes. Authorize DOA to promulgate rules establishing eligibility requirements and program guidelines for the grant program. According to the Administration, the recommended funding level was based on increased demand for affordable housing and program criteria that would allow grants to be used for costs relating to new residential developments, such as streets, sidewalks, and water and sewer infrastructure.

The Administration indicates that similar programs in other states have funded initiatives such as: (a) capital subsidies for affordable housing developments; (b) operating subsidies for affordable housing developments; (c) acquisition and operation of moderate-cost rental units; (d) targeted efforts to create, preserve, and expand the supply of lower-cost housing types in resource-rich areas; (e) tenant-based rental assistance; (f) security deposit assistance; (g) down payment and closing cost assistance; and (h) foreclosure prevention assistance.

[Bill Sections: 112 and 508]



**2. MUNICIPAL HOME REHABILITATION GRANTS**

GPR	\$100,000,000
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**Governor:** Create a municipal home rehabilitation grant program funded from a biennial GPR appropriation and provide \$100,000,000 in 2023-24. Under the bill, grants would be awarded to municipalities to fund initiatives to rehabilitate and restore blighted residential properties within the municipality. Authorize DOA to establish eligibility requirements and program guidelines for the grant program. The Administration indicates that municipalities would distribute grant funds to small businesses and developers to renovate and restore qualifying properties.

[Bill Sections: 118 and 505]

**3. SHELTER FOR HOMELESS AND HOUSING GRANTS**

GPR	\$12,600,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$6,300,000 annually to DOA's shelter for homeless and housing grants appropriation, which supports the housing assistance program (HAP) and the state shelter subsidy grant (SSSG) program. According to DOA, \$5,000,000 per year would be allocated to HAP, \$700,000 per year would be allocated to SSSG, and \$600,000 per year would be allocated to provide housing navigation grants, as recommended by the Interagency Council on Homelessness in its February, 2022, statewide action plan. The housing navigation grants would be used to connect landlords and homeless persons to help secure housing faster.

The Department provides up to \$900,000 annually in HAP grants to local units of government, nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, and other entities for the operation of housing and associated supportive services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Under the SSSG program, funding of up to \$1,613,600 annually is provided for grants to local units of government, nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, federally-recognized tribes or bands, and other entities for shelter operations.

**4. WHOLE-HOME UPGRADE GRANTS**

GPR	\$7,250,000
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**Governor:** Create a "whole-home upgrades" grant program and provide funding of \$7,250,000 in 2023-24. Under the bill, one or more grants would provide funding to Walnut Way Conservation Corporation in the City of Milwaukee, and Elevate, Inc., in the Village of Jackson (Washington County), for home improvements for low-income households in a first class city that have one or more of the following goals: (a) reducing carbon emissions; (b) reducing energy burdens; (c) creating cost savings; and (d) creating healthier living environments. Milwaukee is currently the only first class city in Wisconsin. Authorize DOA to establish eligibility requirements and program guidelines for the grant program. Specify that no grants may be awarded after June 30, 2025. The provision is intended to make improvements to single family and small multi-family (two- to four-unit) housing structures that include maintenance, weatherization, building electrification, and installation of solar energy systems.

[Bill Sections: 114 and 509]

**5. RENTAL HOUSING SAFETY GRANTS**

GPR	\$5,000,000
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**Governor:** Create a rental housing safety grant program funded from a biennial GPR appropriation and provide \$5,000,000 in 2023-24. Under the bill, one or more grants would provide funding to a first class city for activities to improve rental housing safety. Milwaukee is currently the only first class city in Wisconsin. Allowable uses of funds would include: (a) enhancing or creating a property inspection program; and (b) developing and launching a searchable online database that discloses the history of rental properties within the city. Authorize DOA to establish program guidelines for the grant program. Specify that no grants may be awarded after June 30, 2025.

[Bill Sections: 113 and 510]

**6. HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS GRANT PROGRAM**

GPR	\$4,000,000
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**Governor:** Create a housing quality standards grant program funded from an annual GPR appropriation and provide \$2,000,000 annually. Under the bill, grants would be awarded to owners of rental housing units for purposes of satisfying applicable housing quality standards. The Interagency Council on Homelessness in its February, 2022, statewide action plan recommended that the program be established to increase the number of affordable rental units available throughout the state.

[Bill Sections: 115 and 503]

**7. HOUSING GRANTS AND LOANS**

GPR	\$4,000,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$2,000,000 annually to DOA's housing grants and loans appropriation, which supports the housing cost reduction initiative homebuyer program, the homelessness prevention program (HPP), and the critical assistance program. According to DOA, \$1,000,000 would be allocated to the HPP, and an additional \$1,000,000 would be used to establish a diversion program, as recommended by the Interagency Council on Homelessness in its February, 2022, statewide action plan. The diversion program would provide case management, rental subsidies, utility assistance, and other services to prevent homelessness.

The Department grants \$1,515,000 annually to entities for HPP and utilizes the grants as a match for federally-funded Emergency Solutions Grants. Eligible uses of HPP grants include: (a) housing payments (rent, security deposits, utilities, and moving costs); and (b) housing relocation and stabilization services.

**8. HOMELESS VETERAN RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

GPR	\$2,000,000
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**Governor:** Create a rental assistance grant program for homeless veterans funded from an annual GPR appropriation and provide \$1,000,000 annually. Specify that: (a) grants be awarded to each continuum of care (CoC) designated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; and (b) funds must be used to provide tenant-based rental assistance to homeless

veterans. Tenant-based assistance is provided to individual households, rather than to particular building projects. According to DOA, the recommended funding level is based on reports from local agencies on the number of veterans seeking homelessness assistance. In addition, the funding and program were recommended by the Interagency Council on Homelessness in its February, 2022, statewide action plan.

Wisconsin has four designated CoC organizations: the Homeless Services Consortium of Dane County, the Milwaukee Continuum of Care, the Racine Continuum of Care, and the Wisconsin Balance of State Continuum of Care. The Administration indicates that DOA would work with CoCs, the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to distribute funding in accordance with the number of eligible veterans in each community.

[Bill Sections: 116 and 504]

**9. HOMELESS CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$1,151,600	1.00

**Governor:** Provide additional funding of \$565,000 in 2023-24, \$586,600 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually for the homeless case management services grant program. Funding would be for: (a) grants, \$500,000 annually; and (b) administration, \$65,000 in 2023-24 and \$86,600 in 2024-25. Increase the annual limit on grants from \$50,000 to \$75,000 per recipient, and eliminate the statutory restriction that limits the program to 10 grants per year. The Administration indicates that the revised limit of \$75,000 is based on a review of prior applications and would be sufficient to ensure that assistance is available for agencies of various sizes throughout the state.

Under current law, the program is provided \$500,000 FED annually from the Department of Children and Families' federal temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program. Under the bill, an increase of \$500,000 annually would be provided under the TANF allocation. The bill would additionally increase funding in the Department of Children and Families to support the cost of administering TANF-related programs. Included in the funding increase for administration is \$14,900 in 2023-24 and \$36,600 in 2024-25 for the homeless case management services grant program in DOA. [See "Children and Families -- TANF and Economic Support."]

The program is currently authorized by statute to support 10 annual grants of \$50,000 to shelter facilities to provide intensive case management services to homeless families. The following are eligible uses of funds: (a) financial management services; (b) employment services, including connecting parents with their local workforce development board and assisting them with using the Department of Workforce Development's website; (c) services intended to ensure continuation of school enrollment for children; and (d) services to enroll unemployed or underemployed parents in the Wisconsin Works program. Allowable uses also include partnerships between local governments, religious organizations, local businesses, and charitable organizations that deliver housing relocation services.

[Bill Sections: 117 and 1045]

## 10. POSITIONS TO SUPPORT HOUSING INITIATIVES

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$847,200	5.00

**Governor:** Provide funding and position authority to DOA's general program operations appropriation for housing as follows, for additional staff under the Division of Energy, Housing, and Community Resources (DEHCR) to administer several new housing programs and to support expanded housing programs.

Provide \$233,200 in 2023-24, \$310,900 in 2024-25, and 3.0 positions annually to administer affordable workforce housing grants, municipal home rehabilitation grants, whole-home upgrade grants, and rental housing safety grants.

Provide \$129,900 in 2023-24, \$173,200 in 2024-25, and 2.0 positions annually to administer homelessness prevention initiatives through new and expanded housing programs: HAP, SSSG, housing navigation grants, housing quality standards grants, HPP, a diversion program, and a homeless veteran rental assistance program.

In 2022-23, DEHCR is authorized 28.9 positions (8.5 GPR and 20.4 FED).

## Energy and Environment

### 1. WATER UTILITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$10,181,300	1.00

**Governor:** Create a water utility assistance program to help low-income households pay water bills. Provide \$5,077,700 in 2023-24, \$5,103,600 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually for program administration and assistance to households, as described below.

*Program Administration.* Require DOA to administer a water utility assistance program for low-income households and to establish a payments schedule for the program. Authorize DOA to contract with a county department, local governmental agency, or private nonprofit organization to process applications and make payments. Create an annual appropriation and provide \$327,700 in 2023-24, \$353,600 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually for administration.

*Application Procedure.* Create a continuing appropriation and provide \$4,750,000 annually for water assistance payments to households. Specify that a household may apply for assistance from the Department. Authorize DOA to reduce payments or suspend the processing of applications if, by February 1 of any year, the number of households applying for assistance exceeds the number anticipated.

*Eligibility.* Specify that to be eligible for assistance, a household must consist of an individual or group living together as a single economic unit whose household income does not exceed 60% of the statewide median income. In 2022-23, for the home energy assistance program

under DOA, this guideline is equivalent to \$61,738 annually for a household of four. A household would also be eligible if all members receive supplemental nutrition assistance benefits, supplemental security income, or state supplemental payments. Households in subsidized housing who pay utility bills would be eligible, provided that the household income is within program limits. No assistance would be provided to those imprisoned in a state prison, juvenile correctional facility, or secured residential care center. Specify that DOA may establish additional eligibility requirements and guidelines for the program.

*Crisis Assistance.* Specify that households eligible for water utility assistance may also be eligible for crisis assistance. Authorize DOA to define the circumstances of a crisis, determine the amount of crisis assistance provided, and delegate administration to a county department, local governmental agency, or private nonprofit organization. Under the current law program for energy assistance, crisis assistance is provided to households that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, a heating emergency (such as denial of future fuel deliveries) or an energy emergency (such as the loss of essential home energy). Program intake workers are employed by a variety of entities, including county social service agencies, to provide both emergency and prevention services. Emergency crisis services may include providing heating fuel, a warm place to stay for a few days, or other actions that would assist the household experiencing a heating emergency, while prevention services may include providing in-kind benefits such as blankets and space heaters.

The Department currently administers a low-income household water assistance program (LIHWAP) through designated one-time allocations to the state for low-income water assistance that were provided by: (a) the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (enacted March, 2021), \$8,098,000; and (b) the federal Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 (enacted December, 2021), \$10,333,100. The program does not have permanent or ongoing statutory authorization or funding beyond December 31, 2023. The Governor's recommendation for 2023-25 is based on the number of households served in program year 2022 and the current formula utilized by DOA to determine water assistance benefit payments.

[Bill Sections: 109, 506, and 507]

**2. ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY AND CLEAN ENERGY**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
GPR	\$9,342,200	2.00

**Governor:** Statutorily establish the Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy within the Department. The Office was established within DOA in August, 2019, by Executive Order #38. Provide funding of \$9,153,200 in 2023-24, \$189,000 in 2024-25, and 2.0 classified positions. The funding would be allocated as follows.

*Clean Energy Grants.* Provide one-time funding of \$4,000,000 in 2023-24 for research grants to support clean energy production.

*Office Administration.* Provide \$76,600 in 2023-24 and \$94,500 in 2024-25 for 1.0 position annually to support the Office.

*Clean Energy Small Business Incubator.* Create a "clean energy small business incubator" within the Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy, funded from a biennial GPR appropriation, to provide business development, mentorship, and expertise to small businesses operating in the clean energy sector. Provide \$5,000,000 in 2023-24 for grants and \$76,600 in 2023-24, \$94,500 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually to administer the incubator and grant program.

Require the incubator program to award grants to small business start-up companies that operate in the clean energy sector. Specify that the Office may establish requirements for grant recipients.

*Other Responsibilities.* The Office would also be responsible for: (a) promoting the development and use of clean and renewable energy; (b) advancing innovative solutions to improve the economy and environment, including initiatives that reduce carbon emissions, accelerate economic growth, and lower customer energy costs; (c) diversifying resources used to meet the energy needs of consumers and generate jobs through the expansion of the state's clean energy economy; (d) providing support to state agencies in developing or retrofitting infrastructure to reduce energy use and lessen impacts on air and water quality; (e) reporting on the status of existing clean and renewable energy efforts by the state, including economic development initiatives, and developing energy policy opportunities for consideration by the Governor and state agencies; (f) serving as the point of contact to assist businesses, local units of government, and nongovernmental organizations pursuing clean energy opportunities; (g) identifying and sharing information about clean energy funding and employment opportunities for private, state, and local governmental entities; and (h) taking other steps necessary to facilitate the above initiatives and to address barriers to implementation. Further, the Office would provide technical assistance to local units of government and private entities to assist with planning and implementing energy efficiency and renewable resources and would be authorized to charge for such services. The Office would be authorized to require a public utility to provide energy data regarding public schools. The Office would be required to consult with the Public Service Commission and permitted to request assistance from other agencies in providing assistance.

[Bill Sections: 66, 168, 169, 490, 499, and 500]

**3. ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$1,169,700	3.00

**Governor:** Statutorily establish the Office of Environmental Justice within DOA. The Office was established within DOA in April, 2022, by Executive Order #161. Provide \$300,000 in the 2023-25 biennium to create a technical assistance grant program. Provide 3.0 positions annually (2.0 unclassified and 1.0 classified) for program administration. Funding would be allocated as follows.

*Program Administration.* Provide \$389,800 in 2023-24, \$479,900 in 2024-25, and 3.0 positions annually to administer the program. The Office would be led by an unclassified director, appointed by the Secretary of DOA, and an unclassified chief resiliency officer responsible for overseeing state and local climate resiliency and risk planning. Provide a classified staff position to support the office. Both unclassified positions would be placed in executive salary group 3 (an

annual salary range of \$79,414 to \$131,040 under the 2021-23 compensation plan).

*Grant Program.* Create a biennial appropriation and provide funding of \$150,000 annually to provide climate risk assessment and resiliency plan technical assistance grants. The Administration indicates the grant program would provide \$125,000 annually to assist municipalities and tribal governments with developing climate risk assessment and resiliency plans to become carbon-free by 2050, and would provide \$25,000 annually to develop and implement climate risk assessment and resiliency plans for state agencies and local governments.

*Other Responsibilities.* In addition to the grant program, the Office would be responsible for: (a) developing a statewide climate risk assessment and resiliency plan; (b) assisting state agencies, local governments, and tribal governments with the development of climate risk assessment and resiliency plans; (c) administering a climate risk assessment and resiliency plan technical assistance grant program; (d) collaborating with state agencies and entities that serve vulnerable communities to address the impact of climate change; (e) analyzing grant opportunities and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations; (f) providing guidance to state entities to address environmental issues and concerns that affect primarily low-income and minority communities; and (g) creating an annual report on issues, concerns, and problems related to environmental justice.

[Bill Sections: 65, 80, 484, 490, 559, 560, 2523, and 2524]

#### **4. TRANSFER ADMINISTRATION OF HIGH-VOLTAGE IMPACT FEES**

**Governor:** Transfer administration of one-time environmental impact fees and annual impact fees for construction and operation of high-voltage transmission lines from DOA to the Public Service Commission (PSC). The bill would transfer all assets and liabilities, employees, employee status (permanent or otherwise), tangible personal property, contracts, rules and orders, and pending matters, as determined by the Secretary of DOA. [No positions are identified for transfer because there are no full-time employees associated with the program.]

Under current law, owners of high-voltage transmission lines make a one-time payment equal to 5% of the cost of the transmission line, and annual payments equal to 0.3% of the cost of the transmission line to DOA, which then distributes the amounts in a proportional manner to local governments affected by the transmission line.

[Bill Sections: 170 thru 175, 491, 493, 2422, and 9101(1)]

## Personnel Management

### 1. STATE EMPLOYEE PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$1,927,300	12.00

**Governor:** Provide \$819,500 in 2023-24 and \$1,107,800 in 2024-25 and 12.0 positions annually to implement a paid family and medical leave program for state employees. Funding and position authority would be provided to the DOA appropriations for financial services (\$136,600 in 2023-24, \$166,700 in 2024-25, and 2.0 positions annually) and personnel management general program operations (\$682,900 in 2023-24, \$941,100 in 2024-25, and 10.0 positions annually).

Require the administrator of the Division of Personnel Management (DPM) to develop and recommend to the Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JCOER) a program that provides 12 weeks of paid family and medical leave per year to employees whose compensation is established under the state employee compensation plan (including state constitutional and elected officials, and justices and judges), as well as deputy and assistant district attorneys, assistant state public defenders, and assistant attorneys general. Specify that, if this paid family and medical leave program were approved by JCOER, the program would become effective immediately.

Require the Board of Regents of the UW System to submit to the administrator of DPM a plan for a program to provide paid family and medical leave to UW employees, along with its recommendations for adjustments to compensation and employee benefits for UW employees for 2023-25. The plan would be subject to approval by JCOER.

Specify that, with respect to paid family and medical leave for state employees, including UW employees: (a) family leave means leave from employment for the birth or placement of a child, or to care for the employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling if the person receiving care has a serious health condition; (b) medical leave means leave from employment when an employee has a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform his or her employment duties or makes the employee unable to perform the duties of any suitable employment; and (c) serious health condition has the meaning provided under state family and medical leave law (a disabling physical or mental illness, injury, impairment, or condition involving inpatient care in a hospital, nursing home, or hospice, or outpatient care that requires continuing treatment or supervision by a health care provider).

In relation to this provision, compensation reserves for the 2023-25 biennium for state employee salaries and fringe benefits include increases of \$16,705,600 GPR in 2023-24 and \$17,373,900 GPR in 2024-25.

Note that, with respect to the definitions pertaining to family leave and medical leave, the bill would also make several modifications to state family and medical leave law, including the reasons an employee may take leave. [See "Workforce Development -- Equal Rights and Employment Regulation."] Under current law, family leave can be taken for birth or placement of



a child, or to care for the employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, or parent if the person receiving care has a serious health condition. Under the bill, leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition would be expanded to include a family member who is a grandparent, grandchild, or sibling. The bill would additionally allow family and medical leave to be taken by an employee for other specified reasons. Although the bill would establish paid leave for state employees only for the birth or placement of a child, to care for a family member with a serious health condition, or due to the employee's own serious health condition, the Administration indicates that the intent would be to also include the expanded reasons for taking family and medical leave under the program for state employees. The bill would amend the allowable reasons for taking family leave under state family and medical leave law to include: (a) leave arising from a need due to covered active duty or notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty of an employee's spouse, child, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling, if that person is a member of a regular or reserve component of the U.S. armed forces; (b) leave taken to care for the employee's child, grandchild, or sibling due to an unforeseen or unexpected short-term gap in childcare for the child; (c) leave to care for the employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling if the person receiving care is in medical isolation; and (d) leave to address issues of the employee or employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling related to being the victim of domestic abuse, sexual abuse, or stalking. The bill would also amend the allowable reasons for taking medical leave under state family and medical leave law to include cases where an employee is in medical isolation and unable to perform his or her employment duties.

Under current law, state employees may be eligible to take family and medical leave under either the Wisconsin Family and Medical Leave Act, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or both. In general, state and federal FMLA leave is unpaid, though law permits the substitution of paid leave for unpaid leave in many cases. State employees other than limited-term employees are eligible for several types of paid leave, including annual leave, sabbatical leave, legal holidays, personal holidays, and sick leave. Paid leave balances, other than sabbatical leave and sick leave, do not carry over from year to year. Employees taking FMLA leave may substitute any of these types of paid leave for unpaid leave.

[Bill Sections: 2528, 9101(3), and 9147(5)]

## **2. PAID SICK LEAVE FOR LIMITED-TERM EMPLOYEES AND TEMPORARY UW EMPLOYEES**

**Governor:** Provide that limited-term employees in the executive branch, excluding UW System, accrue sick leave at the same rate as permanent and project state employees, subject to proration if the employee works less than full-time.

Require the Board of Regents of the UW System to submit to the administrator of DPM a plan for a program to provide paid sick leave to temporary UW employees, along with its recommendations for adjustments to compensation and employee benefits for UW employees for 2023-25. Specify that the plan must provide sick leave benefits at the same rate that such benefits are provided to permanent and project employees of the UW System. The plan would be subject

to approval by JCOER.

In relation to this provision, compensation reserves provided for the 2023-25 biennium for state employee salaries and fringe benefits assume increases of \$2,182,500 GPR annually associated with limited-term employee and temporary UW employee sick leave.

Under current law, limited-term employees are not eligible for tenure, vacation, paid holidays, sick leave, performance awards, or the right to compete in promotional processes. Sick leave for permanent and project employees is accrued at the rate of 0.0625 hour per hour in pay status, not to exceed five hours in a biweekly pay period. For a full-time employee working 2,080 hours per year, this equates to 130 hours of sick leave on an annual basis. Limited-term appointments are provisional appointments or appointments for less than 1,040 hours per year. An employee working 1,040 hours per year would earn 65 hours of sick leave on an annual basis.

[Bill Sections: 2530, 2536, and 9147(3)]

### 3. JUNETEENTH AND VETERANS DAY HOLIDAYS

**Governor:** Add June 19 and November 11 to the list of holidays on which state offices of executive branch agencies (excluding UW System) are closed, and increase the number of annual paid holidays for non-UW executive branch employees from nine to 11. Remove statutory language specifying that one of 4.5 paid personal holidays for state employees is provided in recognition of Veterans Day. Specify that state offices would be closed the following day if June 19 or November 11 fall on a Sunday. The provision would take effect on the January 1 after publication of the bill.

Require the administrator of DPM to include June 19 as a paid holiday in the proposal for adjusting compensation and employee benefits for UW System employees for 2023-25, which is submitted to JCOER for review and approval. The first paid holiday under the provision would be the June 19 that occurs after the 2023-25 compensation plan for UW System is adopted by JCOER. [Note that, while the bill does not also specify that November 11 be included as a paid holiday for UW System employees, funding in compensation reserves associated with the holiday includes employees of the UW System and the Administration indicates that the intent would be for the holiday to be provided for those employees.]

In relation to this provision, compensation reserves provided for the 2023-25 biennium for state employee salaries and fringe benefits assume increases of \$1,491,900 GPR in 2023-24 and \$3,103,200 GPR in 2024-25 associated with the June 19 and November 11 holidays.

Under current law, state offices of executive branch agencies are closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and the following nine holidays: (a) January 1; (b) the third Monday in January; (c) the last Monday in May; (d) July 4; (e) the first Monday in September; (f) the fourth Thursday in November; (g) December 24; (h) December 25; and (i) December 31. State offices are closed the following day if January 1, July 4, or December 25 falls on a Sunday. Also under current law, state employees receive a total of 4.5 paid personal holidays annually, one of which is provided in recognition of Veterans Day. Under the bill, state employees would continue to receive 4.5 paid

personal holidays.

[Bill Sections: 2537 thru 2541, 9147(4), and 9401(1)]

#### 4. STATE EMPLOYEE VACATION HOURS

**Governor:** Modify the amounts of paid annual leave provided to executive branch employees other than limited-term employees (excluding UW System) based on accumulated continuous state service, as follows:

a. Reduce from five years to two years the initial service period for which employees covered by the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) are provided 104 hours each year for a full year of service and FLSA-exempt employees are provided 120 hours each year for a full year of service.

b. Create a new service period three years in length, following the first two years, for which covered employees would be provided 120 hours each year and FLSA-exempt employees would be provided 136 hours each year.

c. Specify that, when the rate of annual leave changes during the second calendar year, the annual leave for that year would be prorated, consistent with current law provisions that apply to the fifth, tenth, fifteenth, twentieth, or twenty-fifth calendar year.

Specify that the modifications would first apply to an employee's anniversary of service that occurs on the effective date of the bill.

The bill would maintain the annual leave structure that exists for six years of service and beyond.

In relation to this provision, compensation reserves provided for the 2023-25 biennium for state employee salaries and fringe benefits assume increases of \$307,700 GPR in 2023-24 and \$320,100 GPR in 2024-25 associated with modifications to non-UW executive branch employee vacation allowance by years of service.

Under current law, covered employees receive 104 hours each year for the first five years and 144 hours each year for the next five years, while FLSA-exempt employees receive 120 hours each year for the first five years and 160 hours each year for the next five years. The bill would reduce the first service period by three years, create a level of annual leave between the first two existing annual leave amounts (120 hours and 136 hours, respectively), and set the service period for the new category at three years. Thus, under the bill, annual leave would increase more gradually during the first five years of service than under current law.

[Bill Sections: 2531 thru 2535 and 9301(1)]

# Information Technology

## 1. CYBERSECURITY INITIATIVES

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$20,500,000	0.00
PR	<u>3,160,000</u>	<u>6.00</u>
Total	\$23,660,000	6.00

**Governor:** Create an annual GPR appropriation and provide \$10,250,000 GPR annually for security operations centers. Create a continuing PR appropriation for security operations centers funded from assessments to state agencies and local governments, provide 5.0 PR positions annually, and estimate expenditures of \$1,419,300 PR in 2023-24 and \$1,520,900 PR in 2024-25. Provide \$97,500 PR in 2023-24, \$122,300 PR in 2024-25, and 1.0 PR position annually to DOA's appropriation for IT services to state agencies. Funding would support: one or more state security operations centers; annual testing of cybersecurity defenses; a security event information and monitoring system; and implementation of additional cybersecurity technologies and IT security policies.

Specify that the definition of "agency" with respect to security operations centers includes the Legislature, the Courts, and state-created authorities. Define "eligible entities" to include: state agencies, local governmental units, educational agencies, federally recognized tribes and bands, critical infrastructure entities identified by DOA's Division of Enterprise Technology (DET), and any other entity identified by DOA by administrative rule. Require DOA to establish one or more security operations centers (or one or more regional security operations centers, or both) to provide for the cybersecurity of IT systems maintained by eligible entities. Specify that all security operations centers established by DOA be under the supervision and control of DET. The Division would be responsible for managing the operation of each security operations center, including managed security services guidelines and standard operating procedures. The bill would permit DET to provide managed security services to reduce the impact of cybersecurity threats, including monitoring, alerts and guidance, incident response, educational services, and dissemination of information. The Division would be responsible for collaborating with relevant entities in accordance with statewide security plans, leading executive branch agencies through cybersecurity incidents, and taking any needed action to respond to a substantial external security threat, including disconnecting the network of an eligible entity receiving managed security services.

Prohibit executive branch agencies from purchasing managed security services from any entity other than DOA unless DET determines that it cannot provide comparable managed security services at a reasonable cost and DET approves the purchase. Require DET to establish a process for making such determinations and approvals.

Authorize DOA to coordinate with campuses, institutions, and universities in establishing a security operations center. Specify that DOA may assume direct responsibility for the planning and development of IT systems for the UW System as they pertain to security operations centers if it determines it to be necessary to effectively develop or manage such a system, with or without the consent of the Board of Regents of the UW System, and that DOA may charge the Board of Regents for the costs incurred in carrying out such functions. Specify that the UW System would additionally not be excluded from other powers and responsibilities of DOA with respect to

security operations centers.

Specify that DET may: enter into contracts and interagency agreements to administer security operations centers; apply for grants to administer security operations centers; and charge fees to recover costs associated with managed security services and other cybersecurity support services. Require that a security operations center could only be established at a facility if DET determines that: the facility is secure, restricted, with appropriate infrastructure and staff; all entrances and critical areas can be controlled and monitored; access can be limited to authorized individuals; security alarms can be monitored by law enforcement or other security; and operational information can be restricted to specific personnel.

Authorize DOA to license or authorize computer programs developed by security operations centers to the federal government, other states, and municipalities. Specify that DOA must protect the privacy of individuals who are the subjects of information contained in security operations centers. Require DOA to offer to eligible entities the opportunity to voluntarily obtain computer or supercomputer services from DOA or from a security operations center.

Under current law, DOA has broad authorities and responsibilities relating to IT services and executive branch agencies under state statute, excluding the UW System, which generally manages its own IT resources.

[Bill Sections: 176 thru 178, 180, 182 thru 185, 489, and 494]

**2. DISTRICT ATTORNEY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM**

GPR	\$8,800,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$4,400,000 annually to support the District Attorney Information Technology (DAIT) program, which provides IT hardware, software, and legal subscription services to the District Attorneys (DA), Assistant District Attorneys, and other District Attorney Office staff. Funding is intended to provide laptops and software for 1,600 state- and county-funded employees statewide utilizing the DAIT network (\$3,000,000 annually) and to provide TIME Access, Westlaw subscription, and State Bar legal research tools for eligible DA office employees (\$1,400,000 annually). Further, funding is intended to upgrade the prosecutor technology for case tracking system. Create an annual GPR appropriation for the development and operation of automated justice information systems.

[Bill Sections: 181 and 485]

**3. TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM CHANGES**

GPR	\$3,385,000
SEG	- 10,786,800
Total	- \$7,401,800

**Governor:** Create a biennial GPR appropriation to make payments to telecommunications providers under the telecommunications access for educational agencies (TEACH) program, which provides telecommunications access to school districts, private schools, cooperative educational service agencies, technical college districts, independent charter school

authorizers, juvenile correctional facilities, private and tribal colleges, and public library boards at discounted rates. Provide \$1,553,100 GPR in 2023-24 and \$1,831,900 in 2024-25. Reduce funding from the state segregated universal service fund for the TEACH program by \$5,254,000 SEG in 2023-24 and \$5,532,800 SEG in 2024-25. The Administration indicates that SEG funding for the program would be reduced to offset recommended universal service fund appropriation increases under the Department of Public Instruction totaling \$14,786,800 over the 2023-25 biennium. [See "Public Instruction -- Administrative and Other Funding."]

The Department indicates that the reduction of SEG funding for the program would not impact service to participating school districts and institutions, and that projected expenditures for the program in the 2023-25 biennium would be adequately funded by the combination of GPR funding and segregated universal service fund amounts. Under current law, base funding for the appropriation is \$15,984,200 SEG annually. Under the bill, funding for the program from the remaining SEG appropriation and newly created GPR appropriation would total \$12,283,300 annually. In fiscal year 2021-22, the state expended \$13,645,100 SEG for the program. The Department indicates that, if expenditures exceed program need, federal e-rate reimbursement may be a potential source of funding. The receipt of e-rate reimbursement funds is subject to federal review and approval.

Amend the statutes to remove language relating to the information technology infrastructure grant program, which ended on June 30, 2021.

[Bill Sections: 186, 498, 502, 2150, and 2409]

#### 4. IT SERVICES FOR CERTAIN AGENCIES

PR	\$8,366,200
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**Governor:** Provide \$4,063,900 in 2023-24 and \$4,302,300 in 2024-25 to support the cost of information technology services provided to several state agencies, including the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS), the Wisconsin Historical Society, and the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI). The Department of Administration would assess the agencies for the cost of IT services. Funding would be allocated for services to each agency as follows.

*Safety and Professional Services.* Provide \$283,500 of ongoing funding and \$924,700 of one-time funding in 2023-24, and \$292,000 of ongoing funding and \$979,600 of one-time funding in 2024-25 to provide contractual IT services for DSPS. Funding would be used to hire additional contractors to upgrade, improve, and maintain DSPS IT systems in the 2023-25 biennium.

*Historical Society.* Provide \$2,048,700 in 2023-24 and \$2,223,700 in 2024-25 to support the Historical Society as a customer of DOA's Division of Enterprise Technology. The Historical Society has transitioned from a previous model of IT service through UW-Madison that was discontinued. [See "Historical Society."]

*Insurance.* Provide \$807,000 annually for the cost of IT contractors that provide services to OCI. The Department indicates that under 2017 Act 59, when 12.5 IT positions and incumbent employees were transferred from OCI to DOA, the IT contractors were also transferred without

providing additional expenditure authority to DOA for the contractors. As a result, OCI has continued to pay for the cost of the contractors, rather than having DOA pay for the contractors and assessing OCI to recover costs.

**5. CENTRALIZED ONLINE SERVICES TO RESIDENTS**

GPR	\$2,465,000
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**Governor:** Create an annual GPR appropriation to develop and maintain an online customer service hub. Provide \$2,000,000 in 2023-24 (\$465,000 ongoing and \$1,535,000 one-time) and \$465,000 in 2024-25. The Department indicates that the customer service hub ("Wisconsin Front Door initiative") would be a comprehensive portfolio of state resources in a consolidated and centralized format.

The proposal would modify the online experience for individuals interacting with state government in the following ways: (a) requiring only a single logon credential and account profile to access services from across state government; (b) developing a searchable, online centralized customer data hub that makes over 700 publicly-available datasets currently found on state agency websites accessible; and (c) developing online services and data-centric websites, oriented around key resident issues and interests.

[Bill Section: 488]

**6. BUSINESS PORTAL WEBSITE REDESIGN**

GPR	\$115,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$115,000 in 2023-24 to DOA's general program operations appropriation to support a website redesign of the "one stop business portal" to improve ease of use in finding information for key audiences, including residents considering opening a business, residents actively starting a business, or existing business owners. The amount of funding is based on an estimate from the Office of Business Development in DOA for the cost contractual services to update the existing website.

## Facilities

**1. PAYMENT FROM SPACE RENTAL ACCOUNT TO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND**

PR	\$40,000,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$40,000,000 in 2023-24 to the facility operations and maintenance; police and protection functions appropriation (also known as the space rental account). The appropriation is funded with program revenue derived from rental charges to state agencies occupying state-owned space. The Administration indicates that the intent of the provision is to transfer funds from a balance in the space rental account to the capital improvement fund for state

building projects enumerated in the capital budget. The bill does not amend the purpose of the appropriation to include payments to the capital improvement fund, nor does it include non-statutory language providing for a one-time transfer of revenue from the appropriation.

Under current law, expenditures from the facility operations and maintenance; police and protection functions appropriation can be made for the following purposes: (a) financing the costs of operation of state-owned or operated facilities that are not funded from other appropriations, including custodial and maintenance services; (b) minor projects; (c) utilities, fuel, heat, and air conditioning; (d) assessments levied by DOA for costs incurred and savings generated by financing energy conservation construction projects at agency facilities; (e) facility design services provided to agencies; (f) costs incurred for energy conservation audits and energy conservation construction projects at state-owned facilities; and (g) police and protection functions.

**2. TRANSFER TO THE BUILDING TRUST FUND**

PR-Transfer \$18,000,000
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**Governor:** Transfer \$18,000,000 in 2023-24 from the capital planning and building construction services appropriation to the state building trust fund. Services funded from the appropriation are provided through DOA's Division of Facilities Development, which staffs the State Building Commission. The appropriation is funded with program revenue derived from a 4% fee assessed on most state building project budgets.

The Administration indicates that the transfer would support building project design efforts. The state building trust fund is a segregated, nonlapsible fund that is used to finance advanced planning activities for projects enumerated in the state building program.

[Bill Section: 9204(1)]

**3. DIVISION OF FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT POSITIONS**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$2,249,400	10.00

**Governor:** Provide \$964,000 in 2023-24, \$1,285,400 in 2024-25, and 10.0 positions annually to the capital planning and building construction services appropriation, which supports DOA's Division of Facilities Development. Funding would be provided as follows: \$889,000 for salaries and fringe benefits and \$75,000 for supplies and services in 2023-24; and \$1,185,400 for salaries and fringe benefits and \$100,000 for supplies and services in 2024-25. The positions would include construction representatives (5.0 positions), capital project principal managers (4.0 positions), and an enterprise contract officer. The positions would provide construction oversight and contract administration services for state building projects. Program revenue is derived from a 4% fee assessed on most state building project budgets. Base funding for the capital planning and building construction services appropriation is \$14,941,900 and 92.0 positions.



**4. POSITIONS FOR STATE CAPITOL POLICE**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
PR	\$1,929,200	12.00

**Governor:** Provide \$850,100 in 2023-24, \$1,079,100 in 2024-25, and 12.0 positions annually to the facility maintenance and operations; police and protection functions appropriation for the Wisconsin State Capitol Police (\$623,900 for salaries and fringe benefits and \$226,200 for supplies and services in 2023-24, and \$831,900 for salaries and fringe benefits, \$230,600 for supplies and services and \$16,600 in one-time funding in 2024-25). Position authority would be for 9.0 police officers, 1.0 police detective, 1.0 police sergeant, and 1.0 police lieutenant. Funding for supplies and services and one-time expenses would include the cost of specialized equipment and other expenditures, such as uniforms, radios, body armor, and vehicle costs. The additional positions are intended to reduce the reliance of the State Capitol Police on support from outside law enforcement agencies, including the Wisconsin State Patrol and Department of Natural Resources wardens. Base funding for the State Capitol Police from the facility maintenance and operations; police and protection functions appropriation is \$6,847,700 and 52.0 positions, including 25.0 police officers, 3.0 police detectives, 7.0 police sergeants, and 2.0 police lieutenants.

**5. FUNDING TO SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF PAY INCREASES**

PR	\$723,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$368,300 in 2023-24 and \$354,700 in 2024-25 to provide ongoing funding for a pilot add-on of \$5.00 per hour for Wisconsin State Capitol Police positions classified as police officer or police detective. The Wisconsin State Capitol Police currently have 25.0 police officer and 3.0 police detective positions. Capitol Police operations are funded from the facility operations and maintenance; police and protection functions appropriation.

**6. POSITION FOR VETERANS MUSEUM MAINTENANCE**

	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Positions</b>
PR	\$105,200	1.00

**Governor:** Provide \$45,100 in 2023-24, \$60,100 in 2024-25, and 1.0 position annually to the facility operations and maintenance; police and protection functions appropriation. The facilities maintenance specialist position would provide maintenance services for the Veterans Museum upon completion of the anticipated purchase of the building by the state. [See "Veterans Affairs."]

## Procurement and Risk Management

### 1. DIVERSITY GOALS FOR STATE PROCUREMENT AND CERTAIN SPECIAL DISTRICTS

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$766,400	3.00
PR	<u>- 63,000</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total	\$703,400	3.00

**Governor:** Repeal statutory provisions allowing DOA to charge a fee to a business that applies for certification under the supplier diversity program. Remove the distinction of disabled veteran-owned business as it relates to procurement, and expand the program to include certification for businesses owned by veterans, individuals with disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals. Amend the definition of "woman-owned business" to specify that an entity must have its principal place of business in this state, rather than specifying that the entity is currently performing a useful business function in this state. Require that DOA develop, maintain, and keep current a database of all minority businesses certified by the agency. Modify provisions that establish diversity goals and bidding preferences for state procurement, contracts, and construction and goals that apply to certain special districts to include the new certification categories.

The program currently provides certification and preferences in state agency contracting for disabled veteran-owned and minority businesses, and provides certification for woman-owned businesses. Under current law, DOA may charge a fee to each entity applying for certification. While the Department currently maintains a database of woman-owned, minority, and disabled veteran-owned businesses, it is only statutorily required to maintain a database of woman-owned and disabled veteran-owned businesses.

#### **Business Certifications**

Provide \$364,200 GPR in 2023-24, \$402,200 GPR in 2024-25, and 3.0 GPR positions annually to support the program expansion. As a result of repealing the certification fee, the bill would also repeal DOA's disabled veteran-owned, woman-owned, and minority business certification fees appropriation (-\$31,500 PR annually).

Under the bill, DOA may certify a business, financial advisor, or investment firm as a veteran-owned business if it determines that all of the following are satisfied: (a) one or more veterans who are state residents own not less than 51% of the business or, in the case of any publicly owned business, one or more such individuals own not less than 51% of the stock of the business; (b) one or more veterans who are state residents or one or more duly authorized representatives of one or more such individuals control the management and daily business operations of the business; (c) the business has its principal place of business in this state; and (d) the business is currently performing a useful business function.

Under the bill, DOA may certify a business, financial advisor, or investment firm as a "disability-owned business" if it determines that all of the following are satisfied: (a) one or more individuals with a disability own at least 51% of the business or, in the case of any publicly owned business, one or more individuals with a disability own at least 51% of the stock of the business;

(b) one or more individuals with a disability or one or more duly authorized representatives of one or more individuals with a disability control the management and daily business operations of the business; (c) the business has its principal place of business in this state; and (d) the business is currently performing a useful business function.

Under the bill, DOA may certify a business, financial advisor, or investment firm as a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender-owned entity if it determines that all of the following are satisfied: (a) one or more lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals own at least 51% of the business or, in the case of any publicly owned business, one or more lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals own at least 51% of the stock of the business; (b) one or more lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals or one or more duly authorized representatives of one or more lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals control the management and daily business operations of the business; and (c) the business is currently performing a useful business function.

### **State Procurement**

The bill would require state agencies making purchases, and the Department when awarding construction contracts, to attempt to ensure that at least 5% of the amount expended in each fiscal year is paid, in aggregate, to businesses owned by veterans, individuals with disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals. A certified firm would be eligible for a 5% bid preference on state purchases, meaning that an agency may purchase from a certified firm that submits a qualified, responsible, and competitive bid that is no more than 5% higher than the lowest responsible bid (alternatively, a competitive proposal that is no more than 5% higher than the most advantageous proposal). [Under current law, agencies must attempt to ensure at least 5% is paid to minority businesses and at least 1% is paid to disabled veteran-owned businesses. Both entities are eligible for a 5% bid preference.] The Department would be required to promulgate administrative rules relating to certification of businesses. Under both current law and the bill, DOA would be required to maintain a computer database of all certified businesses.

### **Other Provisions**

The bill would expand diversity requirements under current law that relate to services procured, debt contracted, contracts awarded, sales made, and employees hired by certain state entities and special districts to also include goals for businesses owned by veterans, individuals with disabilities, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals. Wherever a percentage of amounts expended, contracts, sales, or employees is specified, the amounts applied would be 1% for veteran-owned business, 1% for businesses owned by individuals with disabilities, and 1% for businesses owned by lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender individuals. The following entities would be affected: the State Building Commission, State of Wisconsin Investment Board, Department of Transportation, metropolitan sewerage district commissions, local exposition districts, local professional baseball park districts, local professional football stadium districts, and local cultural arts districts.

[Bill Sections: 86 thru 105, 130 thru 151, 157 thru 167, 190 thru 249, 492, 581 thru 583, 587 thru 597, 761, 1674 thru 1683, 1694 thru 1696, 2440 thru 2446, 2459 thru 2463, 2486 thru 2497, 2502 thru 2512, 2514 thru 2518, 2545, and 2556]

**2. RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS**

PR	\$6,102,400
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**Governor:** Provide \$2,357,200 in 2023-24 and \$3,745,200 in 2024-25 for the risk management administration appropriation to provide for actual and estimated increases in the cost of excess property and liability insurance premiums. The recommendation is based on estimated increases in excess insurance premium expenditures, including inflationary costs.

The risk management program is self-funded to insure state agencies against property, liability, and worker's compensation losses. The state also purchases excess insurance coverage from private insurance carriers for property and liability losses greater than the state's self-funded limits. Premiums for excess property and liability insurance are dependent on loss experience, general insurance market conditions, and risk exposure.

**3. TRANSFER OF UW WORKER'S COMPENSATION CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION**

	Funding	Positions
PR	\$999,300	5.00

**Governor:** Transfer 5.0 positions annually from the University of Wisconsin System Office of Risk Management to DOA. Provide \$508,000 in 2023-24 and \$491,300 in 2024-25 to DOA's risk management administration appropriation to fund the positions. The appropriation is funded from risk management premiums charged to stage agencies, including the UW System. Specify that the transferred employees would retain the rights and status they possessed immediately before the transfer, and that transferred employees who have attained permanent status would not be required to serve a probationary period. In relation to the transfer, funding and position authority under the UW System would be reduced by \$508,000 (\$406,400 GPR and \$101,600 PR) in 2023-24, \$491,100 (\$392,900 GPR and \$98,200 PR) in 2024-25, and 5.0 positions (4.0 GPR and 1.0 PR) annually. [See "University of Wisconsin System."]

The self-funded risk management program insures state agencies, including UW System, against property, liability, and worker's compensation losses. The Department assesses state agencies, including the UW System, for worker's compensation costs based on claims and administrative costs for the prior fiscal year. Currently, the UW System administers worker's compensation claims for its employees. Worker's compensation claims for UW System employees are paid from the risk management costs appropriation under DOA.

[Bill Section: 9147(1)]

**4. HISTORICAL AND FINE ARTS COLLECTIONS**

PR	\$300,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$300,000 in 2023-24 to the risk management administration appropriation to support a comprehensive inventory and valuation of state-owned historical and fine arts collections. The valuation would be performed under contract. The purpose of conducting the inventory and valuation would be to ensure that the property is adequately insured. The risk management program is funded from assessments charged to state agencies for administrative and claims costs.

## Division of Gaming

### 1. TRIBAL GAMING APPROPRIATIONS AND GENERAL FUND REVENUE

**Governor:** Appropriate \$45,084,600 in 2023-24 and \$45,136,600 in 2024-25 in tribal gaming revenue paid to the state under the tribal gaming compacts. The appropriations include: (a) appropriations for the regulation of tribal gaming in DOA [\$2,098,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,098,800 in 2024-25]; (b) tribal gaming law enforcement in the Department of Justice (DOJ) [\$166,500 annually]; and (c) allocations totaling \$42,820,100 in 2023-24 and \$42,871,300 in 2024-25 to various state agencies for other programs.

Tribal revenue paid to the state is based on provisions under the current state-tribal gaming compacts. Under the compacts, tribes are scheduled to make payments to the state based on a percentage of net revenue (gross revenue minus winnings). The percentages used to calculate state payments vary by tribe and, in some cases, may vary by year for the same tribe.

Under current law, Indian gaming receipts are credited to: (a) the DOA general program operations appropriation relating to Indian gaming regulation; (b) the DOJ Indian gaming law enforcement appropriation; and (c) a DOA appropriation for Indian gaming receipts in the amount necessary to make all the transfers specified to other programs. Indian gaming receipts not otherwise credited to, or expended from, these appropriations are deposited in the general fund.

Under the compacts, payments to the state may be reduced in the event of a natural or man-made disaster that affects gaming operations. In 2019-20 and 2020-21, payments were postponed because of casino closures during the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, DOA's gaming receipts appropriation is expected to have a closing balance of -\$32,957,600 in 2022-23. While negotiations regarding the timing and amount of payments have not yet concluded for all tribes, a number of postponed payments are included in the estimated tribal payments for the 2023-25 biennium. The tribal gaming receipts appropriation condition under the bill is summarized in the following table. The bill estimates that no tribal gaming revenue would be deposited to the general fund.

## Tribal Gaming Receipts Appropriation Condition -- Governor

	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>
Opening Balance	-\$32,957,600	-\$17,597,600
Estimated Tribal Payments	\$59,510,300	\$61,921,400
Regulatory Payments	350,000	350,000
Unobligated Funds Reversions	<u>807,000</u>	<u>699,900</u>
Total Revenue	\$60,667,300	\$62,971,300
Program Allocations to State Agencies	\$45,084,600	\$45,136,600
Program Reserves	<u>222,700</u>	<u>237,100</u>
Closing Balance	-\$17,597,600	\$0

As noted, allocations under the bill to state agencies, including allocations to DOA and DOJ for regulation and law enforcement, total \$45,084,600 in 2023-24 and \$45,136,600 in 2024-25 under the bill. Under the bill, the Governor recommends the appropriation of tribal gaming revenue to 18 state agencies in 46 program areas, including the DOA regulation and DOJ enforcement appropriations (two of the 48 items listed are current law appropriations for which funding would not be provided). Each of these program areas is listed and briefly described in the following table. Where there is a net fiscal change associated with any of these appropriations (other than standard budget adjustments), it is included under the budget summaries of the affected agency.

Of the 48 program allocations listed in the table, 27 are identical amounts to those provided in the 2021-23 biennium. Of the 21 allocations that changed, nine were affected by standard budget adjustments only [identified in the table below as items #21, #22, #26, #27, #29, #30, #32, #43, and #48]. The remaining 12 are:

- a. Tribal grants [item #1, create an appropriation and provide \$21,024,900 annually to award grants for tribal programs and grants for tribal language revitalization and cultural preservation];
- b. Grants for certain Oneida Nation and Menominee Tribe programs [item #2, create an appropriation and provide \$810,000 annually];
- c. UW-Green Bay and Oneida Nation programs assistance grants [item #4, provide \$109,300 annually];
- d. American Indian economic development, technical assistance [item #5, increase funding by \$40,500 annually and provide \$315,000 annually to administer a tourism marketing contract];
- e. Tribal elder food assistance [item #6, create an appropriation and provide \$2,000,000 annually];

- f. Wisconsin grant program for tribal college students [item #19, increase of \$24,100 in 2023-24 and \$49,400 in 2024-25];
- g. Tribal law enforcement grant program [item #23, increase of \$695,000 annually]
- h. State snowmobile enforcement program [item #33, convert \$1,309,500 and 9.0 positions annually from tribal gaming revenue to the conservation fund];
- i. Grants to replace certain race-based nicknames, logos, mascots, and team names associated with American Indians [item #34, create an appropriation and provide \$200,000 annually for grants to school boards];
- j. General tourism marketing [item #36, transfer \$200,000 annually to DOA for administration of a tourism marketing contract and convert remaining funding of \$8,767,100 annually to GPR];
- k. Ashland full-scale aquaculture demonstration facility debt service [item #41, provide \$107,400 in 2023-24 and \$133,300 in 2024-25 for reestimated debt service costs]; and
- l. General program operations for Indian gaming regulation [reduce funding and position authority by \$27,000 and 0.25 position annually associated with a provision to create a GPR appropriation for gaming investigations and outreach].

**2023-25 Tribal Gaming Revenue Allocations -- Governor**

	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
		<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	
1	Administration	\$21,024,900	\$21,024,900	Grants to support tribal programs, tribal language revitalization, and cultural preservation.
2	Administration	810,800	810,800	Other tribal grants for Oneida Nation and Menominee Tribe programs.
3	Administration	563,200	563,200	County management assistance grant program.
4	Administration	356,800	356,800	UW-Green Bay and Oneida Nation programs assistance grants.
5	Administration	435,000	435,000	American Indian economic development, technical assistance, and tourism promotion.
6	Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	2,000,000	2,000,000	Tribal elder food assistance.
7	Children and Families	1,867,500	1,867,500	Tribal family services grants.
8	Children and Families	717,500	717,500	Indian child high-cost out-of-home care placements.
9	Corrections	50,000	50,000	American Indian tribal community reintegration program.
10	Health Services	961,700	961,700	Medical assistance matching funds for tribal outreach positions and federally qualified health centers (FQHC).
11	Health Services	712,800	712,800	Health services: tribal medical relief block grants.
12	Health Services	445,500	445,500	Indian substance abuse prevention education.
13	Health Services	500,000	500,000	Elderly nutrition; home-delivered and congregate meals.
14	Health Services	250,000	250,000	Reimbursements for high-cost mental health placements by tribal courts.

	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
		<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	
15	Health Services	\$242,000	\$242,000	Indian aids for social and mental hygiene services.
16	Health Services	106,900	106,900	American Indian health projects.
17	Health Services	22,500	22,500	American Indian diabetes and control.
18	Higher Education Aids Board	779,700	779,700	Indian student assistance grant program for American Indian undergraduate or graduate students.
19	Higher Education Aids Board	505,900	531,200	Wisconsin grant program for tribal college students.
20	Higher Education Aids Board	405,000	405,000	Tribal college payments.
21	Historical Society	236,800	236,800	Northern Great Lakes Center operations funding.
22	Historical Society	341,600	341,600	Collection preservation storage facility.
23	Justice	1,390,000	1,390,000	Tribal law enforcement grant program.
24	Justice	631,200	631,200	County-tribal law enforcement programs: local assistance.
25	Justice	490,000	490,000	County law enforcement grant program.
26	Justice	99,100	99,100	County-tribal law enforcement programs: state operations.
27	Kickapoo Valley Reserve Board	73,900	73,900	Law enforcement services at the Kickapoo Valley Reserve.
28	Natural Resources	3,000,000	3,000,000	Transfer to the fish and wildlife account of the conservation fund.
29	Natural Resources	201,800	201,800	Management of state fishery resources in off-reservation areas where tribes have treaty-based rights to fish.
30	Natural Resources	108,000	108,000	Management of an elk reintroduction program.
31	Natural Resources	84,500	84,500	Payment to the Lac du Flambeau Band relating to certain fishing and sports licenses.
32	Natural Resources	71,800	71,800	Reintroduction of whooping cranes.
33	Natural Resources	0	0	State snowmobile enforcement program, safety training and fatality reporting.
34	Public Instruction*	200,000	200,000	Grants to replace certain race-based nicknames, logos, mascots, and team names associated with American Indians.
35	Public Instruction	222,800	222,800	Tribal language revitalization grants.
36	Tourism	0	0	General tourism marketing, including grants to nonprofit tourism promotion organizations and specific earmarks.
37	Tourism	160,000	160,000	Grants to local organizations and governments to operate regional tourist information centers.
38	Tourism	24,900	24,900	State aid for the arts.
39	Transportation	435,600	435,600	Elderly transportation grants.
40	University of Wisconsin System	417,500	417,500	Ashland full-scale aquaculture demonstration facility operational costs.
41	University of Wisconsin System	293,000	318,900	Ashland full-scale aquaculture demonstration facility debt service payments.
42	University of Wisconsin System	488,700	488,700	UW-Madison physician and health care provider loan assistance.
43	Veterans Affairs	121,100	121,100	American Indian services veterans benefits coordinator position.
44	Veterans Affairs	61,200	61,200	Grants to assist American Indians in obtaining federal and state veterans benefits and to reimburse veterans for the cost of tuition at tribal colleges.



<u>Agency</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	
45 Wisconsin Technical College System Board	\$594,000	\$594,000	Grants for work-based learning programs.
46 Workforce Development	<u>314,900</u>	<u>314,900</u>	Vocational rehabilitation services for Native American individuals and American Indian tribes or bands.
Subtotal (Non-Regulatory Items)	\$42,820,100	\$42,871,300	
47 Administration**	\$2,098,000	\$2,098,800	General program operations for Indian gaming regulation under the compacts.
48 Justice	<u>166,500</u>	<u>166,500</u>	Investigative services for Indian gaming law enforcement.
Subtotal (Regulation/ Enforcement)	\$2,264,500	\$2,265,300	
Total Allocations	\$45,084,600	\$45,136,600	

\*The tribal gaming receipts appropriation condition estimates under the bill assumed funding of \$200,000 annually for the appropriation. Under the bill, the appropriation is funded \$0 annually.

\*\*The amounts shown were included in the tribal gaming receipts appropriation condition estimates. Under the bill, the appropriation is funded \$2,097,900 in 2023-24 and \$2,098,800 in 2024-25.

**2. GRANTS FOR TRIBAL PROGRAMS, TRIBAL LANGUAGE REVITALIZATION, AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION** PR \$42,049,800

**Governor:** Create an annual PR appropriation titled "Tribal grants" and provide \$21,024,900 annually, funded by tribal gaming revenues. Specify that any unencumbered balance on June 30 of each year would revert to the tribal gaming receipts appropriation.

Require DOA to award grants of equal amounts to each of the 11 federally-recognized tribes and bands in the state for use as the tribe or band deems necessary to support programs to meet the needs of members. Specify that grant funds may not be used to pay gaming-related expenses.

Require DOA to additionally award grants of equal amounts to each of the 11 federally-recognized tribes and bands in the state to promote tribal language revitalization and cultural preservation. Specify that grant funds may not be used to pay gaming-related expenses.

The Administration indicates that \$15,524,900 annually would be allocated to grants for tribal programs (approximately \$1,411,400 per tribe and band) and \$5,500,000 annually would be allocated to grants for tribal language revitalization and cultural preservation (\$500,000 per tribe and band). The amount of funding provided to the appropriation for grants was calculated with the objective of distributing to tribes and bands the full amount of tribal gaming program revenue remaining after other allocations are made.

[Bill Sections: 81, 82, 495, 512, and 516]

**3. GRANTS FOR ONEIDA NATION AND MENOMINEE TRIBE PROGRAMS**

PR	\$1,621,600
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**Governor:** Create an annual PR appropriation titled "Tribal grants; other" and provide \$810,800 annually, funded by tribal gaming revenues. Specify that any unencumbered balance on June 30 of each year would revert to the tribal gaming receipts appropriation.

Require DOA to award grants from the appropriation, in amounts not to exceed each specified allocation, as follows: (a) \$266,600 annually for grants to the Menominee Indian Tribe to support the Tribe's transit services; (b) \$259,100 annually for grants to the Oneida Nation to support the "Healing to Wellness Court" program; (c) \$175,000 annually to the Oneida Nation to support the Nation's collaboration with the Audubon Society relating to Great Lakes restoration projects; (d) \$110,100 annually to the Oneida Nation for grants to support coordination between the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERR) under the federal Office for Coastal Management, and the Great Lakes tribal nations. Specify that grants to the Oneida Nation for Great Lakes restoration projects under (c) may not be awarded after June 30, 2028.

Grants under (a) are intended to improve access to youth services, court-ordered visitations, and other family services appointments. Grants under (b) would support staff and service costs for the coordinated, post-conviction substance use disorder program intended to reduce recidivism and treat addiction. Grants under (c) would support habitat restoration and a bird monitoring project. Grants under (d) would fund a coordinator position within the NERR System who would work with NERR and the Great Lakes Tribal Nations.

[Bill Sections: 83, 497, 512, and 517]

**4. NATOW CONTRACT TRANSFER AND INCREASE**

PR	\$630,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$315,000 annually to DOA's appropriation for American Indian economic development; technical assistance to administer a marketing contract with the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council for Native American Tourism of Wisconsin (NATOW). Specify that the grant provided from the appropriation to the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council would fund both: (a) technical assistance for economic development; and (b) tourism promotion activities under the NATOW program.

Specify that the contract between the Department of Tourism and the Council that is primarily related to promotion of tourism featuring American Indian heritage and culture, as determined by the Secretary of DOA, would be transferred to DOA. Require DOA to carry out any obligations under the contract until it is modified or rescinded by DOA, to the extent allowed under the contract.

The contract is currently funded \$200,000 annually from the Department of Tourism's tourism marketing; gaming revenue appropriation. Under the bill, funding for the contract would be increased by \$115,000 annually. The bill would also repeal the tourism marketing appropriation funded from tribal gaming PR and replace it with GPR funds (less \$200,000 associated with the transfer of the NATOW contract). [See "Tourism."] The marketing contract would be administered

by DOA's Division of Intergovernmental Relations. The contract outlines services provided by NATOW, such as promotion of tribal tourism and management of tribal tourism assistance grants.

[Bill Sections: 106 thru 108 and 9143(1)]

**5. GAMING INVESTIGATIONS AND OUTREACH**

	Funding	Positions
GPR	\$392,900	2.05
PR	<u>- 220,600</u>	<u>- 1.05</u>
Total	\$172,300	1.00

**Governor:** Create an annual GPR gaming investigation services appropriation for investigative and outreach services for charitable and tribal gaming. Provide \$185,900 GPR in 2023-24, \$207,000 GPR in 2024-25, and 2.05 GPR positions annually. The appropriation would fund and expand investigative and outreach services, including: investigating public and industry complaints relating to legal and illegal gambling; developing and maintaining relationships with federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies; preparing cases for referral to law enforcement and district attorneys; providing outreach and education to governmental entities and the public; and conducting audits to ensure compliance with regulations.

Reduce funding and position authority for the general program operations; Indian gaming appropriation by \$27,000 PR and 0.25 PR position annually. Reduce funding and position authority for the general program operations; raffles and bingo appropriation by \$83,300 PR and 0.80 PR position annually.

[Bill Section: 511]

**6. ONEIDA NATION AND UW-GREEN BAY PROGRAMMING**

PR	\$218,600
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**Governor:** Provide \$109,300 annually, funded by tribal gaming revenues, to the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay for educational programs developed in partnership with the Oneida Nation. Funds would support STEM-related (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) camps for up to 288 students in grades three through 11 and provide access to UW-Green Bay's college credit program for high school students. Funding of \$109,300 annually was provided on a one-time basis during the 2021-23 biennium.

**7. NATIVE AMERICAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM**

PR	\$81,000
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**Governor:** Provide \$40,500 annually to DOA's appropriation for American Indian economic development; technical assistance to increase funding for the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council's technical assistance program. The program promotes economic development on tribal lands by providing management assistance for existing businesses, start-up assistance to new businesses (including the development of business and marketing plans), and technical assistance to help businesses gain access to financial support. The funding increase is intended to enable the program to expand its network of partnerships and to collaborate with regional and statewide economic development initiatives, state and federal business development programs, private

businesses, and UW and college extensions including the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe University and the College of Menominee Nation. The appropriation is provided base funding of \$79,500 annually from tribal gaming revenues.