

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
**Assembly Journal**

**Ninety-First Regular Session**

THURSDAY, November 17, 1994

The chief clerk makes the following entries under the above date:

**REFERRAL OF AGENCY REPORTS**

November 1, 1994

Mr. Thomas Melvin  
Assembly Chief Clerk  
Suite 402, 1 East Main  
Madison, WI 53708

Subject: Report due to Legislature under s. 38.12 Wis. Stats.

Dear Mr. Melvin:

Attached is a copy of the information provided to all students, in accordance with Wis. Stats. 38.12.

- (a) All new students are required to attend a New Student Orientation. During these orientations, detailed information is shared regarding Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment, also these students receive the attached handout.
- (b) All continuing students receive in the mail the attached flyer.

If you have any further questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Mr. Archie Graham, Director of Student Affairs at (414) 297-6870.

Sincerely yours,  
ARCHIE L. GRAHAM  
Director of Student Affairs

Referred to committee on Judiciary.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Administration  
Madison

October 31, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

Enclosed is a bound copy of the *Wisconsin Acid Deposition Research Council Fourth Biennial Report: A Status Report of Wisconsin Acid Rain Research in Wisconsin*. An unbound version was originally filed in July 1994 pursuant to the 1985 Wisconsin Act 296.

On behalf of the Wisconsin Acid Deposition Research Council, I am pleased to share with you some very good news. Wisconsin utilities have met and exceeded the

goals set in the state's acid rain law by reducing sulfur dioxide emissions to 175,000 tons by 1993! In fact, between 1980 and 1993, there was a 65 percent decline in sulfur dioxide emissions.

In addition, research shows Wisconsin has experienced no major forest declines due to acid rain and none of the state's streams are suffering from the results of acid rain. These achievements demonstrate that Wisconsin continues to lead the nation in acid deposition policy and research commitments.

In its two remaining years, the Council will monitor improvements in the environment due to sulfur dioxide reductions and address remaining research concerns. Should you have questions, or wish to discuss this report please contact me at 608/266-7257.

Sincerely,  
NATHANIEL E. ROBINSON  
Chair, WI Acid Deposition  
Research Council

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Health and Social Services  
Madison

November 1, 1994

To the Honorable the Assembly:

The 1993 Wisconsin Act 168, Section 11(3), required the Department to include in its 1995-97 biennial budget a proposal to pay food stamp benefits to recipients in Milwaukee County through an electronic benefit transfer system. The Department plans to reallocate staff resources internally to begin the implementation planning in the next biennium in conjunction with pilot projects for Work Not Welfare, therefore no changes to the Department's budget were required for 1995-97.

There are several national issues that will impact Wisconsin's implementation of EBT. These include: a) Regulation E effective in March 1997 will shift the liability of stolen EBT cards from clients to state governments, b) who pays the cost of additional point of sale and automatic teller machines, c) national operating standards and procedures are scheduled to be issued in November 1994 and d) approved federal vendors will be identified in the Summer of 1995. The timing of the resolution of these issues puts implementation of EBT in Wisconsin into the 1997-99 biennium.

Sincerely,  
GERALD WHITBURN  
Secretary, DHSS

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Revenue  
- Madison

November 8, 1994

To the Honorable the Legislature:

Enclosed is an Order of the Department of Revenue Adopting An Emergency Rule, relating to direct pay permits for sales and use tax. A copy of this emergency rule is being sent to you pursuant to the requirements specified in s. 227.24 (3), Stats. A certified copy of the order has been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and the Office of the Revisor of Statutes as required by s. 227.20, Stats.

This emergency rule will become effective on November 14, 1994, after publication in the official state newspaper. It will remain in effect for 150 days after publication, when a permanent rule should be in place.

Copies of this letter and the emergency rule order are also hereby being transmitted to the Chief Clerk of the Senate and of the Assembly with the request that the order, or a notice of it, be published in the Journal of each house to make the rule known to persons who will be affected by it.

Sincerely,  
MARK D. BUGHER  
Secretary  
Department of Revenue

State of Wisconsin  
Legislative Audit Bureau  
Madison

November 14, 1994

To the Honorable the Legislature:

We have completed an evaluation of state agency efforts to provide employment and job training services, as requested by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee. In fiscal year (FY) 1992-93, 12 state agencies administered

at least 101 employment and job training programs at a total cost of \$294.2 million.

While there is significant duplication in the types of employment and job training services offered and in the populations to which these services are targeted, opportunities to consolidate duplicative programs to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness are limited, given constraints imposed by federal regulations. Of the State's total expenditures in FY 1992-93, more than 70 percent was for programs subject to federal regulations.

Coordinating the State's overall efforts to provide employment and job training services is therefore important. The State Job Training Coordinating Council, known as the Jobs Council, has been relatively effective in developing coordination plans, while initiatives such as the establishment of job centers have enhanced coordination at the local level. However, few efforts have been made to determine whether resources are being committed to programs effective in securing individuals full employment.

Some believe that a single state agency should be created to administer all employment and job training programs or that administrative responsibility for several of the larger programs should be consolidated within one agency. It is not clear, however, that such an initiative would result in the intended benefit of reducing duplication and increasing efficiencies. Better alternatives may be to enhance current coordination mechanisms and encourage Congress to consolidate separate federal employment and job training programs and funding sources.

Appendices to the report include descriptions of each program administered by the agencies with employment and job training responsibilities. We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the many state agency staff who assisted in the development of this report.

Respectfully submitted,  
DALE CATTANACH  
State Auditor