



# STATE OF WISCONSIN Assembly Journal

## Ninety-Fifth Regular Session

TUESDAY, October 1, 2002

The Chief Clerk makes the following entries under the above date:

### COMMUNICATIONS

State of Wisconsin  
Revisor of Statutes Bureau  
Madison

**DATE:** October 1, 2002

**TO:** Patrick E. Fuller  
Assembly Assistant Chief Clerk

Donald J. Schneider  
Senate Chief Clerk

**FROM:** Gary L. Poulson  
Deputy Revisor of Statutes

**SUBJECT:** Rules published in the September 30, 2002,  
Wisconsin Administrative [Register, No. 561](#).

The following rules have been published:

Clearinghouse Rule 00-025	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-026	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-027	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-028	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-034	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-035	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-036	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 00-091	part eff.	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 01-090	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-014	part eff.	10-1-2002
	part eff.	3-1-2003
	part eff.	4-1-2003
Clearinghouse Rule 02-017	part eff.	10-1-2002
	part eff.	1-5-2003
Clearinghouse Rule 02-018	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-030	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-035	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-049	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-056	effective	10-1-2002
Clearinghouse Rule 02-071	effective	10-1-2002

### REFERRAL OF AGENCY REPORTS

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Administration  
Madison

September 23, 2002

To the Honorable, the Legislature:

This report is transmitted as required by s. [20.002\(11\)\(f\)](#), Wisconsin Statutes, (for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. [13.172\(3\)](#), Wisconsin Statutes), and confirms that the Department of Administration has found it necessary to exercise the “temporary reallocation of balances” authority provided by this section in order to meet payment responsibilities and cover resulting negative cash balances during the month of August 2002.

On August 1, 2002, the **General Fund** cash balance closed at a monthly low balance of negative \$682.2 million. The negative balance continued through August 31, 2002, when the balance closed at a negative \$151.6 million. The negative balance was due to the overall budget shortfall, in combination with the difference in the timing of revenues and expenditures.

On August 1, 2002, the **Common School Income Fund** cash balance closed at a monthly low balance of negative \$0.2 million. This negative balance continued until August 5, 2002, when the balance reached a positive \$1.2 million. The negative balance was due to the difference in the timing of revenues and expenditures.

On August 15, 2002, the **Wisconsin Health Education Loan Repayment Fund** cash balance closed at a monthly low balance of negative \$4 thousand. This negative balance continued until August 27, 2002, when the balance reached a positive \$11 thousand. The negative balance was due to the difference in the timing of revenues and expenditures.

The General Fund, the Common School Income Fund, and the Wisconsin Health Education Loan Repayment Fund negative cash balances were not in excess of the statutory interfund borrowing limitation and did not exceed the balances of the funds available for interfund borrowing.

The distribution of interest earnings to investment pool participants is based on the average daily balance in the pool and each fund’s share. Therefore, the monthly calculation by the State Controller’s Office will automatically reflect the use of these temporary reallocations of balance authority, and as

a result, the funds requiring the use of the authority will effectively bear the interest cost.

Sincerely,  
*GEORGE LIGHTBOURN*  
Secretary

Referred to committee on **Ways and Means**.

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State of Wisconsin  
TEACH Wisconsin  
Madison

September 24, 2002

To the Honorable, the Legislature:

I am writing to report to you the activities of the TEACH Wisconsin Board as required by Wis. Stats. 44.17 (2)(f).

TEACH is achieving, and in some cases, surpassing its original goals for building a statewide educational technology infrastructure. We have replaced outdated wiring, spurred ubiquitous access to the Internet, and made personal computing tools commonplace, and trained teachers and library staff. Attached is a summary that describes each of the TEACH programs that have made these advances possible as well as auxiliary TEACH activities that promote curriculum integration, an essential factor in student achievement and job readiness.

The Wisconsin Education Network Collaboration Committee, under the leadership of TEACH, has just completed a comprehensive analysis of PK-20 educational technology needs and will issue its findings and recommendations for a technology migration plan shortly.

With your continued support, the TEACH Wisconsin Board looks forward to meeting the 21st century educational technology needs of Wisconsin citizens.

Sincerely,  
*RAY ALLEN*  
Executive Director

Referred to committee on **Education**.

## AGENCY REPORTS

State of Wisconsin  
Legislative Audit Bureau  
Madison

September 19, 2002

To the Honorable, the Legislature:

At the request of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, we have completed a review of Milwaukee County government. Milwaukee County includes 19 cities and villages and is Wisconsin's largest county, with a population of 940,164. In 2002, it budgeted for 7,082.7 full-time equivalent positions to provide government services through 26 departments. Expenditures for 2002 are estimated to be \$1.1 billion.

Changes to retirement benefits for county employees that were enacted in November 2000 have raised questions about the adequacy of oversight for the Milwaukee County Employees' Retirement System. Enhanced retirement benefits are currently estimated to increase retirement benefit costs by \$53.5 million for the four-year period covered by the current wage and benefit package. We analyzed several options for improving control and accountability over decisions pertaining to pension benefits, including participation in the Wisconsin Retirement System, other restructuring options, increased state control, improvements to county activities such as the preparation of fiscal notes, and separating pension changes from other wage and benefit negotiations.

We also identified areas for improvement and efficiencies in county board procedures, the county's budgeting and hiring processes, and information technology. For example, Milwaukee County does not budget for its employees' accumulated sick leave payments, and from January 1 through August 9, 2002, it spent \$5.6 million for these payments because of a large number of retirements. We have included a recommendation for Milwaukee County to more accurately budget for the cost of accumulated employee sick leave at the time of retirement.

Finally, we have identified areas for potential consolidation of services within the Department of Parks, and we have suggested that the Sheriff's Department recover more of its costs for providing security and traffic control services at special events and that the county seek additional private support for the zoo and its arts and cultural facilities.

We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by Milwaukee County staff and the assistance provided by the Milwaukee County Department of Audit. The response of the Milwaukee County Executive is in the appendix.

Respectfully submitted,  
*JANICE MUELLER*  
State Auditor