

TO: Marina Dimitrijevic, Chairwoman, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors
Jason Haas, Chairman, Intergovernmental Relations Committee

FROM: Liz Stephens, Legislative Liaison, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors

DATE: February 25, 2014

RE: Update re 2015-17 Biennial Budget and Joint Finance Committee Actions

Attached to this memorandum is the *Summary of 2015-17 Biennial Budget Provisions as Introduced*, which I prepared and distributed to the full board on February 4, 2015 subsequent to the introduction of the Governor's budget on February 3, 2015. This memorandum was intended to provide an initial overview of the 2015-17 biennial budget. On February 26, 2015, the non-partisan Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB) released its written [overview](#) of the 1,800-page budget.

Additionally, over the last several weeks, I have sought and received input from Milwaukee County department heads, LFB analysts, community stakeholders and legislators regarding the impacts of the state budget on the county, its finances and its operations.

The Joint Committee on Finance (JFC) received briefings from major departments and cabinet-level agencies on their budgets on March 2, 3 and 4. This briefing schedule occurred more than two and one half weeks sooner than during the 2013-15 budget and is consistent with the Governor's and the Legislature's desire to complete budget deliberations no later than June 31, 2015, if not earlier. Some of the issues that attracted the interest of JFC members from both sides of aisle included:

- Whether it is possible to provide the same quality of service at public schools despite funding cuts and an expansion of the voucher program.
- Delaying \$108 million in bond payments to help eliminate the projected \$283 million FY15 shortfall, which will result in increased interest expense for the state.
- The proposed overhaul to SeniorCare, how the state's plan to drug test childless adults on BadgerCare would be implemented, increased premiums for some BadgerCare recipients and eligibility limits.
- The proposed level of bonding in the transportation fund and possible delays in the megas and majors projects as a result of a lack of funding for transportation projects.
- Safety concerns resulting from de-staffing prison towers during the third shift, incarceration rates among African-American males and the need for more skills opportunities for inmates.
- Unemployment insurance overpayments, drug testing requirements for UI recipients, the transfer of UI administration to OCI and DOA and missed calls from UI applicants.
- The move to cut \$300 million in funding from UW System and make the system a public authority while still holding tuition down.
- Consolidation of the state's property tax assessment system from about 1,800 units to around 90 units.
- The need for 102 new DOR auditing positions at a cost of \$25 million.

- Limiting W2 eligibility to 48 months and drug testing requirements for parents in the program.
- The proposed transfer of the independent Judicial Commission to the Supreme Court.
- The rationale behind the need for additional resources at DOJ for the creation of a solicitor general.
- The moratorium on stewardship purchases, the move to change the Natural Resources Board into an advisory body and the possibility that naming rights to state parks could be sold.
- The viability of a merger between WEDC and WHEDA, including accountability measures.
- The elimination of nearly 400 positions statewide.

In addition, Co-Chair Nygren recently laid out the timeline for consideration of the budget by that committee. Co-Chairman Nygren has indicated that following the release of the budget overview by the non-partisan Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB) later this month and briefings from cabinet-level agencies, the JFC hold four regional public hearings. Chairwoman Dimitrijevic has requested a hearing be held in Milwaukee County; however, the JFC Co-Chairs have not yet announced the locations of the hearings.

Co-Chairman Nygren expects that all of these preliminary actions will be completed by late-March, enabling the 16-member JFC to begin its deliberations on the budget in early-April. Consistent with prior budgets, it is likely that JFC will wait to resolve major budget issues, such as funding for K-12, Medicaid, UW System and Corrections until after the LFB releases its revised revenue estimates in early May. Many JFC members, as well as members of the Legislature at large, are hopeful that the LFB's figures show improved tax collections allowing them to devote additional funding to these items. In any event, the Co-Chairs expect JFC action on the budget to be complete by Memorial Day, allowing ample time for both houses of the Legislature to complete its action prior to the end of the state fiscal year on June 31, 2015.

As a procedural matter, Co-Chairman Nygren has indicated that the JFC will likely meet two times per week, typically on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In addition, as during agency briefings, the JFC will impose time limits on debate, with each member allowed to speak twice per issue for a maximum of five minutes each time. Additionally, the JFC will refrain from beginning action on new topics after 10:00 p.m. on days the committee is scheduled for executive session.

Although Co-Chairman Nygren's predictions for completion of the budget mirrors the timetable of the prior two budgets, this state budget comes with significant challenges that could push enactment of the spending document past the statutory deadline. Major issues yet to be resolved include:

- K-12 funding and expansion of the statewide school voucher program.
- Spending and revenue-generating alternatives for the state's transportation fund.
- Medicaid funding, including implications of the statewide Family Care expansion.
- Spending for University of Wisconsin System, including setting tuition rates.

Over the next several months, I will continue to provide updates to the Intergovernmental Relations Committee regarding the status and progress of budget provisions impacting Milwaukee County.

TO: Chairwoman Marina Dimitrijevic, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors
Members, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Liz Stephens, Legislative Liaison, Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors

DATE: February 4, 2015

RE: Summary of 2015-17 Biennial Budget Provisions as Introduced

On February 3, 2015, Governor Scott Walker unveiled his \$68.3 billion spending plan. The Joint Finance Committee subsequently introduced the appropriations bill which is now Assembly Bill 21/Senate Bill 21.

For your convenience, this document is divided into three sections: (1) Summary of Major Budget Provisions; (2) Summary of Provisions Affecting Milwaukee County Operations; and (3) Summary of Provisions of Interest *NOT* Affecting Milwaukee County Operations.

This is a preliminary review and is based on the Governor's and Legislator's public comments; the Governor's budget address; the Department of Administration's Budget in Brief and budget summary; and, other conversations with county staff, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, stakeholders, legislators and their aides. Review of the Governor's provisions will be ongoing and will be updated as more information becomes available.

Summary of Major Budget Provisions

Highlights of the major provisions included in Governor Scott Walker's spending plan are:

- Proposed all funds spending of \$35.9 billion in FY15 and \$32.3 billion in FY16.
 - Total GPR spending is \$15.8 billion in FY15 (decrease of 0.3%) and \$16.9 billion in FY16 (increase of 6.7%).
- The governor's proposed budget includes a series of modifications to K-12 funding and the statewide school voucher program:
 - The governor proposes to increase the School Levy Tax Credit by approximately \$211.2 million over the biennium and equalization aids by 108.1 in FY16.
 - Because revenue limits also remain unchanged, the increase in equalization aid will serve as a reduction in the amount of property taxes local schools can levy and will not increase classroom aids.
 - The statewide cap on the voucher program is lifted and funding for the program is modified such that the schools who lose students to the choice program would have their aid reduced, which would be redistributed evenly among the outstate voucher students. Voucher schools are currently funded through a GPR appropriation. In addition, students transferring into the voucher program would largely be required to be current public school students.

- The governor's proposed transportation budget does not include any new taxes or fees and instead funds transportation projects with \$1.3 billion in new bonding authority.
- The governor estimates property taxes on the median-valued home will decrease by \$5 in both fiscal years.
- The governor's proposed budget does not include any modifications to sales or income tax rates.
- The governor's proposed budget calls for a 13 percent cut for the University of Wisconsin System, or \$300 million, over the next two years, while also freezing tuition and giving UW more freedom from state laws.
- The governor's budget included series of state operations consolidations and reforms, including:
 - Merge Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority and Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation to create the Forward Wisconsin Development Authority.
 - Merge Department of Safety and Professional Services and Department of Financial Institutions to create Department of Financial Institutions and Professional Standards.
 - Elimination of approximately 400 state positions.
 - Create an Office of Marketing in the Department of Tourism and transfer all state agency marketing positions to this office within the Department of Tourism.
 - Merge the Division of Energy Services and Division of Housing within the Department of Administration (DOA).
 - Create the Office of Lean Government within the Department of Administration.
 - Transfer the State Energy Office to the Public Service Commission.
 - Transfer the State Prosecutors office from the Department of Administration to Department of Justice.
 - Transfer Worker's Compensation functions from the Department of Workforce Development to the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and the Department of Administration's Division of Hearings and Appeals.
 - Reallocate all food safety, recreational facilities, lodging and food protection activities into the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection

Summary of Provisions Affecting Milwaukee County Operations

Shared Revenue & Government Operations

- **Local Government Property Insurance Fund**
 - The Governor recommends closing the local government property insurance fund (LGPIF) to new policies and not renewing existing policies. The fund was created to ensure local governmental units had access to affordable property insurance. That situation no longer exists since a wide array of affordable property insurance products are available in the insurance market today. The agency will continue to operate the fund until all existing policyholders have terminated coverage.
 - The LGPIF previously indicated that its policy with Milwaukee County would be modified in 2015 as a result of the Courthouse fire.

- If the LGPIF is discontinued, Milwaukee County would need to identify a new property insurance carrier. Milwaukee County's Risk Manager indicates the county is prepared for any such change.
- **Shared Revenue**
 - The Governor's proposed budget maintains current funding for shared revenue.
- **Levy Limits**
 - The Governor's proposed budget leaves levy limits unchanged. Counties may only increase their tax levies by the change in property values due to net new construction.
 - All current law exemptions to the levy limit program are maintained.
- **School Levy Tax Credit**
 - The Governor's proposed budget increases funding for the school levy tax credit by \$211.2 million in the biennium to reduce property taxes by \$105.6 million annually.
- **Property Tax Bill Disclosure**
 - The Governor's proposed budget requires property tax bills to disclose debt service and fees from each taxing jurisdiction and their respective property tax bill impacts.
 - The Governor's proposed budget also requires that property tax bills explicitly inform taxpayers of the impacts of additional amounts levied pursuant to a referendum to exceed a tax levy limitation.
- **Property Assessment**
 - The Governor recommends beginning the transition from the current system of municipal property assessment to countywide property assessment in 2016 and requiring completion of the transition for the 2017 property assessment year. All properties will be required to be assessed at 100 percent of fair market value by the 2017 assessment year.
 - Multiple counties may form consolidated assessment regions at their discretion. First and second class cities may choose to maintain municipal assessment provided that they meet certain requirements. Counties or multicounty regions will conduct the assessment process in their jurisdictions and report assessment data to the department. Boards of review, except in excluded municipalities, will be consolidated at the county level.
 - The Governor also recommends reducing position and expenditure authority in FY17 related to personnel reductions resulting from the department's reduced role in property value equalization. The Governor further recommends providing this funding to the department in FY16 for necessary software upgrades to complete the transition to county property value assessment.
- **Municipal Boundary Recording**
 - The Governor's proposed budget consolidates the process related to recording all changes in municipal boundaries by transferring responsibility from the Secretary of State to the Department of Administration.
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides funding to the Legislative Technology Services Bureau (LTSB) to create and manage a statewide database of changes to municipal and ward boundaries for the purposes of enhancing the precision of calculating state and federal aid.

- **Funding for Milwaukee Bucks Arena**
 - The Governor's proposed budget establishes a sports and entertainment district to direct efforts towards constructing a new downtown arena for the Milwaukee Bucks and other sports and entertainment functions. This initiative allow for the team to leverage growth in income tax collections as a result of increases in NBA salaries.
 - The Governor's proposed budget also authorizes the issuance of \$220 million in "General Fund Annual Appropriation Bonds." This partial funding for the facility will be authorized upon submission of proof from the Milwaukee Bucks of complete financing from other private and public sources.
 - The State issued this credit in 2003 to fund liabilities associated with its pension and sick leave conversion benefits programs and, in 2009, to repurchase tobacco settlement revenues.
 - Debt service on these obligations is included in the budget for the Department of Administration and is intended to be funded through the incremental growth in individual income tax imposed on the income of National Basketball Association players and employees who engage in commercial activity within the state established from the determined base year.
 - As a result, there will be no current tax revenue diverted from its current use in order to fund the construction and establishment of the new arena.
 - The current funding shortfall for the arena is \$50 million. Legislative leaders have suggested that the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County should provide local support for the construction of the arena, but have not specified an amount nor a funding mechanism to do so.

Health & Human Services

- **Mental Health Funding**
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides funding to assist counties with creating mental health crisis services programs pairing law enforcement with mental health professionals to create a best practice model.
 - The Governor's proposed budget consolidates mental health funding into the community aids program for the state purpose of providing flexibility and creating efficiencies.
- **Emergency Detention Processes**
 - The Governor's proposed budget would require Milwaukee County to align its emergency detention processes in a manner similar to other county processes throughout the state.
 - The proposal also requires counties to provide community-based crisis assessment by a mental health professional (physician who has completed a residency in psychiatry, a psychologist, or a licensed mental health professional) prior to an emergency detention and allocates \$1.5 million to assist counties with this effort in FY 16.
- **Family Care**

- The Governor's proposed transitions the program to an outcome-based model providing long-term care, primary care and acute care services, including self-directed care; creates operational efficiencies for managed care organizations; and streamlines operations in the Department of Health Services, and makes the following recommendations:
 - Services will be provided to participants through managed care organizations (MCO) operating statewide.
 - Provides members with a choice of MCOs in order to determine which best meet their needs.
 - Regulates MCOs as insurance entities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Commissioner of Insurance.
- **Dementia Care**
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides funding to support dementia care specialists in selected aging and disability resource centers across the state.

Corrections & Circuit Court Funding

Corrections & Circuit Court Funding

- **Circuit Court Block Grants**
 - The Governor's proposed budget consolidates all GPR appropriations (including Circuit Court Support Payment, Guardian ad Litem, and Court Interpreter programs) into a single block-grant appropriation and *removes* funding for these programs from the Supreme Court's *sum sufficient* appropriation.
- **Circuit Court Reporters**
 - The Governor's proposed budget transfers funding and position authority for court reporters from the circuit courts *sum sufficient* appropriation to the circuit court costs appropriation to reflect the transfer of court reporters from the circuit courts *sum sufficient* appropriation to the circuit court costs appropriation.
- **Circuit Court Interpreters**
 - The Governor's proposed budget repeals the appropriations for statutory court interpreter fees, circuit court support payments, guardian ad litem costs, and violent crime court costs and programs, and repeals statutory language requiring counties to report circuit court revenues and expenditures to the Director of State Courts Office.
 - The Governor's proposed budget revises statutory language relating to funding for court interpreters to use \$232,700 in PR annually in penalty surcharge receipts, rather than justice information fee receipts, to address a deficit in the justice information fee appropriations.
- **Circuit Court Clerks**
 - As stated in the Governor's *Budget in Brief*, it is recommended that reimbursement to Milwaukee County for clerks staffing the Felony Drug Crime Courts, Violent Crime Courts and Operation Ceasefire prosecutions be increased.
- **Surcharges**
 - The Governor's proposed budget eliminates exemptions from the circuit court fee for four offenses (failure to wear a seatbelt, violations related to smoking in a

public place, failure to carry proof of motor vehicle insurance, and failure to carry a handicap permit) to ensure equity among similar violations. These changes are estimated to provide an additional \$3.2 million annually for the justice system and the state's general fund.

- **Surcharge on Felon and Misdemeanor Convictions**
 - The Governor recommends creating a \$20 crime prevention funding board surcharge for each felony and misdemeanor conviction.
 - All funds collected by a county under the crime prevention funding board surcharge must be held by the county in a crime prevention fund.
 - The Governor also recommends requiring each county to create a crime prevention funding board, comprised of seven local criminal justice officials. Funds held in a crime prevention fund must be distributed as grants at the direction of a crime prevention funding board.
- **Community Reintegration Services**
 - The Governor's proposed budget amends statutory language to enable the Department of Corrections through competitive bidding to select vendors for community reintegration services, improve research, and improve program effectiveness.
- **Justice Grant Earmarks**
 - The Governor's proposed budget consolidates various justice grant earmarks into a single Justice Assistance Grant program.

Transportation

- **Transportation Fund**
 - The Governor's proposed budget includes a total of \$6.3 billion for transportation.
- **Mass Transit Operating Aids**
 - The Governor's proposed budget funds Mass Transit Operating Aids at current levels.
 - The Governor's proposed budget does not transfer Mass Transit Operating Aids from the Transportation Fund to the General Fund; however, Speaker Vos continues to indicate doing so is a priority of his.
 - The Governor's proposed budget does not fund the Transit Capital Assistance Fund proposed by WisDOT.
- **PECFA Transfer to the Transportation Fund**
 - The Governor's proposed budget recommends transferring \$21 million from the Petroleum Inspection Fund to the Transportation Fund in both fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- **General Transportation Aids**
 - The Governor's proposed budget funds the increase to General Transportation Aids adopted in the 2013-15 budget and retains current level funding for General Transportation Aids based on funding in fiscal year 2014-15.
- **Routine Maintenance Agreements**
 - The Governor's proposed budget maintains current funding for routine maintenance agreements between the state and the counties.

- **Majors Projects**
 - The budget proposal provides \$623.2 million in total funding for construction of the Zoo Interchange project, on schedule for completion in 2018. The proposal also delays construction of the I-94 north-south corridor (Illinois State Line to Mitchell Airport, Milwaukee) and adds \$20 million for rehabilitation of the Hoan Bridge.
- **Elderly and Disabled Specialized Transportation Aids**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget renames the program “Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Specialized Transportation Aids.” Funding is increased for the program by \$438,000, a 1% increase in funding in each year of the biennium.
- **Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities (Trans 75)**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget proposal repeals state requirements that exceed federal law related to whether bicycle and pedestrian facilities be included in the construction of new highway projects.
- **Community Sensitive Design**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget proposal prohibits WisDOT from funding Community Sensitive Design on highway projects resulting in \$7 million in savings.
- **Motor Fuel Tax to Bond Program**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget proposal pledges the motor fuel tax to the Transportation Revenue Bond Program.

Juvenile Justice

- **Youth Aids**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget transfers the administrative responsibilities for youth aids, and related aids programs (community intervention program and Indian juvenile placements) for juvenile offenders, from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Children and Families, beginning on January 1, 2016, and update performance measures and goals in the program (similar to the Children and Family Aids program) with the goal of improved outcomes for juvenile offenders.
- **Juvenile Corrections**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget projects an average daily population of 315. The budget sets the daily rates at \$279 in FY 16 and \$287 in FY 17. The daily rate for the current fiscal year is \$301.
 - The Governor’s proposed budget recommends reducing the institutional daily add-on rate approved in 2011 Wisconsin Act 32 from \$17 to \$6 per day resulting in a reduction of costs for Milwaukee County to house juveniles in secure facilities.
 - The Governor’s proposed budget redesigns the state’s juvenile community supervision programs into a single community supervision program, to provide services based on a juvenile’s individual risk and needs.

- The Governor’s proposed budget recommends reorganizing the aftercare and corrective sanctions juvenile supervision programs into the community supervision program, effective July 1,
- 2017.
- The Governor’s proposed budget eliminates aftercare supervision provided by DOC and the corrective sanctions program, and:
 - Requires DOC to purchase or provide community supervision services for juveniles who have been placed under the supervision of DOC.
 - Permits DOC to purchase or provide for a juvenile who has been placed under community supervision: 1) surveillance based on the juvenile’s level of risk and community safety considerations; 2) youth report center programming for times when the juvenile is not under immediate adult supervision; 3) contacts with the juvenile and the juvenile’s family of a type, frequency, and duration that are commensurate with the juvenile’s level of risk and treatment needs; 4) case management services; 5) any other treatment or services that are needed to meet the needs of the juvenile.
- **Children and Families Allocation**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget purports to maximize federal funding for the children and families allocation to counties for child and family welfare services.
- **Children’s Community Options Program**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget recommends supporting children with long-term care needs and their families by creating a Children’s Community Options Program within the existing Community Options Program and reallocating appropriate funding for this initiative. The Governor also recommends reallocating funding to provide community-based mental health, and alcohol and other drug abuse services.
- **Uniform Appeals Process**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget provides additional funding for the ongoing implementation of a uniform appeals process for child protective services cases, which began January 1, 2015.

Child Support

- **Child Support Enforcement Flexibility**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget improves the efficiency of the child support system by: (1) exempting filing fees in voluntary paternity acknowledgement cases, (2) expanding state tax intercept authority to cases not receiving county child support services, (3) requiring Wisconsin banks to directly honor other states’ child support enforcement liens, and (4) including state income continuation benefits and duty disability as benefits that may be assigned for child support purposes.

Provisions of Interest *NOT* Affecting Milwaukee County Operations

Health & Human Services

- **BadgerCare Plus**
 - The Governor's proposed budget eliminates the three-month waiting period for enrollment in BadgerCare Plus for certain children and pregnant women.
- **Medicaid Dental Care**
 - The Governor's proposed budget creates a pilot that increases dental reimbursement under Medicaid to ensure individuals have access to and receive dental care in Brown, Polk and Racine Counties.
- **Medicaid for Childless Adults**
 - The Governor's proposed budget: (1) Seeks a waiver from the federal Department of Health and Human Services for authority to impose monthly premiums and premiums for risky behaviors for childless adults enrolled in Medicaid.
 - Childless adults will be required to have a health risk assessment and to be screened for drug use to receive benefits.
 - Enrollment will be limited to no longer than 48 months.
- **Income Maintenance Consortia Reestimate**
 - The Governor's proposed budget recommends fully funding the Income Maintenance consortia based on updated caseload assumptions and program requirements.
- **Substance Abuse Treatment**
 - The Governor's proposed budget expands Medicaid coverage to the treatment portion of residential substance abuse treatment.
- **Medicaid Immunizations**
 - The Governor's proposed budget expands the settings in which immunizations may be provided for Medicaid beneficiaries to include pharmacies.
- **Personal Care Services**
 - The Governor's proposed budget improves program integrity in the use of personal care services in Medicaid while ensuring members receive essential services on a timely basis.
 - The Governor's proposed budget requires an independent assessment for all prescribed fee-for-service personal care.
- **Substance Abuse Treatment**
 - The Governor's proposed budget expands Medicaid coverage to the treatment portion of residential substance abuse treatment.
- **Medicaid Immunizations**
 - The Governor's proposed budget expands the settings in which immunizations may be provided for Medicaid beneficiaries to include pharmacies.
- **Personal Care Services**
 - The Governor's proposed budget improves program integrity in the use of personal care services in Medicaid while ensuring members receive essential services on a timely basis.

- The Governor’s proposed budget requires an independent assessment for all prescribed fee-for-service personal care.
- **FSET**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget provides full funding for the voluntary FoodShare Employment and Training Program (FSET) and proposes enforcing federal time limits on nutrition assistance benefits for able-bodied adults without dependent children who are not enrolled in an employment program offered by the Department of Health Services, Department of Children and Families, or Department of Workforce Development and voluntary drug-testing for program participants.
 - This program is administered by the Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board.
- **Drug Abuse Screening**
 - The Governor’s proposed budget proposes drug testing, screening, and treatment opportunities for individuals receiving unemployment insurance benefits from the Department of Workforce Development, or public assistance benefits in certain work-based programs at the Departments of Children and Families, and Health Services, including in the following programs: Transform Milwaukee, transitional jobs, Children First and Trial Employment Match Program for noncustodial parents.
 - The budget proposal also requests waivers from the federal government (Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture) to test able-bodied adults without dependents on Medicaid and FoodShare for illegal drugs.
 - In addition, the Governor’s proposed budget:
 - Permits employers who conduct preemployment drug screenings to report screening failures to the Department of Workforce Development.
 - Requires the screening and drug testing of unemployment benefit recipients for whom suitable work is only available in certain occupations that are federally approved for benefits eligibility testing.
 - Upon amendment or overturn of federal regulations, require the screening and drug testing of unemployment benefit recipients for whom suitable work is only available in an occupation that regularly conducts drug testing, as determined by the Department of Workforce Development.
 - Requires an individual who fails a drug test to enter substance abuse treatment at the expense of the state, as well as a job training program. These individuals continue to be eligible for benefits during treatment and training, but subsequent drug test failures will result in loss of benefits with additional requalification requirements.
 - According to an initial review by the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, Milwaukee County does not administer any of the programs for which the Governor is seeking drug screening. In addition, to address constitutional concerns associated with drug screening, the Governor’s proposal is voluntary.

Workforce Development

- **Wisconsin Works**
 - The Governor's proposed budget reduces the lifetime Wisconsin Works time limit from 60 months to 48 months, as well as adjusts the state's extension policy to correspond with federal law. The budget also modifies the composition and role of community steering committees to support a focus on jobs and work participation for all committees.
 - DCF will be given discretion to determine exact transition times for those already in the program and near the 48-month time limit, with the goal that the transition period be completed within six months.
 - Milwaukee County does not currently administer the W-2 program.
- **Wisconsin Shares**
 - The Governor's proposed budget increases funding to pay the full costs of an increase in Wisconsin Shares rates to child care providers that went into effect on November 9, 2014. The budget also implements the child care parent-pay project to have parents receive an electronic benefits card to pay providers directly beginning in FY 17.
 - Milwaukee County does not currently administer the Wisconsin Shares program.
- **Transform Milwaukee**
 - Maintain the Transform Milwaukee Jobs program at \$5 million annually.

Juvenile Justice

- **Child Sex-Trafficking Victims**
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides \$2 million in FY 17 to the Department of Children and Families to increase services to child sex-trafficking victims.
 - The Department of Children and Families currently has a pilot program in the Milwaukee area to treat these individuals, and the additional funding in the budget will allow the program to expand to other areas of the state. Children who have been victims of sex trafficking need specialized services to help them break free of the perpetrator's influence and to establish themselves in the community.
- **Fostering Futures**
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides \$72,800 in FY 16 and \$457,000 in FY 17 and 1.0 FTE position for a state coordinator to create the Fostering Futures: Connections Count initiative, which will support community connectors, who are trusted neighbors or community leaders, to interact with vulnerable families with children up to age five and connect the families with formal and informal community support services.
- **Out-of-Home Care to Age 21**
 - The Governor's proposed budget provides additional funding for the ongoing implementation of 2013 Wisconsin Act 334, which extends eligibility for out-of-home care support from age 18 to age 21 for young adults who have individualized education programs and who are enrolled in school.
 - The budget provision does not include funding for additional case management services.

Children & Families

○ Division of Milwaukee Child Welfare

- The Governor's proposed budget creates a new Division of Milwaukee Child Welfare within the Department of Children and Families to prioritize this function by ensuring increased oversight. It also provides 11.0 FTE new positions to improve the review of potential or reported child abuse and neglect cases in the newly-created division.

Justice & the Courts

○ Public Defenders

- The Office of the State Public Defender has been challenged to meet its costs associated with payments to the private bar for attorney services. Private bar attorneys are needed when there is a conflict of interest with a current client, when additional expertise is required because of the circumstances of the case or when the caseload of staff attorneys can no longer be managed effectively. This budget adds resources to the office to assist in managing those costs and creates a pilot program in Milwaukee County through the creation of a Conflict Defender's Office, which will manage cases in Milwaukee, Waukesha and Racine counties.
- The budget also creates a Conflict Defender's Office, which will manage cases in Milwaukee, Waukesha and Racine counties, and provide additional staff resources statewide to expand caseload capacity.
- District Attorneys: The Governor's proposed budget provides no additional staff positions.

K-12 & Milwaukee Parental Choice Program

○ MPCP

- Maintaining current levels of per pupil funding for Milwaukee Parental Choice Program pupils and pupils participating in the Racine or statewide programs in the 2014-15 school year, as well as continuing the step-down of Milwaukee's share of the Milwaukee Parental Choice Program.

○ School Accountability

- The Governor's proposed budget seeks to replace No Child Left Behind requirements with a new state accountability and support system that includes all publicly funded schools, relies on multiple measures of student and school performance and growth, and focuses on college and career readiness; replicate best practices from high-performing schools and provide direction, technical assistance and support to improve the lowest-performing schools; require the Milwaukee Public Schools District under corrective action to adopt a uniform curriculum in reading and math, implement data-driven student intervention systems, and ensure all teachers are highly qualified; and advance a fair and robust educator evaluation system that incorporates student achievement data.

○ Chapter 220

- The Governor's proposed budget closes the Special Transfer program (commonly known as the Chapter 220 program) to new participants.