hospital loan guarantees, that are in effect on the effective date of the bill, would remain in effect until the expiration date or until amended or repealed by DOA.

Specify that, on the effective date of the bill, the tangible personal property, including records, of the Department of Commerce primarily related to rural hospital loan guarantees, as determined by the DOA Secretary, would be transferred to DOA.

[Bill Sections: 2785 thru 2787 and 9110(8)]

7. HUMAN RESOURCES PERSONNEL TRANSFER -- STATE FAIR PARK

	Funding	Positions
PR	- \$140,100	- 1.00

Governor: Delete \$140,100 and 1.0 position in 2012-13 related to the transfer of human resources functions related to the State Fair Park from centralized DOA services to the State Fair Park, effective July 1, 2012. Reductions include: (a) \$49,700 for salaries; (b) \$13,400 for limited-term employees; (c) \$26,200 for fringe benefits; and (d) \$50,800 for supplies and services.

8. HUMAN RESOURCES PERSONNEL TRANSFER -- REGULATION AND LICENSING

	Funding	Positions
PR	- \$122,200	- 1.00

Governor: Delete \$61,100 and 1.0 position annually related to the transfer of human resources functions in the Department of Regulation and Licensing (Department of Safety and Professional Services under the bill) from centralized DOA services to the Department. Reductions include: (a) \$44,900 for salaries; and (b) \$16,200 for supplies and services. [No funds were deleted from fringe benefits.]

Justice Information System Surcharge

1. JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM SURCHARGE OVERVIEW

Governor: Delete the current law allocation mechanism for justice information system surcharge revenue, which provides that for every assessed \$21.50 justice information system surcharge, revenue will be allocated as follows: (a) \$7.50 to the Department of Administration (DOA) for justice information systems; (b) \$6 to the court system for the circuit court automation program (CCAP); (c) \$4 for grants for indigent civil legal services; (d) \$1.50 to DOA's Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) for the treatment, alternatives, and diversion grant program; (e) \$1.50 to OJA to fund the gathering and analyzing of statistics on the justice system, including racial disparity, uniform crime reporting, and incident-based reporting (this funding

may also be transferred to OJA appropriations for traffic stop data collection implementation); and (f) \$1 to the general fund.

Instead, under the bill, all justice information system surcharge revenue would be deposited to a new PR continuing justice information fee receipts appropriation under DOA. This new appropriation would subsequently allocate surcharge revenue to 11 specified appropriations, based on the amounts specified for these appropriations. This new appropriation would also set aside \$700,000. [Department of Administration staff indicates that the intent would be to transfer \$700,000 annually from justice information system surcharge revenue to the general fund. As GPR-Earned for DOA under the budget bill assumes \$715,000 annually in justice information system surcharge revenues would be deposited to the general fund, a technical correction will be needed to reconcile the bill language with the GPR-Earned estimate for DOA.]

The following table identifies how justice information system surcharge revenues are allocated to various programs under current law, and how the new justice information fee receipts appropriation would allocate surcharge receipts under the bill. The bill would delete current law justice information system surcharge funding for the following programs: (a) \$4 from each assessed surcharge for grants for indigent civil legal services; and (b) \$1.50 from each assessed surcharge to OJA to fund the gathering and analyzing of statistics on the justice system, including racial disparity, uniform crime reporting, and incident-based reporting (this funding may also be transferred to OJA appropriations for traffic stop data collection implementation). Instead, the bill would, for the first time, provide justice information system surcharge funding for the following programs: (a) law enforcement officer supplement grants under OJA; (b) a statewide public safety interoperable communication system under OJA; (c) child advocacy center grant funding under OJA; (d) salaries and fringe benefits funding for assistant district attorneys; (e) victim notification services by the Department of Corrections; and (f) court interpreters for the circuit courts.

	Surcharge		
	Revenue*	Expendit	ure Authority
<u>Program</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>
Transfer to general fund	\$691,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
Justice information systems (DOA)	5,225,000	4,428,300	4,428,300
CCAP Automated information systems (Supreme Court)	4,177,400	3,780,000	3,780,000
Law enforcement officer supplement grants (OJA)	N/A	1,224,900	1,224,900
Interoperable communications systems (OJA)`	N/A	1,062,200	421,700
Assistant district attorneys (DAs)	N/A	1,000,000	1,000,000
Treatment, alternatives and diversion program (OJA)	1,047,200	744,500	744,500
Victim notification (Corrections)	N/A	511,900	692,600
Child advocacy centers (OJA)	N/A	238,100	238,100
Court interpreters (Circuit Courts)	N/A	134,000	232,700
Indigent civil legal services (DOA)	2,785,200	N/A	N/A
Data gathering and analysis (OJA)**	1,047,200	N/A	N/A
Traffic stop data collection; state (OJA)	0	0	0
Traffic stop data collection; local (OJA)	0	0	0
Total	\$14,973,000	\$13,823,900	\$13,462,800

^{*} Allocation of justice information system surcharge revenue based on statutory language and annualized receipts through December, 2010.

Under current law, the justice information system surcharge is generally assessed with a court fee for the commencement or filing of certain court proceedings, including civil, small claims, forfeiture, wage earner, or garnishment actions, an appeal from municipal court, third party complaint in a civil action, or for filing a counterclaim or cross complaint in a small claims action.

[Bill Sections: 206, 328, 329, 331, 335, 625, 697, 717 thru 719, 728, 729, 731, 734, 736 thru 738, 768 thru 770, 3476, 3477, and 9113(1)]

2. CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES FOR THE INDIGENT

PR - \$5,092,200

Governor: Delete the PR annual indigent civil legal services appropriation and its associated base expenditure authority of \$2,546,100 annually. Under current law, this appropriation is allocated \$4 from every assessed justice information system surcharge of \$21.50.

In addition, delete current law statutory language which governs the administration of this grant program. Under current law, DOA must annually pay the amounts appropriated under the PR annual indigent civil legal services appropriation to the Wisconsin Trust Account Foundation, Inc., The Wisconsin Trust Account Foundation, Inc., must distribute the amount received as grants to programs that provide civil legal services to indigent persons, and those programs may use the grant funds to match other federal and private grants. The grants may only be used for the purposes for which the funding was provided. [The Wisconsin Trust Account Foundation, Inc., was created in 1986 by the Wisconsin Supreme Court to receive

^{**} Revenue allocated for data gathering and analysis could also be transferred and utilized for traffic stop data collection expenses.

funding from the interest on lawyers' trust accounts and to provide grants to agencies providing civil legal services to indigent persons.]

[Bill Sections: 206 and 719]

3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SUPPLEMENT GRANTS

CDD	£2.722.000
GPR	- \$2,722,000
PR	<u>2,722,000</u>
Total	\$0

Governor: Delete the GPR annual law enforcement officer supplement grants appropriation and its base funding of \$1,361,000 GPR annually. Instead, create a PR annual law enforcement officer supplement grants appropriation funded from justice information system surcharge revenues, and provide \$1,361,000 PR annually in expenditure authority to this appropriation.

The new PR annual law enforcement officer supplement grants appropriation is also subject to a \$136,100 PR annual budget reduction associated with a 10% reduction to supplies and other non-personnel costs. As a result, the law enforcement officer supplement grants program would have net available funding of \$1,224,900 PR annually for grants to eligible cities.

The law enforcement officer supplement grants program provides grants to cities to employ additional uniformed law enforcement officers whose primary duty is beat patrolling. A city is eligible to apply for a grant under the program if it has a population of at least 25,000. The Office of Justice Assistance must make grant awards to the 10 eligible cities submitting applications that have the highest rates of violent crime index offenses in the most recent full calendar year for which data is available from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's uniform crime reporting system. The Office may not award an annual grant in excess of \$150,000 to any one city.

2010-11 Law Enforcement Officer Supplement Grants

		Local	
<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Award</u>	<u>Match</u>	Project Description
Beloit	\$134,927	\$44,976	Beloit funds a portion of three beat patrol officers.
Fond du Lac	134,927	44,976	Fond du Lac police department funds two street crimes officers.
Green Bay	134,927	44,976	Green Bay maintains five officers to perform beat patrol duties.
Kenosha	134,927	44,976	Kenosha funds are used to support four beat patrol officer positions.
La Crosse	134,927	44,976	La Crosse police department funds one and a half beat patrol officers.
Madison	140,793	46,931	Madison Police Department funds salary and fringe benefits of four officers.
Milwaukee	140,793	46,931	City of Milwaukee funds a portion of salary and fringe benefits of six officers assigned to beat patrol duties.
Racine	134,927	44,976	City of Racine Police Department funds two beat patrol officers.
Wausau	134,926	44,975	Wausau Police Department supports portions of the salary and fringe benefits of four officers.
West Allis	134,926	44,975	West Allis funds a portion of the salary and fringe benefits of two officers assigned to daily patrol duties.
Total:	\$1,361,000	\$453,668	

[Bill Sections: 328 and 728]

4. TRAFFIC STOP DATA COLLECTION INITIATIVE

Governor: Delete \$764,100 and 3.74 positions annually provided to OJA's traffic stop data collection; state PR

	Funding	Positions
PR	- \$1,528,200	- 3.74

appropriation. As a result, no funding or positions would remain in OJA to implement the traffic stop data collection initiative.

Under current law, \$1.50 from every assessed justice information system surcharge of \$21.50 is allocated to the OJA data gathering and analysis PR appropriation. The language of this appropriation authorizes surcharge revenue received by this appropriation to be allocated to the OJA traffic stop data collection; state PR appropriation.

Delete the current law allocation mechanism for justice information system surcharge revenue, which provides that \$1.50 from every assessed \$21.50 justice information system surcharge be deposited to OJA's data gathering and analysis PR appropriation. Delete the current OJA data gathering and analysis appropriation. Instead, create a PR continuing justice information fee receipts appropriation to allocate justice information system surcharge receipts to OJA traffic stop data collection state and local appropriations. Under the bill, neither of these appropriations would be provided expenditure authority. [Note that none of the programmatic aspects of the traffic stop data collection initiative are affected by the bill. However, 2011 Senate Bill 15 would delete the program. As of this writing, SB 15 passed the Senate but has not been taken up by the Assembly.]

[Bill Sections: 717 and 736 thru 738]

5. STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNI-CATION SYSTEM

Governor: Create a PR annual interoperable communications system appropriation to provide funding to operate a statewide public safety interoperable communication

	Funding	Positions
FED	\$0	- 0.35
PR	<u>1,483,900</u>	<u>1.35</u>
Total	\$1,483,900	1.00

system. Funding to the appropriation would be provided from the justice information system surcharge. Provide \$1,062,200 PR in 2011-12, and \$421,700 PR in 2012-13, and 1.35 PR positions annually to this appropriation. Funding would include: (a) \$193,500 in 2011-12, and \$204,400 in 2012-13, in salary and fringe benefit funding; and (b) \$868,700 in 2011-12, and \$217,300 in 2012-13 in supplies and services funding.

Delete a 0.20 FED grant specialist and a 0.15 FED community services technician annually under OJA's federal aid; homeland security appropriation. This FED position authority would instead be supported by PR funding from the justice information system surcharge under the interoperable communications system appropriation.

In addition to the new justice information systems surcharge funded appropriation, create an additional PR annual public safety interoperable communication system; general usage fees appropriation to provide funding to operate a statewide public safety interoperable communication system. Authorize OJA to charge a person that is not a state agency a fee for the