Executive Branch

The executive branch: profile, accomplishments, descriptions of constitutional offices, departments and independent agencies. Arranged by functional areas: commerce, education, environmental resources, human relations and resources, general executive functions.
# ELECTIVE CONSTITUTIONAL STATE OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Address</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
<th>Annual Salary</th>
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<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Anthony S. Earl</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1987</td>
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<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>James T. Flynn</td>
<td>West Allis</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1987</td>
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<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Douglas La Follette</td>
<td>Madison</td>
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<td>$37,334</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>Charles P. Smith</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1987</td>
<td>$37,334</td>
</tr>
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<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>Herbert J. Grover</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1989</td>
<td>$66,508</td>
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¹Home address is the area from which the officer was originally elected.

Source: 1983-84 Wisconsin Statutes, Section 29.923 (1); Wisconsin Department of Employment Relations, Division of Classification and Compensation, "Classification Plan 1983-1985, January 1984", departmental data.
A PROFILE OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Structure of the Executive Branch

The “republican form of government” guaranteed to every state by the U.S. Constitution led to the separation of powers within state government among the legislative, the executive, and the judicial branches of government. The legislative branch, discussed in the preceding section, has the broad objective of determining new or changed policies and programs, and of reviewing performance for policies and programs previously authorized; the executive branch carries out these programs and policies; and the judicial branch has responsibility for the adjudication of any conflicts which might arise from the interpretation or application of the laws. It is a traditional concept of American government that the three branches are to function separately, without intermingling of authority, except as specifically provided by law.

Government Has Become Complicated. “The executive branch carries out these programs and policies”—how neatly this can be stated, and how simple it could be structured when our state’s constitution was ratified by the people of Wisconsin in 1848. In their constitution, the people provided for a governor elected to represent them at the seat of government and to see that the laws were faithfully executed. They provided for a lieutenant governor to become governor in case there was a vacancy in the governor’s office, and made him president of the Senate so that there would be some liaison with the legislative branch. They created an office of state treasurer to handle all the state’s fiscal affairs: to collect the tax monies coming in and to pay all the bills arising out of the operation of state government. In deciding to elect a secretary of state, they provided for just about all the “administration” needed in 1848: a small office to carry on the correspondence between the state government in Madison, the citizens back home, the municipalities, and the federal government, and to keep the written records of all Wisconsin state government transactions. If the governor or the legislature needed legal advice, an attorney general, elected by the people, would take care of the matter. If the people back home wanted advice on how to run a school system, a state superintendent of public instruction, elected statewide, could provide all the advice necessary.

Perhaps state government never really was as simple as the constitution’s basic outline would lead one to believe. Emphatically, it is not that simple today. The Wisconsin Committee on the Reorganization of the Executive Branch, reporting to the 1967 Legislature, came to the conclusion that modern government could no longer be neatly divided into precise “legislative”, “executive” and “judicial” domains. In many instances the subjects of legislation had become so complicated and full of technical detail, that the legislature agreed to leave the detailed implementation of a law to the executive branch by granting “rule-making” authority to an administrative agency. At the same time, so as to free the judicial branch from the same staggering load of technical detail, these administrative agencies were given “quasi-judicial” powers. Said the reorganization committee:

... “the complexity of modern life has required the delegation of substantial rule-making and quasi-judicial authority to administrative regulatory agencies of the state government. Some of these regulatory agencies, engaged primarily in the supervision of private business activities, are intended to be relatively independent from executive control.”

Reorganization 1967. By the time the reorganization committee ended its studies in January 1967, it had concluded that there were 85 state agencies comprising the executive branch of the Wisconsin state government. Since the Wisconsin Constitution vests the executive power in the governor, the governor holds the ultimate responsibility for state administration. However, the proliferation of state agencies over the years had made it increasingly impossible for a governor...
to exercise effective executive authority. Many of the agencies had no direct relationship to the
governor. The purpose of reorganization was to integrate agencies on a functional basis, thus
provided a less unwieldy and more efficient structure which would be more responsive to the
chief executive and, consequently, to the people.

When the committee's recommendations were enacted into law by the 1967 Wisconsin Legis-
lature, the structure was considerably altered and the number of agencies drastically reduced
from 85 to 32. The executive branch was reorganized to include 4 constitutional offices, 14
operating departments (including 2 headed by constitutional officers), and 14 independent
agencies.

**State Government Today.** Like everything else, state government does not remain static. Reor-
ganization is an ever-continuing process. New state agencies have been created, while others
have been abolished by the legislature since the 1967 reorganization. In addition to the same 4
constitutional offices, there are now 15 operating departments, 18 independent agencies, and 3
authorities.

Since the 1967 reorganization, the Grain and Warehouse Commission and the Coordinating
Council for Higher Education have been abolished, with a unit of the latter becoming a separate
agency as the Education Communications Board. The University of Wisconsin and the State
University System were merged to become the University of Wisconsin System, while the De-
partment of Local Affairs and Development and the Department of Business Development (pre-
viously established from part of the former) were merged in 1980 to form the Department of
Development. The following agencies were established with functions previously performed by
a still-existing agency: the Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions (from the Office of the
Commissioner of Banking), the Elections Board (from the Office of the Secretary of State), the
Department of Employment Relations, the Personnel Board, and the Personnel Commission
(from the Department of Administration). The Drug Abuse Control Commission was created
independently in 1969, but placed in the Office of the Governor in 1971 and is now called the
State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. The Council on Aging in the Department of
Health and Social Services became the independent Board on Aging, but in 1981 was attached to
the Department of Administration for administrative purposes as the Board on Aging and Long-
Term Care. The Office of the State Public Defender became an independent agency in the execu-
tive branch when it was transferred in 1977 from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The
Ethics Board was created in 1973 as a new independent agency.

Four authorities have been created: the Housing Finance Authority in 1971 (renamed the
Housing and Economic Development Authority in 1983), the Health Facilities Authority in
1973, the Community Development Finance Authority in 1981, and the Solid Waste Recycling
Authority, which was created in 1973 but abolished in 1983.

Thus, as a result of the various changes between 1967 and 1983, there has been a net increase
of one department (from 14 to 15), a net increase of 4 independent agencies (14 to 18), and
the creation of 3 authorities.

**Constitutional Officers.** The constitutional officers, whether they maintain independent offices
or function as heads of departments, are elected by the voters. Their number has remained
constant since the adoption of the constitution in 1848. They include the governor, lieutenant
governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, all of whom head offices, and the attorney gen-
eral and superintendent of public instruction, who head departments. Beginning with the elec-
tions in 1970, the terms of office of all constitutional officers are 4 years. Formerly, only the state
superintendent held a 4-year term.

**Departments.** A "department" means the principal administrative agency within the executive
branch, but does not include the independent agencies, which frequently have quasi-judicial
functions. Departments are organized into divisions as the major subunit, which are headed by
administrators. Each division, in turn, is divided into bureaus, headed by directors, and bureaus
may include sections and — smallest of all — units.

Of the 15 administrative departments, the Department of Justice and the Department of Pub-
ic Instruction are headed by the attorney general and the superintendent of public instruction
respectively. Eight departments are each headed by a single secretary, who is nominated by the
governor and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed: Administration; Develop-
ment; Employment Relations; Health and Social Services; Industry, Labor and Human Rela-
tions; Regulation and Licensing; Revenue; and Transportation. The Department of Military Affairs is headed by the adjutant general, who is appointed by the governor alone for a 5-year term. The remaining 4 departments are each headed by a part-time board, which appoints the secretary to serve at its pleasure. The departments under part-time boards are Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; Employee Trust Funds; Natural Resources; and Veterans Affairs.

Secretaries appointed by the governor serve at his pleasure, except that the secretary of regulation and licensing serves a 6-year term expiring on March 1 of an odd-numbered year. Members of boards supervising departments are appointed by the governor with Senate consent for fixed terms expiring on May 1 of odd-numbered years.

Independent Agencies. In addition to constitutional offices and administrative departments, there are 18 units of the executive branch which have been specifically designated as independent agencies. They either have quasi-judicial functions or are concerned with the higher educational institutions. Five of the independent agencies are each headed by a single commissioner — the Offices of the Commissioners of Banking, Credit Unions, Insurance, Savings and Loan, and Securities. Except for the commissioner of insurance, who serves a 4-year term, commissioners are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of 6 years expiring on March 1 of the odd-numbered years. Three independent agencies are headed by full-time commissions — the Employment Relations Commission, the Personnel Commission, and the Public Service Commission. These, too, are appointed by the governor with Senate consent for staggered terms of 6 years expiring on March 1 of the odd-numbered years, excepting the Personnel Commission, whose members serve 5-year terms.

Finally, 10 of the independent agencies are headed by part-time boards: the Elections Board, the Ethics Board, the Investment Board, the Personnel Board, the Public Defender Board, and the educational agencies — the Educational Communications Board, the Higher Educational Aids Board, the State Historical Society, the University of Wisconsin System, and the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education. With 3 exceptions, these boards are appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate, although several also have some ex officio members. The exceptions are the State Historical Society, whose Board of Curators, although including governorially appointed and legislative members, is primarily selected as provided in its by-laws; the Higher Educational Aids Board, which does not require Senate confirmation; and the Elections Board, whose members are appointed upon designation by certain officials. The number of members and the length of the term varies from board to board, although the Higher Educational Aids Board serve at the pleasure of the governor. Terms on these boards expire on May 1; Personnel Board terms, however, expire on July 1.

Authorities. The Community Development Finance Authority, Housing and Economic Development Authority, and the Health Facilities Authority are corporate public bodies created by the legislature for specific purposes and are authorized to issue bonds. Although they are agencies of government, they operate outside the regular structure of government and are intended to be financially self-sufficient. Members are appointed by the governor with Senate consent, but the Housing Finance Authority also has ex officio members, and the Housing and Economic Development Authority includes an ex officio member and 4 legislative members. Terms are for 4 years on the Housing and Economic Development Authority, for 5 years on the Community Development Finance Authority, and for 7 years on the Health Facilities Authority.

Attached Boards, Councils, Committees. Many departments and agencies have attached boards or subordinate boards, councils and committees within them to carry out specific tasks or to act in an advisory capacity. The 1967 reorganization act regularized the nomenclature and spelled out the differences in these units. Thus, a board is a "part-time body functioning as the policy-making unit for a department or independent agency or a part-time body with policy-making or quasi-judicial powers". An examining board is a "part-time body which sets standards of professional competence and conduct for the profession under its supervision, prepares, conducts and grades the examinations of prospective new practitioners, grants licenses, investigates complaints of alleged unprofessional conduct and performs other functions assigned to it by law". A council, on the other hand, is defined as a "part-time body appointed to function on a continuing basis for the study, and recommendation of solutions and policy alternatives, of the problems arising in a specified functional area of state government"; while a committee is considered to be a "part-time body appointed to study a specific problem and to recommend a solution or policy alternative with respect to that problem, and intended to terminate on the completion of its assignment".
Boards are always specifically created by law. Councils and committees may be created by law, but each agency head may also create and appoint such councils or committees as the operation of his or her department or independent agency requires.

Certain boards, commissions and divisions which had formerly either been independent or subsidiary to another agency were, under the 1967 reorganization, attached to new agencies as distinct units of the new agencies. They continue to exercise their statutory powers independently of the head of the department or independent agency, but the latter usually supervises budgeting, program coordination and related management functions for these units. The number of such units has been increasing so that currently they comprise 26 boards, 5 commissions (including 1 inactive), 3 divisions, 5 councils, and 2 offices.

The Executive Power. We said that the constitution vests the executive power in the governor. By making the heads of additional major departments subject to direct appointment by the governor, the 1967 reorganization of the executive branch increased the governor's executive authority. 1975 legislation added the Department of Health and Social Services to the direct appointment group by abolishing its governing board, while 1977 legislation added the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations — making the Labor and Industry Review Commission an independent unit of the department — and created the new Department of Employment Relations. The heads of 4 departments and 10 independent agencies, however, still remain separated from direct gubernatorial supervision through the interposition of governing boards; while members of 3 commissions serve staggered terms and 2 departments are headed by elected constitutional officers. The governor, of course, appoints most board members, but since they serve staggered terms, a governor must serve for at least one 4-year term to appoint a majority of the typical board. The commission is usually used to head quasi-judicial agencies, while a board heads most educational agencies.

It is still a matter of considerable debate whether or not all or almost all of the department heads should be directly appointed by a governor. Although public administration theory has long held that a governor cannot, in fact, be the chief executive if he lacks the authority to hold department heads directly accountable to him without an intervening board, the original purpose of a board was to insulate a department from politics, enabling its head and staff to develop expertise and a sense of professionalism in their operations. To date, Wisconsin has not opted completely for one system or the other, although the trend has been toward single-headed departments.

Civil Service. One of the outstanding characteristics of Wisconsin state government is its civil service merit system. Wisconsin was one of the early states to adopt such a system, doing so in 1905. Civil service, which has been defined to mean all offices and positions of trust or employment in the state government, is divided into the classified and the unclassified service. The unclassified service includes all offices elected by the people, all officers and employees appointed by the governor, certain officials of the State Historical Society, the instructional staffs of the University of Wisconsin System, most division administrators, deputies and executive assistants to certain agency heads, boys and girls in youth camps and certain others specifically exempted by statutes; legislative officers, employees and designated agencies; and Supreme Court employees.

The classified service, which comprises the overwhelming majority of state employees, includes all other personnel. Appointments and promotions in the classified service are made on the basis of merit, ascertained — as far as possible — by competitive examination.

Not only was Wisconsin one of the first states to adopt a merit system, but it has generally been considered to have one of the strongest such systems. That is, only a small part of the total state personnel does not come under the system, and those who do not are generally omitted for logical reasons.

Salaries. All positions in the civil service are classified so that positions in which the incumbents have similar duties, responsibilities and qualifications are placed in the same category and are paid on the same basis. Each such class may contain grades, with a salary range for each grade. Each salary range contains a minimum and maximum for that position. The secretary of the Department of Employment Relations establishes salary schedules and ranges (the compensation plan) each biennium for classified employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements. The Joint Committee on Employment Relations may modify the plan, but such modifications are subject to the governor's veto, which may be overridden by the vote of 6 members of the committee. Some provisions of the compensation plan approved by the committee may require
legislative action for implementation, including changes in fringe benefits and other changes in laws. In 1984 Governor Earl created the Task Force on Comparable Worth to study the civil service classification system. In its 1985 budget measure, the Joint Committee on Finance reserved $9.1 million for the 1986-87 fiscal year to correct pay inequities based on gender or race.

State employees may join labor unions and engage in collective bargaining, but are prohibited by state law from striking. Collectively bargained agreements reached between the Department of Employment Relations and labor organizations are also submitted to the joint committee, which, if approved, are submitted to the legislature in companion bills for approval of salaries, fringe benefit changes, and other changes in the law. If the committee or legislature does not approve the agreement, it is returned for renegotiation.

Agency heads are, under the law, systematically placed in one of 10 groups, and each group is assigned a salary range. The dollar value for the salary range minimum and maximum for each group is determined in the same manner as for the positions in the classified service. Salaries of elected constitutional officers are set at varying points of their ranges.

Number of State Employes. The increasing size and complexity of state government is reflected in the number of employees. While a total of 1,924 people worked for Wisconsin state government in 1906, in December 1984, state employment amounted to 63,771 employees, of whom 35,818 were permanent classified, 17,528 were unclassified (primarily teaching employees and academic staff of the University of Wisconsin System), 5,486 were U.W. graduate assistants and others, 3,910 were limited term employees, 236 were seasonal, and 793 were project employees. Limited term employees represent a form of classified service, but are temporary employees who do not have civil service tenure and benefits.

State Government's Physical Plant. The first Capitol in Madison in the days of the Wisconsin Territory cost somewhat over $60,000. Erected in 1837, it was replaced by a bigger structure around 1860, which in turn was replaced by a greatly enlarged building around 1884. When that building was extensively damaged by fire in 1904, construction of the current Capitol began. The present Capitol was completed in 1917, at a total cost of $7,258,763.75.

Today, the agencies of state government in Madison are housed in the Capitol, the 5 state office buildings near Capitol Square on Wilson Street, East and West Washington Avenue, and South Webster, and the Hill Farms State Office Complex on the far west side of the city, but still have to rent additional quarters from private landlords. Nor does this complete the catalog of buildings needed for Wisconsin state government: there is the imposing Milwaukee State Office Building; there are other, smaller state office buildings in La Crosse, Eau Claire and Wisconsin Rapids; and there are district offices maintained throughout the state for the field organization of many of the operating departments.

So far, we have talked only about office buildings. In addition, there are also the educational, correctional and mental institutions maintained by the state. The University of Wisconsin System has its main campus in Madison (1984-85 enrollment 44,218), and its second largest campus at Milwaukee (1984-85 enrollment 26,464). In addition, the system maintains campuses at Eau Claire, La Crosse, Menomonie (Stout), Oshkosh, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Superior and Whitewater (comprising the former Wisconsin State University system); the Parkside campus, which serves Racine and Kenosha Counties; and the Green Bay campus, which serves the northeastern area of the state. Two-year extension centers (in buildings financed by the respective municipalities) are maintained in Baraboo, (Baraboo-Sauk County) Fond du Lac, Janesville (Rock County), Manitowoc, Marinette, Marshfield (Marshfield-Wood County), Menasha (Fox Valley), Rice Lake (Barron County), Richland Center (Richland County), Sheboygan, Waukesha, Wausau (Marathon County), and West Bend (Washington County). For the entire university system, the total 1984-85 enrollment was 162,010.

The state's correctional facilities consist of: Waupun Correctional Institution (penitentiary for men), the Dodge Correctional Institution, Taycheedah Correctional Institution (penitentiary for women), Green Bay Correctional Institution (penitentiary); Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution at Plymouth, Fox Lake Correctional Institution (medium security penitentiaries); Oakhill Correctional Institution at Oregon (minimum security penitentiary); the Wisconsin Correctional Camp System at Oregon (comprising several camps); the Ethan Allan School at Wales, the Lincoln Hills School at Irma; and the Wisconsin Resource Center at Winnebago. Columbia (at Portage) and Oshkosh Correctional Institutions are under construction and scheduled for 1986 openings.
A classroom building at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside (photo courtesy of University of Wisconsin System).

Through the Department of Health and Social Services, the State of Wisconsin operates 5 institutions for the care and treatment of the mentally ill and mentally retarded. The institutions are the Mental Health Institute-Mendota at Madison and the Mental Health Institute-Winnebago at Winnebago; the Central Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled at Madison, the Northern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled at Chippewa Falls, and the Southern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled at Union Grove.

At Janesville, the state maintains a school which offers special training to visually handicapped and blind persons at Delavan, a similar school is maintained for the hard of hearing and for the deaf.

The state also maintains the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King in Waupaca County. This is a home for Wisconsin veterans of all wars who are 50 years old or older and are permanently disabled and unable to secure adequate care from the federal government. Under certain conditions spouses, surviving spouses or parents of veterans are also admitted to the Veterans Home.

The Building Program. In the past several decades, providing adequate building space for Wisconsin state services has seemed a never-ending problem of space facilities not catching up to expanding state services. For many generations, the state had been able to add to its physical plant without much thought to eventual replacement. In the depression of the 1930s the state could not afford an extensive building program; during the years of World War II the state had the revenues but could not obtain the materials and the labor necessary to construct new buildings.
In 1943, the State of Wisconsin began to plan for a building program to begin at the end of the war. Even more important, perhaps, was the action of the 1943 Legislature which set aside a certain portion of the state's revenues to form the Postwar Construction and Improvement Fund. In 1949, the Legislature added the State Building Trust Fund, specifically designed to prepare for the replacement of obsolete structures.

None of the planning and none of the saving of state funds for new and replacement building were equal to the “population explosion” which followed the war and which was followed by correspondingly increasing demands for governmental services. Wisconsin’s population increased from 3,137,587 in 1940 to 4,705,642 in 1980.

From the early 1950s until the 1972-73 school year, there were more children in the public schools than ever before. By 1960, these children began reaching college. In addition, there have been more people in our mental and correctional institutions.

Wisconsin long had a proud tradition of financing all its state construction projects out of current revenues and accumulated savings. In fact, our forefathers limited Wisconsin state government to a constitutional state debt — other than “to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the state in time of war” — of $100,000. Wisconsin had begun its savings program for postwar construction in 1943, and the money accumulated, supplemented by generous boosts from current revenues, resulted in a construction program of nearly $192 million from 1949 through 1965. It was not enough.

The state had to find other ways to finance additional construction. The 1953 Legislature passed a law which authorized private corporations to issue bonds, secured by future office rentals, for the purpose of building facilities for the state. In the celebrated case of State ex rel. Thomson v. Giessel, 267 Wis. 331, decided in 1954, the Wisconsin Supreme Court held:

“Where the objective of a lease of an addition to the state office building by the state from the Wisconsin State Public Building Corporation, a private corporation, was to benefit the state, and the arrangement was one highly advantageous to the state, the obligation of the state to pay future rentals to the corporation until the corporation’s loan to provide funds with which to construct the new addition should be paid, thereby enabling the corporation to obtain the loan, did not constitute giving or loaning the credit of the state for the benefit of the corporation in violation of the provision in sec. 3, art. VIII, const., prohibiting the giving or loaning of the credit of the state in aid of any individual, association or corporation”.

This decision opened the way, as long as the bonds were not issued by the state itself, for bond financing of buildings required by the state. In the press, the new instrumentalties created to provide office buildings for the state, or dormitories for the state universities, were quickly dubbed “dummy corporations”. This somewhat derogatory term notwithstanding, the building corporations were a real boon to the State of Wisconsin at a time when current revenues proved insufficient to provide the facilities required for a rapidly expanding population and to keep abreast of an increasing demand for public services.

Corporation borrowing for the purpose of state building began right after the 1954 decision. In the 1955-57 biennium, corporation borrowing added about $17 million to the funds available for state building construction; by August 1974, all corporation debt stood at $359.3 million.

In 1969 the use of “dummy corporations” was terminated following the adoption of a constitutional amendment allowing the state to contract direct debt. Subsequent legislation created a state Bond Board to administer and approve all matters relating to the incurrence of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the state. The board was abolished and the function was transferred to the state Building Commission in 1973. By February 1985 the total state indebtedness was over $2 billion.

Functions of the Executive Branch

So far we have talked about how the executive branch is organized and operated. But what does the government do? What services does it provide to you, the taxpayer? Following a practice used in the state budget, the services that the state provides its citizens are grouped herein into several broad functional areas, namely, commerce, education, environmental resources, human relations and resources, and general functions. These subject categories are also used in the detailed departmental descriptions of the executive branch agencies, because this seems a most
helpful way of grasping the total panorama of activities performed by state government. Inevitably, there are some departmental activities that fit into more than one of the categories, so that some categorizations may seem arbitrary. Please bear in mind that the categories selected merely represent one choice among alternatives.

Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The governor and the lieutenant governor could very properly be classified under the general functions of the executive branch. Since the governor, however, is the repository of "the executive power" and occupies a supervisory function over the entire executive branch, it seems preferable to consider the functions of the Office of the Governor separately.

The governor is the chief executive officer of the state and, as such, represents all the people of the state. Administratively, his authority is exercised through his appointing power, through consultation with department heads — individually and in cabinet meetings — and through the executive budget. The governor's influence on the legislative process comes both through the biennial budget, which he submits to the legislature with recommendations in the form of a bill, through his state-of-the-state message and special messages to the legislature on topics of urgent or desirable legislative action, and through his power to veto legislation. He appoints numerous committees or task forces to study state problems and make recommendations for legislative action. The governor's office is a channel for receiving complaints and suggestions on state affairs. In addition, in his various speaking engagements around the state, the governor is also kept informed of current problems and, in turn, informs the people of current problems.

The lieutenant governor, like the vice president of the United States, is the stand-by who assumes the governorship in the event of the governor's death, incapacitation, or absence from the state. The governor may assign the lieutenant governor additional duties, such as coordinating certain state services or representing him on any board, commission or committee on which the governor is an ex officio member or on a nonstatutory committee or intergovernmental body. Governor Earl is the first governor to appoint the lieutenant governor to serve simultaneously as head of a state department. He appointed Lt. Gov. Flynn secretary of the Department of Development.

Commerce. While the regulation of interstate commerce is specifically delegated to Congress by the United States Constitution, regulating intrastate commerce is the province of the states. The 2 areas, of course, are not that clearly divided between the two jurisdictions. Over the years the U.S. Supreme Court has greatly broadened the meaning of the "commerce clause" in the federal constitution. There is overlapping of activities, including the dual exercise of authority; in short, there is an intricate interrelationship between the federal government and the states in the performance of the function known as commerce. Nevertheless, in spite of the fact that there is very little nowadays that has not been interpreted to be interstate commerce, considerable power over commerce continues to be exercised by the states.

If we understand commerce as involving trade in goods, services and commercial paper, as well as transportation and communication, we can readily envision the scope of this area of state concern. The state's interest in this field lies in regulating the conduct of commercial transactions. The primary objective of such regulation is to protect the public as consumers of agricultural products and manufactured goods and services and as participants in financial transactions and to maintain a stable, orderly market for the carrying out of these activities.

How does the state protect the consumer of goods and services? One way is to inspect the raw products and the conditions under which they are grown. Thus, cattle are inspected for infectious diseases, research is carried on in animal and plant diseases, fruits and vegetables are graded for marketing, standards are set for the contents of processed food. The hamburger and the butter you buy at the grocery are the end products of explicit standards set forth either in the Wisconsin Statutes or in departmental regulations.

Another way of protecting the consumer of goods and services is through the licensing of various trades and professions. Generally, these trades and professions involve practitioners whose activities affect the health of individuals, such as doctors and nurses, or on matters where it is considered of importance for public safety to make certain that the practitioner is competent, such as architects and engineers.

The state also protects the consumer by maintaining an orderly market in which to conduct business. This may be done by specifying methods of fair competition, by regulating the rates
Grading crews employed by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection have the responsibility of grading and inspecting potatoes for processing in the Plover area (photo courtesy of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection).

that public utilities may charge for their services, by setting standards for the operation of banks, savings and loan companies and credit unions to protect depositors, or by regulating the sale of securities and insurance.

The state agencies in the field of commerce include: the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, which is concerned with the conditions of the growth and processing of food and with fair trade practices in general; the Department of Regulation and Licensing, which provides services for a variety of examining boards in the various trades and professions and directly regulates several activities; the Offices of the Commissioners of Banking, Credit Unions, Savings and Loan, Securities, and Insurance, which regulate the several types of financial institutions; the Public Service Commission, which regulates the rates and services offered by public utilities (heat, light, power and water companies); and the Department of Development, which promotes community and economic development throughout the state and is concerned with local-state-federal relations.

Education. Realizing how vital the education function of the state is, the drafters included in the Wisconsin Constitution an article on education. Provision was made for the establishment of local school districts and the free education therein of all children in the state. Each town and city was required to support such schools through taxation, and some state assistance was provided through a school fund. The constitution further decreed that provision should be made by law for the establishment of a state university and colleges throughout the state as needed.

From this groundwork evolved our present educational system. Under this system 767,542 students attended the public elementary and secondary schools in 1984-85; the 1984 fall enrollment in the University of Wisconsin System reached 162,010; while the vocational school system was 73,941. Total expenditures for public education in the 1983-84 fiscal year were over $4 billion.
There are 432 school districts in the state, which administer the elementary and secondary schools within those districts. Twelve cooperative educational service agencies furnish support activities to the districts. A 1965 law required that by 1970 the entire state be divided into vocational, technical and adult education districts. Although Wisconsin was a pioneer in the establishment of vocational schools, some areas of the state did not have access to them. Under the 1965 law this changed, and such education is now available to everyone. There are 16 such districts. The elementary and secondary schools and the schools of vocational, technical and adult education are operated by district boards, but a state level agency functions in each case to supervise the system. The state Department of Public Instruction, headed by the state superintendent, supervises the former; the state Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education supervises the latter.

Except for the vocational system, the state directly operates the institutions in the field of higher education. The 1971 Legislature, by Chapter 100, Laws of 1971, integrated Wisconsin's publicly financed institutions of higher education into a single University of Wisconsin System. These comprise the former University of Wisconsin and the State Universities. In addition to its central campuses in Madison — the largest campus in the state — and Milwaukee, the system includes the 11 other degree-granting institutions providing 4-year courses of study, and 13 center system campuses providing 2-year courses. State monies also contribute to the support of the Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc. (formerly the Medical School of Marquette University).

Three other agencies are concerned with the education function of the state — the Higher Educational Aids Board, the Educational Communications Board and the State Historical Society. The first-named administers federal and state programs for student financial assistance. The Communications Board operates the state FM radio network and educational television network. The Historical Society maintains the state historical library, museum and various historical sites.

Environmental Resources. Another array of state functions is brought together under the category of environmental resources. Just what is meant by this? In the context used here, environmental resources refer to the functions of those state agencies that affect the natural resources of the state; that is, they may protect, develop, or modify in some way the land, forests, waters, air, or minerals of the state. As we said at the beginning of our presentation, there is a certain amount of arbitrariness in assigning an agency to a category. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, for example, which is certainly concerned with the conditions of the soil and water, has been placed in the commerce category, while the Department of Transportation, which also relates to commerce, has been placed in environmental resources.

Only 2 state agencies — Transportation and the Department of Natural Resources — are discussed in this category, but these are concerned with some of the most important functions of state government.

From a wilderness inhabited by 305,391 people in 1850 the state has grown into a complex society with a 1980 population of 4,705,642. People are responsible for vast changes in a landscape. Although most of Wisconsin is not densely populated and the state has a comparatively large amount of open space, even here we encounter serious problems of environmental pollution, and such problems seem to increase with population growth and improved living standards.

Once, pioneers could come to a wilderness, clear the land, cut the forests, and hunt and fish with little thought of any damage they might be doing to the soil, the streams, or the wildlife. Now, every state must take firm steps to protect its resources from destruction or, indeed, from extinction. Municipalities and industries must be prevented from dumping untreated sewage or industrial wastes into the lakes and streams; smokestacks and automobile exhausts must be prevented from polluting the air; parks and forests must be maintained both to preserve unusual phenomena of nature and to provide the public with recreational and educational opportunities; private forest owners must observe scientific conservation practices so that new growth may replace cut timber; hunting and fishing limits must be set and hunters and fishermen licensed to preserve the fish and wildlife from extirpative practices; farming procedures must be such as to preserve the quality and stability of the soil and the quality of groundwater.

Governmental activities for preserving and protecting our natural resources are largely the province of the Department of Natural Resources, but the Department of Agriculture, Trade
Wisconsin taxpayers may donate to the Endangered Resources Fund through a checkoff on their income tax form. The fund pays for protecting and managing Wisconsin's natural areas, nongame wildlife, and endangered plants and animals — such as this bald eagle, which is being returned to the wild after treatment for injuries (photo courtesy of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources).

and Consumer Protection and the Land Conservation Board attached to it are also actively involved.

Resources must not only be preserved, they must be used, both in earning a living and in the recreation of the people. They must be developed and consumed for a multitude of purposes. Timber must be used in the housing and paper industries, land must be cultivated for crops or used for grazing, minerals must be extracted for industrial use, and scenic areas must be preserved for campsites, resorts and ski areas. For all these aspects of environmental control, the Department of Natural Resources was authorized a budget of over $380 million for the 1983-85 biennium.

In addition — and to an ever increasing degree — the land is cut up by highways. With the tremendous growth in the number of automobiles and trucks, sizable amounts of land have been taken away from housing in the cities and from cultivation in the country to handle the traffic. The freeway in the city and the interstate highway in the country exercise an enormous impact on the use and development of the surrounding land. They affect where people live, where they work, and where they play. Highways and city streets must be planned with great foresight not only to weigh how well they will handle the flow of traffic, but to determine what effects they will have on people's lives.

The state's elaborate system of highways consists of interstate highways, financed from federal and state funds, and of state highways, county trunk highways, town roads, city and village streets, and park and forest roads. Closely connected with the highway building and maintenance functions of the state government and the aid granted to local units for streets and highways are the objects for which these roads are built — the motor vehicle and its occupants.
While the state is concerned with the building and maintenance of an adequate number of roads of certain standards to meet the traffic demands, it is also very much concerned with the safety and convenience of the people who are using those roads. Almost 3.5 million vehicles are registered each year, and over 3 million drivers are licensed. With 735 traffic fatalities in 1983 — and comparable figures in prior years — traffic safety is of constant concern.

The state must see to it that the drivers know the laws, are physically fit to drive, and have the required driving skills. It keeps track of the accident rate of drivers through a point system and removes those who prove hazardous to themselves and to others. It collects taxes to pay for highway construction and maintenance, for the policing of the highways, and for the enforcement of driver and vehicle standards. In addition to its highway concerns, the state is concerned with the development of aviation and of airports in the state and with the preservation of mass transit and of railroad transportation facilities. The state programs for all modes of transportation, including aeronautics, railroads and aid to urban mass transit, are the province of the Department of Transportation. To perform these functions, the Department of Transportation was authorized to spend over $1.6 billion for the 1983-85 biennium.

Human Relations and Resources. In addition to dealing with the natural environment, the state must also deal with the human environment. The increase in population that affects the quality of the land, the water and the air resources also has an increasingly complex effect on the people themselves and their relations to each other and to the state. The inhabitants of a state are its prime resource, and a state must look after their general welfare and insure peaceable relations among them.

For these reasons the departments that have been brought together in this category are concerned with people — their health, their living standards, their safety, and their working relationships with each other.

How does the state protect the health of its citizens? In the early days of the state, public health was primarily concerned with preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Now, public health covers the prevention and detection of disease, health education programs, assistance in hospital construction, and maintenance of institutions for the care and treatment of the mentally handicapped. Records of birth, marriage, divorce, and death are on file with the state.

In addition to health activities, financial services for dependent children and a broad range of social services for the aged, the handicapped, and children are primarily the work of the Department of Health and Social Services.

In his or her capacity as a worker, the individual comes in contact with the state in many ways. Minimum wages and maximum hours are set by law. If a worker is injured on the job, state workers' compensation comes to the rescue; if a worker loses his job, he is aided by unemployment compensation. If a worker is seeking a job, the state (in partnership with the federal government) provides a job service to help him find one or to acquire the skills necessary for employment. If a worker cannot obtain a job and suspects that he is being discriminated against because of age, race, creed, color, handicap, marital status, sex, national origin, ancestry, arrest record or conviction record, the state will investigate the matter. The state's agent in protecting and assisting the worker is the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. The state also mediates or arbitrates labor disputes between workers and their employers, which is the task of the Employment Relations Commission.

If the individual is a veteran, the State of Wisconsin has loan programs to help him acquire a home, business or education. These programs are the province of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

To promote the general welfare of its citizens and insure peaceable relations among them, the state must not only protect their health and their ability to earn a living, but must also protect them from lawless elements in society by maintaining those conditions of stability and order necessary for a well-functioning society. Law enforcement is largely a local matter, but the state's Department of Health and Social Services is responsible for segregating convicted criminals in its penal institutions and rehabilitating them for eventual return to society. The Office of the State Public Defender represents indigents in trial and post-conviction legal proceedings. The Department of Justice furnishes legal services to state agencies and provides technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies. It also enforces state laws against gambling, arson, prostitution and narcotic drugs.
The state also provides an armed military force to protect the populace in times of state or national emergencies, natural or manmade, and to supplement the federal armed forces in time of war. These activities come under the jurisdiction of the Department of Military Affairs.

**General Executive Functions.** The state government exists to perform services that are considered necessary for the well-being of the people and the progress of the state. Such services are called line services. Thus, if a state agency maintains a state park in which you may camp, requires a physician to obtain a license before practicing in this state, or provides you with information on job opportunities, it is directly carrying out the functions for which it was created.

In order to perform these direct functions, however, it must also perform indirect — or staff — functions. These are necessary to help the state perform its line functions. Thus, the state must have an agency to supervise the hiring of personnel to carry out the state’s tasks. It must provide space and equipment, salaries and a retirement system for that personnel. It must lay and collect taxes to support its activities and must manage such state funds. It must see to it that the state funds are spent according to law. It must evaluate the needs of each department so that the department can perform its assigned tasks and prepare for future needs, both to carry out present functions and anticipated functions likely to arise from future events.

Each line agency must contain within itself some staff functions; there must be employees to hire personnel, to maintain personnel and agency expenditure records, to prepare the agency budget, and to order and manage supplies. In large departments, an entire division may be required to perform staff functions.

Some agencies perform staff functions almost exclusively. The Department of Administration, for example, is called the “housekeeping” department of the state. Its duties include state budgeting, preauditing, engineering and facilities management, state planning, data processing, and emergency government functions. The Department of Employment Relations operates the state’s civil service system and is assisted by the Personnel Board and the Personnel Commission. The Ethics Board administers a code of ethics for state public officials. The Department of Revenue is another strictly staff-type agency. It collects the taxes levied by state law, distributes that part of the revenue that is to be returned to the local units of government, and calculates the equalized value of the property that has been assessed by local government. Still another staff agency is the Department of Employee Trust Funds, which manages the retirement systems of the state. Whether it be your local city garbage collector, your teacher, a conservation warden, or a word processor in the Department of Health and Social Services, all are covered under a state retirement plan. At any one time the state must have large sums of money on hand in its various funds to meet its obligations. The Investment Board invests these funds in stocks, bonds and real estate in order to make the best use of the funds, and have them earn the maximum amount of interest possible while waiting to be used by the state. The Office of the State Treasurer processes the receipt and disbursement of these monies. Functions of the Office of the Secretary of State include registering lobbyists, keeping various state records, affixing the state seal on certain records to authenticate them, and chartering corporations. The State Elections Board oversees the election processes of the state, monitoring campaign expenditures and keeping election records. The Community Development Finance Authority, Health Facilities Authority and Housing and Economic Development Authority are authorized to issue bonds to assist in promoting their respective functions.

Thus it can be seen that state government touches our lives at many points. In the course of any one day, each resident is helped or restrained by state government in innumerable ways. The rates for the gas you use to heat your house and the electricity you use to light it were approved by the state; the street you traveled to work on was probably built with state aid; your labor contract may have been written according to the standards of fair labor practices determined by the state; the milk you drank today was processed at a dairy maintained according to state regulations and the restaurant you dined in last night was inspected under state standards; the beautician who styled your hair was licensed by the state; the bank where you have your account and the savings and loan where you have your mortgage may be regulated by the state; you may watch a television program this evening on a state television station or drive a snowmobile registered with the state; and you go to sleep at night on a mattress labeled and sold as required by state law. From a birth assisted by licensed doctors and nurses in a licensed hospital and
recorded in the permanent records of the state to a death with the burial arrangements administered by a licensed funeral director in a cemetery operated under state law, state government exercises a pervasive influence on your life.
RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS
EXECUTIVE BRANCH, WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT

What has the state government of Wisconsin achieved in the last 2 years? While other sections of this book explain what the government does, this section gives the state agencies the opportunity to inform the citizens of what they have accomplished toward carrying out their goals.

Functional Area: Commerce

The commerce function of the state government comprises the promotion of economic development and the regulation of commercial transactions, utilities, and trades and professions in order to protect the consumer.

During 1983 and 1984, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection revised and updated several chapters of the Wisconsin Administrative Code: AG 32 (Retail Food Establishments), revised AG 39 (Bakeries and Confectionaries), revised AG 85 (Butter Grades and Labeling), developed a new standard of identity for baby Swiss cheese which will create a new AG 89, and began a major revision of AG 107 (Sampling and Testing of Milk and Cream).

State meat inspection regulations were strengthened in areas of humane handling of animals, condemnation of abnormal animals and disposal of meat unfit for food purposes. U.S. Department of Agriculture review teams reported that the state meat inspection program was acceptable on 98.6% of all items reviewed during the 1983-84 period.

A major goal was achieved when Wisconsin was declared Brucellosis-free by the USDA. AG 10.37 of the code was adopted, allowing for a voluntary classification of cattle herds for paratuberculosis status (Johnne's Disease) and an achievable documented free status. A swine pseudorabies control, eradication and indemnification program was developed in Section 95.27 of the statutes.

During 1983, the Plant Industry Division was reorganized and renamed the Agricultural Resource Management Division. Previous bureaus of plant protection and regulatory services were combined and renamed as the Bureau of Plant Industry. The Land Resources Unit, which had been attached to the secretary's office, was transferred to the new division and raised to bureau status to include farmland preservation, soil and water conservation, animal waste management and environmental assessment programs. AG 160 implemented a new statewide erosion control program and AG 165 established procedures for the Farmers Fund, which provides grants to farmers to prevent water pollution from animal waste sources. Both programs will be administered by county land conservation departments and will require county plans.

Under Chapter 96 of the statutes (Agricultural Marketing Act), marketing orders have been established for milk, corn, soybeans, cranberries, mint and red tart cherries. AG 151 was implemented for quality control of Wisconsin grown potatoes. The department made a major thrust in developing opportunities and promoting Wisconsin agricultural products in Asia, the Caribbean basin, South America and other key international markets.

In calendar years 1983 and 1984, the State Fair Park Board continued to achieve its statutory goals of providing year-round entertainment and services to the people of Wisconsin while remaining self-supporting and using no tax dollars.

Toward this end, State Fair Park rents its facilities to independent off-season event promoters. The number of events and event days (number of days an event runs) increases each year. In fiscal year 1982-83, there were 144 events lasting 859 event days (there can be as many as 5 events using State Fair Park buildings on any given weekend). In fiscal year 1983-84, there were 155 events and 908 event days.

Attendance at off-season events surpassed fair attendance for the first time in fiscal 1981-82, and this trend continued in the last 2 years. In fiscal year 1982-83, non-fair event attendance was 1,106,026 vs. 1982 Fair attendance of 881,350, and in fiscal year 1983-84, those figures were 1,043,375 vs. 1983 Fair attendance of 893,947.

Annual gross income for State Fair Park has increased as dramatically as the number of events. In fiscal year 1982-83, the gross income was $6,726,618, and in fiscal year 1983-84, it
passed the $7 million mark at $7,205,389. The gross income reached the $6 million mark only 2 years earlier in fiscal year 1981-82.

All “profits” of State Fair Park are put into a capital improvements fund used for construction and maintenance. In 1983 and 1984, these funds were used for a new Recreational Vehicle Park and a new roof on one of the exhibit buildings. In late 1984, construction began on a new stage and park area to be ready for the 1985 Fair, August 1-11.

The DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT played a major role in the passage and implementation of legislation enacted by the 1983 Legislature which fosters economic growth and development and promotes such objectives as business expansion, retention and attraction; international trade and investment; job creation; housing assistance and rehabilitation; and public-private sector cooperation.

In addition to the departmental programs that were established as a result of 1983 legislation, other noteworthy program efforts included:

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**ESCAPE TO WISCONSIN**

There's more to Wisconsin than meets the eye. And you'll find it all waiting for you in the free Wisconsin Escape Guide. Copies are available from the Wisconsin Division of Tourism, 123 West Washington Avenue, Madison 53707 (photo courtesy of Division of Tourism, Wisconsin Department of Development).
1. Mentor Program — This program was established in 1983 to assist small businesses and businesses new to exporting to participate effectively in international markets. The mentor firm provides up to 100 hours of free counseling to the selected firm.

2. Commercial Attaches — This program expands the presence of the State of Wisconsin in as many countries as possible to promote trade as well as investment in the state. In the short span of 2 years, the network of honorary commercial attaches already has expanded to include representatives in 15 countries.

3. Wisconsin MESBIC — The department promoted the creation of the Wisconsin Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company (MESBIC) to provide capital to qualifying minority businesses. By late 1983, the MESBIC obtained over $1 million in commitments from private investors to purchase its common stock.

4. Minority Marketplace — Each year the department organizes an event called “the Marketplace” to help minority business owners gain direct access to buyers and purchasing agents. Recently, participating minority firms reported a total of $2.3 million in contracts awarded.

5. Small Cities Community Development Block Grants — In April 1984, the department awarded approximately $25 million to 45 localities under the federal Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program. About $8 million was for economic development efforts. The remaining funds were for housing and public facilities projects.

6. Housing and Neighborhood Conservation Program — This program enables low- and moderate-income Wisconsin homeowners to repair and upgrade their properties by making available low-interest home improvement loans at below-market interest rates through private lending institutions. In the past 2 years, over 800 loans were made totalling nearly $6.7 million.

7. Job Generation Study — In December 1984, the department released the executive summary of the Wisconsin Job Generation study, which examined the dynamics of job creation in Wisconsin between 1969 and 1981. Some major conclusions included: firms with 20 or less employees dominate the job generation process; entrepreneurial enterprises are the key to the performance of very small firms; the vast majority of job gains come from the expansion of existing Wisconsin businesses; and Wisconsin-owned businesses dominate the job creation process.

The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance is actively involved in efforts to contain health care costs in Wisconsin by: removing statutory impediments to the development of cost-efficient alternative health care delivery systems; monitoring cost containment initiatives by traditional insurers; and preparing public information materials to help consumers make informed choices among available health care plans.

Other activities include:

Participating in nationwide efforts to protect policyholders who bought annuities from insurance affiliates of the Baldwin-United Corporation. Wisconsin chaired the Baldwin-United Options Committee, whose mission was to assist in the development of a rehabilitation plan acceptable to the regulators of other states. Commissioner Thomas Fox also chairs a special Masters Commission established by the rehabilitation courts to oversee the sale of Mortgage Guarantee Insurance (MGIC), a Wisconsin domiciled company purchased by Baldwin-United in 1982.

Adopting rules relating to unisex nonforfeiture values in life insurance policies, municipal bond insurance, preferred provider plans, minimum surplus requirements for town mutuals, and contracting for Patients Compensation Fund services.

Reorganizing the agency by merging the Bureau of Rates and Forms and the Bureau of Complaints and Market Conduct to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency.

The Public Service Commission has increased its emphasis on consumers, directing utilities to expand customer services and to enlarge their weatherization programs for low-income customers. The commission continues to stress alternative energy sources and conservation as ways to insure adequate energy supplies at reasonable prices. In line with these goals, the PSC has moved to develop long-term planning capabilities to determine Wisconsin’s future needs and the best ways to meet them. As utilities conclude their electric generation construction cycle, the commission is evaluating its policies in response to slowed consumer demand.

Whenever possible, the commission has pursued the lowering or stabilization of energy rates. The PSC also has worked to ameliorate the effects of telephone deregulation on the state.

Administratively, the PSC is increasing its use of data-processing methods to improve analytic and decision-making processes and to increase efficiency.
The Department of Regulation and Licensing conducted a study of its license fee structure in response to a 1983-85 Biennial Budget Act directive. The department submitted its findings and recommendations to the Legislature in July 1984. The study analyzed fees that financed occupational regulation in the state and examined costs of various regulatory activities such as examinations and enforcement. The collective experience of the department's and the examining boards' regulatory efforts under various funding mechanisms was reviewed. Surveys of licensees and other interested parties were conducted. A draft report was prepared and distributed. The report concluded with a recommendation that the fee schedule be changed to reflect variable costs in examinations and enforcement.

In relation to examining board composition, the department obtained passage of legislation to increase the number of public members from one to 2 on all boards, effective May 1984.

The department began a comprehensive revision of the administrative rules regulating boxing in 1983. An advisory committee was appointed to assist with the boxing revision. The advisory committee was comprised of professional and medical experts. Six public hearings were held around the state. The proposed rules were designed to strengthen boxing safety measures while upholding the integrity of the sport.

During 1984, the department began a study to evaluate methods of ensuring continuing competency. The study emanated from a recommendation submitted by the Health Professions Regulatory Review Task Force. The intent of the study is to review recent national developments in mandatory continuing education and Wisconsin's experience with mandatory continuing education as a requirement of license renewal.

Other departmental accomplishments include: training workshops for board members; publication of the Regulatory Digest, which contains special information to licensees, statutory and administrative code revisions and board disciplinary actions; publication of a Directory of Board Member Appointments; and an office automation conversion project.

The Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan has continued the expansion of its automated examination system with the development of a computerized data base of financial information governing state-chartered savings and loan associations in Wisconsin. A restructuring of the examination and supervision functions has been instituted to utilize off-site monitoring of conditions and activities of savings and loan associations. This permits earlier detection of adverse financial trends or the occurrence of unusual activities. Correspondingly, the frequency and scope of the on-site examination has been adjusted to respond to problems identified through the monitoring process. As a result, the examinations are more timely and occur on the basis of a determined need.

The census tract lending analysis system has been expanded to cover all of the standard metropolitan statistical areas in Wisconsin and provide information on all loans made in designated low income and minority population tracts. The mortgage lending analysis system has been updated to keep pace with constant changes occurring in the lending field and phase 3 of the system has now been implemented. This will provide for off-site analysis of all consumer loan transactions to provide a better understanding of lending trends within the industry.

Most of the recent rulemaking has been designed to give state-chartered savings and loan associations the same powers granted to federal associations by legislation at the federal level. There was an emergency order to allow state-chartered savings and loan associations to provide money market accounts for savers, and new trust power authorities were provided by rule. Most recently, funds availability rules have been promulgated, which will require all state-chartered savings and loan associations to disclose all check hold policies to their customers. A consumer can then more rationally determine the financial institution he will deal with.


During 1983-84, the Commissioner appointed 2 advisory committees. The Advisory Committee on Economic Issues was appointed to advise the commissioner of securities periodically on economic issues in Wisconsin that may be affected by the laws or policies that the agency administers. The Citizen Advisory Committee on 1983 Wisconsin Act 200 was appointed to advise the commissioner if there are ambiguities in the statutory language of the act that need to be
clarified, if changes in the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law are procedurally consistent with other provisions of the chapter and with the Close Corporation Law, and if there are recent judicial decisions that may affect one or more provisions of the act.

Based on the 1982 study of the record-keeping needs of the office, the agency in 1984 implemented a computerized electronic office and word-processing system. This new system has greatly enhanced and expedited the word and data-processing functions of the office.

In 1983, the Office of the Commissioner of Securities joined the CRD (Central Registration Depository) system, which is a computer procedure for processing the registration applications of various categories of securities personnel employed by or associated with broker-dealers situated across the nation. This system was jointly conceived by the NASD (National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.) and NASAA (North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc.), an association including securities administrators from all 50 states.

**Functional Area: Education**

The education function embraces the supervision of local elementary and secondary school districts and the administration of higher education, higher educational aids, historical preservation and research, and educational radio and television.

During the 1983-85 biennium, the **Educational Communications Board** authorized construction of television translators to improve public TV reception in a number of the remaining fringe areas. In public radio, successful efforts were initiated to avoid overlapping of public radio service and to strengthen the complementary radio programming concept of offering news and information, primarily on the AM band, and music and arts on FM stations. A special accomplishment was the planning, in association with the private sector, of a statewide ITFS (Instructional Television Fixed Service) system, which would offer educational and informational opportunities for business and industry, schools, hospitals and other agencies in 13 communities throughout Wisconsin. In the course of the biennium, the agency experienced substantial increases in its audiences for both instructional and public broadcasting, as well as in individual and corporate contributions.

In accord with its mission to collect, preserve and disseminate the history of Wisconsin, the Midwest and the nation, the **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** made giant strides toward the opening of its new museum facility at 30 North Carroll Street on Madison's Capitol Concourse. The exterior of the building was remodeled, and work commenced on remodeling the interior to accommodate new and more extensive exhibits. Improved climate control will provide a stable environment for the many prized artifacts in the collection. The basement and first 2 floors of the museum are scheduled to be opened in 1986, with work continuing on the third and fourth floors during the 1985-87 biennium.

Other accomplishments of the museum included: development and installation of 13 major and 31 minor exhibits; initiation of a 9-month storyteller-in-residence program; acquisition of many new items; increased use of volunteers as museum docents and assistants; and increased emphasis of public programs, including lectures, films, demonstrations and festivals.

The Historic Preservation Division secured federal preservation grant funds to identify and document prehistoric and historic properties throughout Wisconsin. It identified 9,940 such properties and nominated 207 entries — representing approximately 700 properties — to the National Register of Historic Places.

Subgrant assistance to rehabilitate 16 historic buildings and to conduct 20 historic and prehistoric surveys was provided by Historic Preservation, which also authorized 60 historic, income-producing buildings to become eligible for 25 percent federal investment tax credits. It also reviewed 3,150 federally assisted or permitted projects in Wisconsin for compliance with federal historic preservation regulations.

The library continued to use grants from various sources to improve the accessibility of its collections to the public. It continued to participate in a nationwide pilot project to catalog newspapers from its extensive holdings—second only to the Library of Congress—in a national computerized bibliographic data base. Grants will also permit staff to add to the database the library's records of books and microforms acquired from 1971 to 1977 as part of a continuing project to computerize the library's entire card catalog.
As a result of previous grants, the library produced 3 works detailing Native American publications: Native American Periodicals and Newspapers, 1828-1982 (Greenwood Press, 1984); Index to Wisconsin Native American Periodicals, 1897-1981 (Greenwood Press, 1983); and the The Native American Press in Wisconsin and the Nation (University of Wisconsin School of Library and Information Studies, 1983).

Total reference requests and questions answered by staff during 1983-84 increased by 19 percent from the previous 2-year period, and the total material loaned to users directly or through interlibrary loan increased by 32 percent. The library also received the prestigious John Sessions Award from the American Library Association in recognition of significant contributions to the history of labor and workers.

Archives added more than 5,000 cubic feet of records (approximately 5.5 million documents) to the existing collection of more than 76,000 cubic feet. More than 7,000 researchers, including more than 400 from out of state, were served in the Archives reading room in response to 20,000 requests for material. More than 7,000 mail and telephone requests were answered as well.

Archives also produced 2 important publications: Social Action Collections at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin: A Guide, a finding aid describing one of the society's significant bodies of contemporary material; and Planning to Preserve Wisconsin's History: The Archival Perspective, the culmination of an extensive study of the state's historical records programs.

Advances were also made in managing archival holdings through a project to develop an automated system for archival control. Progress was also made in the processing of contemporary political records, including the preparation for use by researchers of nearly 500 cubic feet of records in the Henry Reuss collection, housed in the Area Research Center at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

The Office of Local History increased its affiliated local historical societies from 182 to 192. It also completed a 6-1/2 hour instructional videotape series on preparation of interpretive exhibits.

Local History received national recognition through an award of merit from the American Association for State and Local History for an exhibit entitled "Beginnings," depicting the origins of 8 Wisconsin communities.

The Division of Historic Sites greatly improved the interpretive program at its 6 historic sites. The number of special events held during the annual sites season was increased; new research was completed that will allow more authenticity in various special events; special Christmas events were held at Villa Louis and Old Wade House; and additional research was done on several buildings at Old World Wisconsin.

New opportunities for a better interpretive program at Old Wade House arose with the rediscovery in July 1984 of an original set of innkeeper's account books maintained by Sylvanus Wade, builder and proprietor of Wade House. These have yielded new information about the role the stagecoach inn played in the history of east-central Wisconsin.

Additional improvements in the sites program include: the beginning of a project to install tape playback units in the machinery sheds at Stonefield Village, site of the state Farm Museum; the development of new fourth-grade educational materials for most sites; and a campaign to expand awareness about educational uses of the sites.

During the 1983 and 1984 fiscal years, the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION continued in its efforts to build upon the excellence that has been established for Wisconsin's public elementary and secondary schools to meet the needs of this state for the education of its young people. Initiatives were developed for expanded programs for children at risk, for a sustained focus on effective schools statewide, for professional development of staff and for employment and vocational education program development.

Progress continues with the voluntary competency testing program established in 1982. Based on a partnership between the state and local school districts and stressing curriculum development and local school district identification of learning objectives, the program allows for local development of tests in the required areas of reading, math and language arts at 3 grade levels. A computerized test item bank for district use in construction of tests became operational in the fall of 1984. By the end of the 1985-87 biennium, the test bank will contain 40,000 test items. Approximately one-third of the state's school districts are participating in the program.
Superintendent Grover's task force on teaching and teacher education called for measures to assure that Wisconsin will have an adequate supply of quality teachers for future generations. Proposals for higher school of education admission standards, basic skills tests for new teachers, higher minimum salaries, greater recognition for the teaching profession and better practical training both before and after entering teaching are being readied for implementation. The career ladder concept is being investigated further through a pilot project in several school districts around the state.

By reorganizing, the department has directed pupil services efforts toward children who are experiencing social and community adjustment problems. Emphasis is being placed on addressing problems which prevent children from learning and place them in a position of being at risk in terms of their future success. Expanded assistance has been given to school districts for the implementation of alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and intervention programs, as well as for alcohol and traffic safety programs and for truancy and school dropout prevention programs.

Summer camps — Science World, Business World and Arts World — are providing learning and instructional opportunities for both students and teachers. The department is a primary sponsor of Arts and Science Worlds, providing both financial and staff resources; the state superintendent works closely with the Wisconsin Association of Manufacturers and Commerce on Business World.

The first Wisconsin Academic Decathlon was held in February 1984 on a pilot basis. By the fall, almost half the high schools in the state had put together teams for the first round of competition for the 1985 National Academic Decathlon. An equal number of "A," "B," and "C" students make up the teams which compete on 6 tests of academic strength (economics, language and literature, fine arts, mathematics, science, and social studies), 3 demonstrations of communications skills (interview, essay and speech, and a Super Quiz on futurism). Local, regional and state competitions are held to select Wisconsin's entry into the national program.

In partnership with the Parker Pen Company and businesses throughout the state, the department has studied vocational education in the high schools and developed initiatives for education for employment to assure that students coming out of our schools will have the educational and employability skills to make Wisconsin's work force the most skilled and best educated in America.

With the elimination of the life license for certified school personnel, the department implemented the Equivalency Credit Program to insure standards of quality in approved programs of professional in-service activities. An administrator assessment center, begun on a project basis in 1983, is addressing the need for development of a pool of executive talent at the building management level in the elementary and secondary schools. Plans call for the assessment each year of 72 assistant principals and teachers with degrees in administration.

Joint projects with the University of Wisconsin System have been initiated in the specific areas of preparing students for college and recruitment and retention of minority youth for higher education. Information outlining expectations of students entering college is distributed to 8th graders and their parents each year to enable students to plan their high school programs.

The State Superintendent's task force on library legislation recommended a more equitable formula for public library system funding and a new state aid proposal to strengthen local and countywide library services. Other issues addressed were certification of library personnel, school library media services, and services to special users and the institutionalized.

Cooperative sharing among school districts was streamlined and revitalized by the reorganization of the original 19 cooperative educational service agencies (CESAs) into 12 units. The department has made a commitment to work with the CESAs to provide educational leadership and services.

Since the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was enacted by the federal government in 1983, Wisconsin has become a leader in the provision of JTPA-funded education and training programs for disadvantaged youth through the secondary schools. In its use of federal funds in all program areas, the department recently underwent a successful audit by the Legislative Audit Bureau.

University of Wisconsin System enrollments continued to increase and in the fall of 1984 reached a total of 162,156 students. Enrollment at UW-Madison accounted for 44,058
of the total. The UW-Madison also retained its third place national ranking in total funding for research and development. About 90 percent of the $158 million Wisconsin received was competitively won by university scientists from sources other than state funds.

Practicing his skills, a student takes a reading on a surveying transit (photo courtesy of University of Wisconsin System).

The Geological and Natural History Survey was involved in over 75 projects during the last 2 years. The Geology Section concentrated its efforts on regional and county mapping designed to meet the increasing demand for basic geological information needed to address environmental, mineral, and water resource problems. The surficial mapping program was accelerated in response to the need for this information for groundwater protection and management. A new map of Brown County was published. Bedrock mapping is nearing completion for three-fourths of the state. Three maps covering much of central and northwestern Wisconsin will be published in 1986. A bedrock map and accompanying report were published for Marathon County in 1984.

The subsurface geology program area continued the study of samples collected from water well drilling, producing nearly 500 published logs in 1983-84. A study of the St. Peter formation, a sandstone which serves as a major groundwater source in southern Wisconsin, will be published in 1985.

The Water Resources Section, in cooperation with other agencies, carried out projects in groundwater problem assessment, groundwater resource definition, applied groundwater research, data management, and information and education. Particular emphasis is on county groundwater resource investigations, which provide the basic resource information and interpretation for groundwater management and protection. A major accomplishment was the geographical sorting, filing, and microfilming of approximately 360,000 well logs from household wells, which now provide better subsurface information for mapping, research, and answers for the thousands of “What will I find if I dig here?” questions that the survey answers each year.

Further program emphasis will be on general groundwater education. A new direction in education programs will be on providing technical information and assistance on practical local options for groundwater protection and management to county officials and resource managers.
Outreach and service has been a major part of the Minerals Program at the survey. The heightened interest in Wisconsin’s oil and gas potential has led to the publication of a new questions-and-answers brochure addressing this new resource area of concern for Wisconsin’s citizens.

A computerized index (MINDEX) has been prepared to allow access to the Wisconsin Mineral Development Atlas — an atlas of over 27,000 drillhole records in the zinc-lead district of southwest Wisconsin.

A new initiative for the section is the preparation of county mineral resource investigations. The first of these is based on the mineral resource appraisal of Walworth County, completed in 1982, and now being rewritten for the lay public and the government officials, planning groups, and other local officials involved with county-based planning and regulation.

A number of technical papers dealing with the management and ecology of aquatic plants have been prepared by the Biology Section during the last 2 years. The section has also been active popularizing some of the unique natural features of the state, such as its publication, “Voyageurs Guide to the Lower Wisconsin River” in 1984.

The Soils Section, in cooperation with other agencies, continued to advance the understanding of soils and to address resource management issues such as land-use/water quality interactions, waste disposal, and revegetation of mining wastes. Current projects respond to needs ranging from the safe disposal of waste in soils to the reclamation of damaged landscapes and to the development of comprehensive and useful classifications and interpretations of soils.

The Climatology Section continued and expanded the archiving of Wisconsin’s weather and climate data. It responded to numerous requests for weather records for government and industrial applications, documentation for court cases and insurance claims, and university research and teaching. To provide improved meteorological data for agricultural users, the section has developed and tested a prototype automatic weather station with computerized data retrieval for use at the UW Experimental Farms.

The State Laboratory of Hygiene is providing an increasing broad scope of services to meet the health needs of Wisconsin’s citizens in areas of contagious and chronic diseases, the environment, and educational outreach programs. The laboratory provides the most up-to-date and sophisticated types of testing to physicians, local health agencies, and the Department of Health and Social Services to detect communicable and chronic diseases including newborn and prenatal screening, testing for sexually transmitted diseases, testing for alpha-fetoprotein, toxic shock syndrome, Legionnaires’ disease, and virus surveillance. The laboratory has successfully implemented the “drugs in driving” program in support of highway safety programs and the implied consent statute. In the environmental area, laboratory facilities have been upgraded to provide the most up-to-date testing capabilities including, gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Tests of environmental samples for organic chemicals, metals, arsenic, pesticides, radioactivity, and other contaminants are provided as the laboratory continues to support the increasingly sophisticated programs of the Department of Natural Resources. The laboratory provides a complete industrial hygiene capability to Wisconsin industries and industrial hygienists including tests for asbestos, organic solvents, and other chemicals. In the outreach area, training programs have provided over 20 courses, as well as bench training and numerous interlaboratory, voluntary quality control programs to Wisconsin hospital personnel.

**Functional Area: Environmental Resources**

The environmental resources function embraces both the conservation and the development of the environment.

A number of significant accomplishments and major changes in direction by the Department of Natural Resources to better serve the state include the following:

*Groundwater protection* — The department participated in a legislatively created groundwater law development process that resulted in what many consider to be the most progressive groundwater protection law in the nation. A major department groundwater contamination testing and monitoring program documented the fact that underground water supplies are threatened by pollutants from old dumps and landfills, hazardous spills, improper septic and sludge disposal practices, and excessive pesticide application.
Hunter-landowner relations — A statewide conference and a Natural Resources Board citizen committee gave new direction to the department in an effort to improve relations between landowners and hunters and compensate farmers for wildlife crop damage. Specific improvements were made in the trespass law, hunter training, recognition of outstanding and ethical hunters, and prevention of wildlife damage.

Department-farmer relations — The department created an Office of Rural Issues Coordination to help improve relations with Wisconsin’s farming community. A special outreach effort to better understand farmer concerns and help farmers understand department concerns was initiated.

Recycling — The Legislature assigned the department responsibility to promote and oversee recycling in the state. A goal of reducing waste deposited in state landfills by 50% by 1990 was set and a program emphasizing cooperation and local initiatives was established.

Toxic materials management — An accelerated testing program for toxics in the natural environment was commenced. Thousands of samples of air, water, soil, fish and wildlife were taken to document the extent of toxic contamination in the environment. Special emphasis was placed on drinking water and fish sampling. Where necessary, health advisories were issued or enforcement action taken. A major toxics management initiative was prepared for the Legislature.

Pheasant stocking and management — Financed by hunters’ license fees, a new pheasant propagation facility was constructed and opened in Poynette. More than 40,000 birds will be stocked annually. In addition, the department launched a demonstration program in Dodge County to emphasize the development and management of wildlife habitat on private lands. If successful, the department intends to place major emphasis on helping private landowners oversee and foster the state’s diverse wildlife population.

The DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION achieved landmark legislation in the 1983-85 budget act, indexing the motor fuel tax to stabilize the purchasing power of the primary source of state transportation revenue. In addition, Wisconsin led the way in the successful push for the 1982 federal highway aid bill that assured every state a minimum 85 percent return on federal highway user taxes paid by motorists.

Major renovation and widening of I-90/94 from Madison to Portage during 1984 included innovative recycling of the old concrete as a substitute for aggregate in the new 6-lane road. Other major projects completed included: Hwy. 16 in Waukesha County, Hwy. 51 bypass near Tomahawk, Hwy. 167 in Ozaukee County, Hwy. 18-151 from Dodgeville to Mt. Horeb and Hwy 172 at Green Bay.

The Transportation Projects Commission recommended to the department 10 additional major highway projects for development after 1987, and proposed an ongoing spending level of $42.5 million. The department completed a long-range Year 2000 Highway Plan that would moderately improve state highways on a cost-effective basis.

The Richard I. Bong Memorial Bridge (the U.S. Hwy. 2 bridge) was opened in late 1984 to link Superior, Wisconsin and Duluth, Minnesota. The $70-million project was a joint effort of the 2 states. Named after the World War II flying ace from Poplar, the bridge replaced the old, wooden Arrowhead Bridge, which was to be removed except for a portion to be retained as a fishing pier.

Starting in 1984, urban transit aids were increased from 30 to 35 percent of operating costs. The DOT acquired an additional 117 miles of abandoned rail lines, helped rehabilitate 283 miles of track, funded 5 harbor improvements and stepped up airport development.

The Division of Motor Vehicles began the Wisconsin Vehicle Inspection Program in Ozaeeke, Washington, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Counties. Initial reports indicate the effort to remove excessive hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions is improving air quality. In addition, the division issued about 1.8 million drivers’ licenses and handled more than 5 million vehicle registrations and title transactions per year.

The State Patrol began construction on a new academy at Fort McCoy to replace World War II-vintage facilities that have been used to train recruits as well as other law enforcement officers. The State Patrol also began installation and training for a new alcohol breath test instrument known as the Intoxlyzer 5000.

Highway safety efforts continued to encourage seatbelt usage, to crack down on drunk drivers, and to educate the driving public about the state law requiring child restraints. First reports
indicated a dramatic drop in serious injuries among children, and traffic fatalities remained at record low levels during 1982 and 1983, in large part due to the continuing effect of the 55 mph speed limit.

In November 1984, the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was certified by the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate intrastate railroad rates. Through adoption of Administrative Code Chapter TC 5, the office brought Wisconsin standards and procedures for regulating railroad rates, classification rules and practices into conformity with the Interstate Commerce Act. Congress, through passage of “The Staggers Rail Act of 1980” (Public Law 96-448), signified its intent that railroads receive adequate revenues through regulatory encouragement of modal competition, rate flexibility and relaxed rate reasonableness standards.

The decline in highway-railroad grade-crossing accidents has been studied and noted by the office. The decline is due in a large part to the installation of improved protective devices at the crossings. These improvements have been required by the office after thorough investigation.

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Functional Area: Human Relations and Resources

The human relations and resources function is concerned with health, welfare, corrections, law enforcement, industrial relations, and military and veterans affairs.

During the last biennium, the Worker’s Compensation Division of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations refined its computer system to monitor time frames and determine bottlenecks for disputed cases in order to achieve timely processing, despite rapidly rising caseloads. The division also improved its public information efforts through institution of a quarterly newsletter and participating in a number of seminars held in conjunction with employer and employee groups.

The Equal Rights Division strengthened its fair housing program by establishing a housing testing program in conjunction with the Metropolitan Milwaukee Fair Housing Council in Milwaukee, Dane, Racine and Rock Counties. The division also published “Decision Digest IV”, an updated compendium of precedent-setting decisions relevant to Wisconsin anti-discrimination laws. In cooperation with the Governor’s Office, the division worked to revitalize the Equal Rights Council, a group which advises the division, governor and legislature, disseminates civil rights information and attempts through discussion and other means to educate the people of the state to a greater understanding, appreciation and practice of human rights for all people.

The Apprenticeship and Training Division participated in a Legislative Audit Bureau review of the apprenticeship program. Based on the report, the division established committees of business, labor, and education representatives to review and address the issues raised in the report.

During the biennium, major law changes were implemented to move the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund toward solvency. The Unemployment Compensation Division served a record number of claimants and employers in a more timely manner because of increasingly sophisticated computer use.

The federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) amended the Wagner-Peyser act and refocused the Job Service Division from a federal-state partnership to a federally financed but state operated labor exchange agency. At the same time, it has provided for greater local government and private sector participation in employment and training planning and programs.

The Safety and Buildings Division experienced a large increase in workload because of the economic recovery in the state. These increases were met through office automation efforts and by establishing and meeting performance standards. Program developments included progress on the Historic and Solar Building Codes, formation of weatherization and electrical inspection
programs, and initial publication of the Wisconsin Building Code Report, a service designed to keep builders, engineers and architects informed of changes in and interpretations of the Commercial Building Code.

Key among the accomplishments of the Governor's Employment and Training Office during the past year was establishment of an entirely new employment and training service delivery system in the state that saw development of 17 discrete service delivery areas each with a functioning Private Industry Council, grant recipient and administrative organization. The agency established a sophisticated management information system and funded a broad array of employment and training programs while exceeding Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) standards for the percentage of funding used for training.

In the Department of Justice, the Legal Services Division issued 122 formal opinions and received 5,326 new legal cases and investigations during the 1981-83 biennium. Approximately $3 million was returned to Wisconsin from excess profits made by oil companies and over $1 million was returned to citizens through the efforts of the Consumer Protection program. Over $2 million was collected in civil forfeitures and almost $2 million was recovered in overpayments from Medicaid providers.

During the biennium, the Arson Bureau of the Division of Criminal Investigation conducted 649 investigations. Of the 301 cases that were determined to be of criminal origin, over $18.6 million in property damage was involved. The General Investigations Bureau investigated 79 major crime cases. The investigations resulted in the arrests of 27 persons, 17 of which were on charges of first degree murder. The Narcotics and Vice Bureau conducted 909 investigations resulting in the arrests of 432 persons. The White Collar Crimes Bureau obtained 92 convictions, which resulted in fines, forfeitures and restitution totalling $518,000.

In the fiscal year 1983-84, 9,669 cases were received by the Crime Laboratories which resulted in 75,357 exhibits and required 409,715 forensic examinations. Crime Laboratory analysts also provided expert testimony in 542 court proceedings.

In 1983, the Crime Information Bureau handled over 44 million messages generated by the state's law enforcement agencies to the TIME computer system and identified, from the fingerprint identification files, over 700 persons who were arrested but used different names or personal descriptions.

The Training and Standards Bureau provided training for nearly 6,500 law enforcement officers who enrolled in its basic, specialized, and inservice training programs during 1984. It commenced the conversion of training to competency-based instruction, and reimbursed nearly $2.4 million in training expenses for local and state law enforcement agencies.

In the fiscal year 1983-84, the Office of Crime Victim Services reimbursed $1 million to innocent victims of crime in Wisconsin. In addition, 30 district attorneys' offices in Wisconsin were funded by the program for victim/witness assistance.

The Department of Military Affairs continued to upgrade the training readiness of both Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard units in support of both federal and state missions. This included major categories of training, personnel, facilities and equipment.

In the area of training, the bulk of Wisconsin's Guard units are high priority units. This means early deployment in the event of national emergency, and it is an indicator of how well Wisconsin's units have accomplished training requirements set down by the Department of Defense.

On board strength has remained constant, with the Air National Guard holding at close to 100 percent of its authorized strength and the Army Guard at 95 percent. A national recruiting freeze in 1983 dampened the Army Guard's push towards the 100 percent goal, but steady increases were recorded during the latter months of 1984 and early 1985.

Army Guard accomplishments included the construction and dedication of a new Medford Armory; the 1157th Transportation Company Oshkosh, achieving the national "Best Mess" award; 3 units designated as Rapid Deployment Force, Army; a newly installed microfiche personnel system (first National Guard state), which modernizes the handling of personnel records, making Army Guard and active Army systems compatible for the first time; upgrading the physical fitness of Guard members; continued modernization of Army Guard equipment with the arrival of AH-1 Cobra helicopters as one example; responding to the call of the Governor to aid residents of Barneveld and other counties stricken by tornadoes; and having the 32nd Infantry
Brigade and several other units selected for overseas deployment training in Europe in early 1986.

Air Guard accomplishments included hosting the annual Sentry Independence training exercise at Volk Field involving flying units and others throughout the country; new and improved facilities at bases in Madison and Milwaukee with emphasis on energy conservation; A-10s from the 128th Tactical Fighter Wing in Madison flying nonstop across the Atlantic for training in Europe, a grueling experience for a single seat aircraft with no automatic pilot; air crews of the 128th Air Refueling Group, Milwaukee, continuing their support of the Air Force with its worldwide air refueling mission; and all Air Guard units receiving top ratings from U.S. Air Force inspection teams.

Other accomplishments included the Adjutant General of Wisconsin serving on the Reserve Forces Policy Board reporting direct to the Secretary of Defense and elected as president of The National Guard Association of the United States; hosting the Adjutants General Association of the United States conference in Milwaukee; increased emphasis on recognition of employers who support the Guard and Reserve in Wisconsin; the Wisconsin Legislature passing a distinctive license plate bill for members of the Guard; and continued sponsorship of the Wisconsin Special Olympics athletic programs.

The Office of the State Public Defender is mandated to insure that the constitutional and statutorily required rights to counsel are provided to indigent citizens in Wisconsin. Prior to the existence of the State Public Defender, indigency was determined at the county level and varied throughout the state. Attorneys, if appointed, were not available until the client's initial appearance in court. The State Public Defender uses standard indigency criteria throughout the state and monitors such assessments to insure standard application of the criteria. Through a system of jail checks and public awareness, this system now begins prior to the client's initial appearance in court. The State Public Defender provides representation at all phases of legal litigation. During fiscal year 1985, it is estimated that the agency will provide representation to approximately 63,675 clients at the trial level and 1,295 clients at the appellate level.
John B. Ellery retired on April 30, 1985, as secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, having completed 20 years of state employment. He was succeeded on May 1, 1985, by John J. Maurer of Kenosha.

The department serves an estimated 471,000 veterans living in Wisconsin, including 163,000 Vietnam Era veterans; 99,000 veterans of the Korean Conflict; 202,000 World War II veterans, and 7,000 veterans of World War I.

During calendar years 1983-84, the Wisconsin Veterans Trust Fund provided approximately $11.9 million in benefits to 21,561 Wisconsin veterans and their dependents in the form of low-interest loans and grants. The WISVET Direct Home Loan Program, which is funded through the sale of general obligation bonds, provided 2,872 veterans with first mortgage home loan monies totaling nearly $116 million at mortgage interest rates ranging from 9.2 to 10.3%.

As of December 31, 1984, the department had approved 2,550 economic assistance loans during the 2-year period, totaling $6.1 million. Also approved were: 15,430 part-time study grants, $2.5 million; 2,159 Vietnam Era full-time study grants, $585,000; 332 second mortgage loans, $1.6 million; and 1,090 health care and subsistence grants, totaling $1 million.

During the biennium, the Department of Veterans Affairs joined with the Department of Health and Social Services in conducting a Vietnam Era veterans mortality study to determine whether there have been more deaths among Vietnam Era veterans than among other veterans and the general population, and whether there are unusual patterns in the causes of death.

The initiative taken by the department in response to the out-of-court settlement in the New York State Agent Orange class action suit served as a focal point for a Wall Street Journal editorial entitled, "The Vietnam Buy-off." The Board of Veterans Affairs and the Council on Veterans Programs went on record as opposed to the settlement, and Secretary Ellery spearheaded a resolution, adopted at the 1985 annual national conference of the State Directors.
of Veterans Affairs, which called upon Judge Jack B. Weinstein to unseal all court records involved in the controversial litigation, so that the information pertaining to Agent Orange could be made public.

The department coordinated Wisconsin participation in “National Salute II” in Washington, D.C., including the activities and events related to the dedication of the “Fighting Men” statute and ceremonies at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on Veterans Day, November 11, 1984. Secretary Ellery was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Vietnam Veterans Memorial Project.

The department, through the Vietnam Veterans Advisory Council, appointed by the secretary, initiated the development of the Wisconsin Veterans Foundation, in response to a need for an independent, privately governed, nonprofit organization to solicit, receive and administer gifts, grants and bequests for the benefit of Wisconsin veterans and their dependents.

The department dedicated a $7.7 million medical clinic and skilled nursing care facility at the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King, Wisconsin on October 21, 1983. Named “MacArthur Hall”, the modern facility provides members at the home with the latest in medical, therapeutic, nursing and pharmaceutical services.

The Wisconsin Civil War Battle Flag Conservation Project continues to be an ongoing and vital endeavor. To date, 29 historically significant Wisconsin Civil War battle flags have been restored.

During the biennium, the department increased its public information output through production and distribution of a video tape on the Wisconsin Veterans Home, and publication and distribution of 2 full color brochures on the home; a general interest magazine, Veterans Affairs In Wisconsin; and updated editions of the department’s pamphlets outlining the many benefit programs which it administers.

**Functional Area: General Executive Functions**

Most state agencies (line agencies) provide services directly to the public. Some agencies, however, (staff agencies) provide administrative or “housekeeping” services to the line agencies. Staff services include budget and personnel activities, managing the state’s funds, tax collection and election supervision.

The Department of Administration developed radiological training courses, presented to over 600 emergency responders, to prepare western Wisconsin for the shipment of nuclear waste by Northern States Power Company.

In an effort to obtain aid for several tornado-stricken Wisconsin counties, DOA directed plans to secure Presidential Disaster Declarations and also administered other assistance programs for the victims.

A 4-year project was developed to create a new State Personnel/Payroll System for the purpose of replacing the currently outdated system with one of increased efficiency of personnel, leave accounting, payroll, and position control functions for 45 agencies.

DOA participated in a 6-month Cash Management Pilot Project to assess equity in the transfer of cash between the state and federal governments. The discovery of several major inequities resulted in monthly savings to the state of approximately $130,000.

To avoid rate increases due to the divestiture of AT&T, DOA successfully completed restructuring the State Telephone System (STS) during 1984, enabling the state to realize telecommunications cost savings conservatively estimated at $2 million annually.

Through outreach efforts and assistance to the Department of Development in certifying 190 businesses as minority firms, the Minority Business Program was responsible for more than doubling state agency expenditures for goods and services from minority business firms—from $2.35 million in 1982-83 to $5.8 million in 1983-84.

Energy conservation improvements were made to 110 Wisconsin schools and hospitals through the administration of $1.5 million in federal grants. The average payback on these investments in terms of energy saved is less than 2.5 years. In 1984, the department also took over the Renewable Energy Refund Program from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, substantially reducing a backlog of over 500 applications. Over $2 million was issued in refunds for systems which are expected to save the state over $12 million in saved energy over the next 15 years.
After many months of intense coordination with internal program managers and customer agencies, a new General Services Billing System was completed and implemented in 1984.

The state CLAIMS BOARD, attached to the Department of Administration, held 6 meetings in 1983 and 8 in 1984 during which 95 and 113 claims, respectively, were scheduled for decisions by the board. In 1983, the board awarded payment of 45 claims totaling $16,643 and recommended 7 claims to the Legislature for payment totaling $102,549. In 1984, 55 claims were awarded payment by the board amounting to $13,510, and 7 claims were recommended to the Legislature for payment totaling $135,380.

The state ELECTIONS BOARD has developed 2 informational manuals on campaign finance recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The State of Wisconsin Campaign Finance Instruction and Bookkeeping Manual gives candidates information on complying with Wisconsin's campaign finance law and describes a recommended bookkeeping system. The Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund Information and Instruction Manual provides statewide and legislative candidates who seek public funds for their campaigns with information on the procedures and requirements for applying, qualifying and approval of grants. Both manuals contain detailed instructions and copies of completed sample forms.

As a result of several changes in the last legislative session, the Elections Board has revised and developed additional information guides to assist candidates, election officials, political committees, and county and municipal clerks in complying with the applicable election and campaign finance laws. The board has also expanded its election and campaign finance education and information program. The staff developed and presented a series of workshops and information meetings throughout the state for clerks, election officials, candidates, and political committee representatives. There were 35 separate presentations on election administration for poll workers, county and municipal clerks. In addition, there were 16 presentations on campaign finance and public funding before the 1984 partisan elections. The staff made several other presentations for political parties and organizations of election officials.

The DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYEE TRUST FUNDS developed and implemented one of the most innovative and successful competitive health insurance programs in the nation. This program combined 3 essential elements to effect a change which has drastically reduced the rate of health care inflation costs to the state and its employees: encouraging the development of health maintenance organizations (HMOs), creating a competitive bidding mechanism for the HMOs premium rates, and tying the employer contribution rate to the lowest cost premium bid.

The number of HMOs available to state employees has increased from 8 in 1979 to over 20 in 1985. Over 65% of the active state employees are enrolled in HMOs, and the rate of increase for health care costs has dropped from 30% and 22% in 1982 and 1983, to 4-1/2% and 2-1/2% in 1984 and 1985, saving the state millions of dollars in budgeted health care expenditures.

The department has further expanded the availability of HMOs to retired state employees, allowing the group the opportunity to annually choose plans that may be less expensive or provide better benefits.

In 1984, the staff implemented the Benefit Improvement Act (1983 Wisconsin Act 141, effective March 9, 1984), which greatly increased retirement benefits for career public employees in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

A study begun in 1983 by an outside consulting firm to make recommendations for a redesign of department manual and computer systems was completed in 1984. Based on these recommendations, the department will be proceeding into the detail design and actual system conversion phases of this multi-year project.

At the DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS, several major reorganizations were implemented to make the agency more cohesive and responsive to its statutory responsibilities as a response to increased needs for service in a period of curtailed agency resources.

The first reorganization, the elimination of the Division of Human Resource Services, became necessary when the federal funding essential for many of the division's programs was discontinued. An Office of Employee Development and Training was established to continue statutorily mandated training programs, which had been a function of the division. Other resources of the division were utilized to elevate the former Office of Affirmative Action to division status.
Several units of the department were also significantly modified under 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, which abolished the former Division of Personnel and assigned its functions to either the department secretary or to the administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection (DMRS). Classification and compensation functions were assigned to the DER secretary, while recruitment, testing and certification functions were assigned to DMRS.

In addition, the relationship of the Affirmative Action Council to the department was clarified through the enactment of statutory language designating that the council serve in a direct advisory capacity to the DER secretary.

Due to the critical financial situation of the state, DER was faced with severe fiscal constraints in employee compensation/collective bargaining matters during the period. Nevertheless, agreements were achieved with the 12 State Bargaining Unit Representatives, and compensation plans were established for nonrepresented employees that reflected an atmosphere of understanding and cooperation.

The department achieved a major breakthrough in the employee performance evaluation program with the inception and implementation of a statewide system which requires that all state agencies comply with specific standards which stress rating job performance against established objective and measurable performance standards. The system emphasizes ongoing communication between the supervisor and the employee as performance is observed and measured against the established performance standards.

Following receipt of extensive input from appointed task forces and from public hearings conducted in various locations in the state, administrative rules were promulgated by the Secretary, DER, effective on March 1, 1984.

Over 117,000 applicants, the largest annual total in the history of Wisconsin state government, were scheduled to take written examinations during the 1983-84 fiscal year. Also during this period, 960 recruitments to fill vacancies were conducted, and 547 new examinations were developed. Of the permanent classified positions in all state agencies, excluding the UW System, that were filled in the 1983-84 fiscal year, 11.1% were filled by racial and ethnic minorities and 51.6% by women. The number and percentage of racial and ethnic minorities and persons with handicaps have increased in all of the Equal Employment Opportunity Job Categories, while females show increases in the Official/Administrator, Professional, Technical and Protective Services categories.

Assets under management of the INVESTMENT BOARD as of June 30, 1984, totaled just over $10 billion. This represented a 15.5% increase over the amount under management on June 30, 1983. From a level of $2.7 billion in 1975, assets have almost quadrupled in the past 10 years.

Both the Fixed and Variable Retirement Funds performed well relative to their objectives. The objective for the Fixed Retirement Fund is to exceed wage rate growth by 1-1/2% - 2-1/2% per year over long periods of time. This objective is consistent with recently revised retirement plan actuarial assumptions. National wage rate growth is selected rather than the plan-participant wage growth experience because national measures are believed to be more representative of long-term wage trends. Over the 10-year period ending December 1983, the fixed fund income credit growth averaged 8.4% compared with an average wage rate growth of 8.4% and inflation growth of 7.2%.

For the Variable Retirement Fund, the objective is to equal or exceed the S&P-500 Index (with income added). The S&P-500 Index is a broad market measure of intermediate and large company stocks. It is widely regarded as a good measure of average results for larger common stock funds. Over the 10-year period ending December 31, 1983, the variable fund income credit growth averaged 12.2% compared with 11.9% for the S&P-500 Index.

The PERSONNEL BOARD held a number of in-service training sessions about the workings of the Division of Personnel in order to function as a more informed and efficient board.

The board held extensive reviews of, and in October of 1982 gave final approval to, changes in the Administrative Code, Rules of the Administrator, the Division of Personnel.

The board appointed the chairperson of the Personnel Commission.

The board reviewed, modified and approved a number of personnel surveys presented by the Division of Personnel.

The board conducted an extensive recruitment and evaluation of applicants for the position of administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection, and presented a list of names to the Governor for his review and final appointment.
The Department of Revenue’s basic mission is to collect taxes, pay state aids to local governments and individuals, assist local officials in administering the property tax, and formulate tax policy.

To help formulate fair and effective tax policy, several research projects provided background information on the corporate income tax, the personal income tax, and the inheritance and gift taxes. Work was also completed on the 1983 Tax Model, which is composed of data taken from the tax returns of a scientifically drawn sample of approximately 15,500 taxfilers. A study of recent employment changes in Wisconsin was also conducted.

In the area of state and local financial relations, legislation revising local government borrowing statutes was enacted as a result of work completed by a local government debt management advisory committee. In addition, programs were developed to improve the quality of manufacturing assessment value estimates and to help local assessment districts achieve full market value requirements.

In order to promote improved internal management, a study of the tax appeals process suggested ways to reduce the backlog of cases, and a study of procedures used by other states and the Internal Revenue Service sought fair and effective ways to collect delinquent taxes. In addition, increased efforts were made to meet affirmative action goals, particularly in the professional and supervisory categories. The department also implemented new data and word processing techniques which resulted in improved work and cost savings.

The Office of the Secretary of State computerized approximately 150,000 corporation records, which permits more complete and swifter responses to information requests; assumed additional program responsibilities assigned by the Legislature for forming limited partnerships and reviewing nonstock corporation annual reports; and developed a proposal for a statewide Uniform Commercial Code Lien Information System.

The Corporation On-line Registration Information System (CRIS), when fully operational, will provide rapid retrieval and dissemination of corporate information, simplify the completion of annual report forms, and improve office efficiency.

A single filing office for all Wisconsin and licensed foreign limited partnerships was established with the Office of the Secretary of State by 1983 Wisconsin Act 173 in order to provide a central recording office rather than maintaining the previous 72 county offices of record.

In order to provide more complete and current information on nonstock corporations, Chapter 181, Wis. Stats., was revised by 1983 Wisconsin Act 475 to require nonstock corporations to submit annual reports to the Secretary of State beginning in 1986.

The State Treasurer’s cash management program has been very successful. A principal feature of a good cash management system is the use of lock boxes for the collection of revenue due the state. The use of lock boxes is simply that payments due the state are directed to a post office lock box rather than to a state office. A bank is authorized to collect and process the revenue on behalf of the state. A lock box collection system accelerates the deposit of money by one to 5 days, with the result that the money received is invested one to 5 days sooner than when lock boxes were not used. Fourteen state agencies now use lock boxes. The state collects 100% of all investment income and over 50% of all other revenue through this system. A mere one-day acceleration increases income by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Unclaimed property legislation enacted in early 1984 (effective December 31, 1984) will increase revenue by three-fold the next reporting period. The legislation shortened the abandonment period from 10 years to 5 years for banks, insurance companies, and all major businesses reporting lost or forgotten checking and savings accounts, stock certificates, dividend checks, gift certificates and similar property. The legislation also closes several loopholes in the existing law and provides stiff penalties for noncompliance.

The Health Facilities Authority has now completed 29 financings totalling $265,815,000. The authority is also an effective issuer of system-wide debt financings. The authority’s bonding limitations have been removed and replaced with the requirement that each project receive Department of Health and Social Services approval.

The Housing and Economic Development Authority continued its tradition of providing housing for Wisconsin residents with low and moderate incomes.
During the past 2 years, the authority issued in bonds: $19,999,850 to finance the Housing and Neighborhood Conservation Program; $345,000,955, subsidized by authority contributions of $9,710,000, to finance the Home Ownership Mortgage Loan Program; and $3.1 million to provide financing for 72 federally assisted rental units for low- and moderate-income families.

In 1983 the authority received bonding authority for the Community Housing Alternatives Program, which is designed to keep chronically disabled and frail elderly persons out of institutions by providing low-interest loans for the development of nonmedical, noninstitutional housing alternatives for these special individuals.

The authority was allocated 116 units under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Moderate Rehabilitation Program and now acts as the contract administrator for these units, which are located in Kenosha and Green Bay.

In 1984 the authority created and funded with $2 million of its own resources its Demonstration of Energy Efficient Rehabilitation Program. The program provides short-term loans to nonprofit sponsors to acquire and rehabilitate, with an emphasis on energy conservation, older houses while publicly demonstrating rehabilitation methods and materials. Restored homes are then sold to low- and moderate-income homebuyers.

The authority also created a Historic Building Renovation program to renovate certain historic buildings which are to be used as apartment houses for occupancy by persons and families of low and moderate income.

The authority also began a Small Enterprise Economic Development Program to provide loans to eligible small businesses for the purchase and improvement of land, plant and equipment, for depreciable research and development expenditures, and for the creation and maintenance of jobs associated with these capital improvements and research activities.

In 1985 after receiving an $11 million appropriation to do so, the authority initiated its Credit Relief Outreach Program, which guarantees and subsidizes farm loans for planting or harvesting crops in 1985.

The authority also began 4 housing grant programs for the elderly, disabled, and homeless and for neighborhood revitalization funded with $1.35 million of authority reserves.

One of the many interesting buildings at Old World Wisconsin, a historic site at Eagle operated by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (photo courtesy of State Historical Society of Wisconsin).
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor: ANTHONY S. EARL.
Executive Secretary: DANIEL WISNIEWSKI.
Policy Director: HAL BERGAN.
Communications Director: RON McCREA.
Legal Counsel: JUAN COLAS.
Appointments Director: SUELLEN ALBRECHT.
Legislative Liaison: ROBERT BARTLETT (Senate); DON SCHOTT (Assembly).
Advisor on Health, Education Issues: NANCY WENZEL.
Director, Intergovernmental Relations: SHERMAN STOCK.
Advisor on Women's Issues: ROBERTA GASSMAN.
Advisor on Black Affairs: LAURI WYNN.
Advisor on Hispanic Affairs: FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ.
Advisor on Indian Affairs: PAUL DEMAIN.
Governor's Scheduling: ELLYN MCKENZIE.
Governor's Personal Secretary: HELEN SILKO.
Operations Manager: KATHLEEN FULLIN.
Constituent Relations Coordinator: CHRIS PAGE.
Milwaukee Office Director: MARGE BEIL.

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 7863, Madison 53707-7863; location: 115 East, State Capitol.
Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

Publications: Message to the Legislature; Budget Message; special messages (printed in Legislative Journals); Gubernatorial Appointments; executive orders; proclamations.

Number of Employees: 39.55 (Executive Office and Executive Residence).

Statutory Reference: Article V, Wisconsin Constitution; Subchapter I of Chapter 14, Statutes.

History: As provided by Art. V, Sec. 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution, the governor is the chief executive of the state. In territorial days the governor was an appointee of the president of the United States. The office became elective when Wisconsin achieved statehood. During the Wisconsin constitutional conventions of 1846-48 there was comparatively little debate over the office of governor; the duties to be performed by the chief executive were primarily a matter of tradition, and there was little inclination to depart from it. The questions concerning the governor involved the size of his salary, whether he should be required to reside at the seat of government and the length of his term (one or two years); but the primary question involving his functions related to the veto power. An effort to divest him of this function failed, as did moves to vest the pardoning power in the legislature and to delete the provision permitting the governor to remove county officials from office for cause. A constitutional amendment ratified in 1930 gave the governor power to approve appropriation bills in part (partial veto); and another, ratified in 1967, lengthened the governor's term of office to 4 years beginning in 1971.

Organization: The governor takes office on the first Monday in January following the general election. The governor may appoint such employees as deemed necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the office. Attached to the Office of the Governor are the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and the Citizens Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. The Health Policy Council is attached to the office but is located in the Department of Health and Social Services. The Governor's Employment and Training Office and the Disability Board are attached to the office for administrative purposes only under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

Agency Responsibility: The governor is the chief executive officer of the State of Wisconsin. As such, he is the representative of all the people of the state and is responsible for safeguarding the public interest. Although his powers are constitutionally limited, the governor's duties have expanded over the years as state government has increased in size and complexity.
State agencies operate under the direction either of individuals, full-time commissions, or part-time boards. Since the governor appoints the heads of 9 departments, the members of 3 full-time commissions and the 6 single commissioners who head offices, and most individuals on citizen boards, one of his major influences on the administration of state government is exercised through the power of appointment. Seven individual agency heads serve at his pleasure: the secretaries of administration; development; employment relations; health and social services; industry, labor and human relations; revenue; and transportation. Since the others serve fixed terms or serve at the pleasure of board members appointed for staggered terms, a governor does not usually have the opportunity to influence the selection of all such officers during a single term of office. However, the lengthening of the gubernatorial term to 4 years, together with reelection, has given the governor more power in this area. In addition, he appoints members of many other boards and councils that exist throughout the government structure. Beyond these appointments, which are specifically provided for by statute, the governor is authorized to appoint, through executive order, special committees or task forces to conduct studies and advise him. Such committees frequently attract experienced men and women in many fields who are willing to donate their time and expertise in the interest of public service.

Should a vacancy occur in the State Senate or the Assembly, the governor calls a special election in accordance with state law. In the case of vacancies in elective county offices, the governor may appoint individuals to serve for the unexpired term; for proven malfeasance, he may dismiss sheriffs, district attorneys, coroners or registers of deeds from office.

The Office of the Governor is comprised of a personal staff who assist the governor in the performance of his executive responsibilities and in his response to the demands of the office. For the purposes of administering state government, the governor mainly functions through the facilities of other departments, most notably the Department of Administration. Through the budget-making process and the cabinet, the governor reviews and directs the activities of all administrative agencies.

The governor also gives policy direction to the state. He plays an important role in the legislative process by advocating major policy changes in his state-of-the-state message and occasional special messages. He may call a special session of the legislature to deal with specific legislation and he may veto an entire bill or, in the case of appropriation measures, parts of a bill. A two-thirds vote of the members present in each house of the legislature is required to overturn vetoes.

As the state's chief administrative officer, the governor must approve the spending of all federal aid grants, state purchasing of lands, and the construction of highways and airports. He also must approve the leasing of lands or buildings for state use and many other such state contracts. The governor may call on the attorney general to act for the protection of the public interest in various legal actions.

The chief executive or his designee serves as an ex officio member of several boards and commissions, including the Building Commission, the Educational Communications Board, the Disability Board, the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse, and the Council on Criminal Justice.

The governor has the sole power to exercise executive clemency and grant a pardon, reprieve, or commutation of sentence to an individual convicted of a crime, and to extradite a person charged with a criminal offense. To expedite the pardon process, the Pardon Advisory Board was created in 1980. The board reviews applications for executive clemency and makes recommendations to the governor.

The governor spends a great deal of his time outlining the goals of his administration, sharing ideas and listening to the citizens of the state. Communication with his statewide constituency is vital: talking in person and by phone to private citizens, addressing statewide conferences, speaking to citizen groups, participating in many significant ceremonies throughout the state, issuing proclamations, holding press conferences, and answering thousands of letters all help to keep the governor in close contact with the people. The governor represents the state at some national functions and belongs to national organizations of governors.
Citizens Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse


Statutory Reference: Section 14.017 (2m).

The Citizens Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse was created by Chapter 221, Laws of 1979, in the Office of the Governor. It is comprised of from 20 to 30 members appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms. Members shall be residents who have a demonstrated professional, research or personal interest in alcohol and other drug abuse problems.

The council 1) advises the governor, legislature and all governmental agencies on the plans, budgets and operations of state alcohol and other drug abuse programs and on other matters referred to the council; 2) encourages public understanding and support of rehabilitative programs; 3) makes recommendations to the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse, the state health planning agency and certain other state agencies; and 4) monitors programs that address the needs of state victims of alcohol and other drug abuse and their families.

State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse

Members: Representative John D. Medinger, chairperson; Senator Walter J. Chilsen, vice chairperson; Susan Fredlund (designee of State Superintendent of Public Instruction), secretary; Paul Demain (designee of Governor), John W. Calhoun (designee of Attorney General), Gerald Born (designee of secretary of health and social services), Pamela Ploetz (designee of chairperson, Pharmacy Examining Board); Senator Charles J. Chvala, Representative John Merkt; Jone Dahl, M.D. (chairperson, Controlled Substances Board); Edmund A. Nix (chairperson, Citizens Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse); Michael F. Early (provider representative).

Statutory Reference: Section 14.017 (2).


The State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse is comprised of 12 members: the governor, the attorney general, the state superintendent of public instruction, the secretary of health and social services, and the chairperson of the Pharmacy Examining Board, or their designees; 2 members of each house of the legislature, representing both parties in each house and chosen as standing committees; a representative of the Controlled Substances Board; a consumer representing the public who is elected by the Citizens Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse; and a representative of an organization or agency which is a direct provider of services to alcoholics and other drug abusers.

The council is charged with responsibility to consider all matters concerning abuse prevention. These responsibilities include recommending and coordinating state agencies' abuse control and prevention efforts, and the review of their activities. The council determines the effectiveness of existing programs, recommends improved programming, issues reports to educate people on the dangers of drug abuse, and defines responsibility among state agencies for various alcohol and drug abuse programs. The council is responsible for cooperating with federal agencies, for receiving federal funds, and for recommending the enactment of or changes in appropriate legislation.
Health Policy Council

Members: Harold Ristow (agency representative), chairperson; Roger Baird (at-large member), vice chairperson; Marlene Baron, John Blahnik, Judith Blank, William Boyle, David B. Carlson, Flora Cohen, John O. Danielson, Michael Daun, Norman Gill, Phyllis Huffman, Donald W. Kolek, Marilyn McCarty, Paul Meszaros, George A. Million, John R. Petersen, M.D., Eileen Taylor, R.N., Arthia Jean Towell, Mary Turnquist, Salvador G. De Usabel (representatives of agencies nominated by agencies); Thomas Ansfield, M.D., Ernest Celebre, Dolores Ecker, Ruth Gedwardt, Stephen Kearney, David Kindig, M.D., Ben R. Lawton, M.D., Florence H. Mineau, Naomi Nash, Edmund Nix, Kathleen Rivera, Werner Schaefer, Bradley Wilson, Joan Ziegler (at-large members); Nathan Geraths (designee of U.S. Veterans Administration chief medical director, nonvoting member).

Secretary: Judy Fryback (chief executive officer, state health planning and development agency).

Staff: Rudolf Habben.

Mailing Address: Room 280, Wilson Street State Human Services Building, 1 West Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-8246.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.017 (3).

Created by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, and revised by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, the Health Policy Council is attached to the Office of the Governor, although the staff is located in the Department of Health and Social Services.
The council advises the governor on health policy, planning and program development. It monitors, reviews and advises the Department of Health and Social Services regarding comprehensive health planning at both state and local levels. The council also serves as the statewide health coordinating council, as required by the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-641). The council is responsible for preparing and revising the long-range state health plan, and the short-term state health priorities plan.

The council annually reviews any state plan and any application for federal funding that is to be submitted to the federal government; it reviews budgets and coordinates local health planning and development agencies, advises and consults with state agencies charged with carrying out the plans, and makes recommendations to public and private agencies regarding their health programs and planning proposals.

The Health Policy Council is composed of 35 members (not to exceed 50 members); all are appointed by the governor in accordance with statutory requirements and all serve a specified term. The chief executive officer of the state health planning and development agency (in Wisconsin, the secretary of the Department of Health and Social Services) serves as the nonvoting secretary of the council.

INDIVIDUAL UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

GOVERNOR'S EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OFFICE

1985 Assembly Bill 85 removes the Governor's Employment and Training Office from the Office of the Governor. See Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations for description.

DISABILITY BOARD

Board: Governor Anthony S. Earl, Chief Justice Nathan S. Heffernan, Senator Fred A. Risser (Senate president), Representative Thomas A. Loftus (speaker of the Assembly), Senator Susan S. Engeleiter (Senate minority leader), Representative Tommy Thompson (Assembly minority leader), Arnold L. Brown, Jr., M.D. (dean, U.W. Medical School).

Statutory Reference: Section 14.015 (1).

The Disability Board was created by Chapter 422, Laws of 1969. It is composed entirely of ex officio members and is attached to the Office of the Governor for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03 of the statutes.

The Disability Board was created to provide for temporary succession to Wisconsin state government positions in the event of a temporary disability of an elected official (except a legislator). The board determines when a temporary disability exists.
STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE¹
June 7, 1985

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<tr>
<th>Officers² Name</th>
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<td>Susan Reinard</td>
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<td>Michelle Serto¹</td>
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<td>Doris Hanson</td>
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<td>*Aeronautics, Council on Sec. 15.467 (2)</td>
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</table>

¹For an explanation of the statutory requirements and the process for appointment of state officers, see the relevant sections of the Wisconsin Statutes and administrative codes.

²The officers listed above are appointed by the Governor as required by statute.

³These officers are appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies in their respective positions.

⁴For a list of the current vacancies and the process for appointment of state officers, see the relevant sections of the Wisconsin Statutes and administrative codes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers^2</th>
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<th>Salary or Per Diem^1</th>
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*Educational Communications Board

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Emergency Number Systems Board

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*Employed Trust Funds Board

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Employment and Training Office, Governor’s Executive Director

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*Employment Relations, Secy. of

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*Employment Relations Comm.

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Equal Rights Council

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*Ethics Board

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<td>July 1, 1987</td>
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<td>William Laatsch, Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Shinji Yamamoto</td>
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<td>Florence C. Shipke, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Racine</td>
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<td>*Historical Society of Wisconsin Board of Curators Sec. 15.70</td>
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<td>Bob Smith</td>
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<td>Patricia A. Boge</td>
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<td>Eugene I. Lehrmann</td>
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<td>Peter A. Peshek</td>
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<td>Mary Larkin, R.N.</td>
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<td>July 1, 1989</td>
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<td>Officers²</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Home Address</td>
<td>Term Expires</td>
<td>Salary or Per Diem³</td>
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<td>Bonnie Murphy</td>
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<td>Leland Olkowaki</td>
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<td>Diane Greenly</td>
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<td>Gary Mecklenburg</td>
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<td>Housing and Economic</td>
<td>Russell A. Anderson</td>
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<td>Development Authority</td>
<td>Carol Brill</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Sec. 234.02 (1)</td>
<td>John B. Elie</td>
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<td>Jerold P. Franke</td>
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<td>Marilyn Hardacre</td>
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<td>Edward G. Jackamoni</td>
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<td>Keith A. Pamperin</td>
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<td>Carol Small</td>
<td>Pennimore</td>
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</table>

**Housing and Economic Development Authority, Executive Director of the Sec. 234.02 (3)**

| Howard Bellman | Madison | Pleas. of Gov. | Group 6 |

**Industry, Labor and Human Relations, Secy. of Sec. 15.22**

| Marjorie Kinney | Superior | Jan. 1, 1986 | None |
| Carol Brill | Milwaukee | Jan. 1, 1987 | None |
| Gilbert G. Rivera | Wauwatosa | Jan. 1, 1987 | None |
| James T. Sykes | Superior | Jan. 1, 1987 | None |
| James E. Hill | La Crosse | Jan. 1, 1988 | None |
| Donald W. Seasholt | Thorp | Jan. 1, 1988 | None |
| Edward G. Jackamoni | Waukesha | Feb. 1, 1987 | Group 6 |

**Inland Lakes Protection and Rehabilitation Council Sec. 15.347 (8)**

| Inactive | (4 members) | |

**Insurance, Commissioner of Secs. 15.73, 15.05 (16)**

| Thomas P. Fox | Madison | March 1, 1987 | Group 5 |
| Pamela J. Brandon | Madison | Pleas. of Gov. | None |
| Pamela J. Brandon | Madison | Pleas. of Gov. | None |

**Interstate Compact for Out-of-State Parolees, Administrator of Sec. 46.998 (1)**

| Severa Austin | Stoughton | Pleas. of Gov. | None |

**Interstate Compact on Placement of Children, Administrator of Sec. 46.986**

| Ken George | Crandon | May 1, 1986 | None |
| Gwinn Johnson | Crandon | May 1, 1986 | None |
| Jack Giovononi | Hurley | May 1, 1986 | None |
| Richard McKnight | South Wayne | May 1, 1986 | None |
| Leland Chenoweth | Blair | May 1, 1987 | None |
| Peter J. Davison | Crandon | May 1, 1987 | None |
| Mary L. Wirth | Platteville | May 1, 1987 | None |
| Arnold Gumprecht | Pickercil | May 1, 1988 | None |
| Paul Knuth | Rhinelander | May 1, 1988 | None |

**Investment Board Sec. 15.76**

| John F. Konrad | Madison | May 1, 1983 | None |
| John Naber | Shawano | May 1, 1983 | $50 per day |
| David Reis Miller | Stevens Point | May 1, 1987 | $50 per day |
| James E. Nelson | Shorewood | May 1, 1987 | $50 per day |
| Joel B. Grossman | Madison | Aug. 1, 1985 | $25 per day |
| Elizabeth G. King, Ph.D | Green Bay | Aug. 1, 1986 | $25 per day |
| Bernetta Kilpatrick Lingren | Monomonee Falls | Aug. 1, 1987 | $25 per day |
| Judith S. McCaskill | West Salem | Aug. 1, 1987 | $25 per day |
| Beatrice A. Paszek | Marshfield | Aug. 1, 1987 | $25 per day |

**Judicial Council Sec. 755.15 (1)**

| Judy D. Hebbe | Appleton | July 1, 1986 | None |
| Gordon Myse | Appleton | July 1, 1986 | None |

**Labor and Industry Review Commission Sec. 15.226 (1)**

<p>| David A. Pearson | Madison | March 1, 1987 | Group 5 |
| Hugh C. Henderson | Windsor | March 1, 1989 | Group 5 |
| Carl W. Thompson | Stoughton | March 1, 1991 | Group 5 |</p>
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<th>Term Expires⁴</th>
<th>Salary or Per Diem⁵</th>
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<td>Delores Harder</td>
<td>West Bend</td>
<td>July 1, 1987</td>
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<td>Daniel Anderson</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Richard R. Johnson</td>
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<td>James Marique</td>
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<td>Giles Peterson</td>
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<td>Dean Swaer</td>
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<td>Ronald Boutin</td>
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<td>Lynn Laitala</td>
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<td>Byron Berg</td>
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<td>Kenneth Linquist</td>
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<td>Marjorie Ott, Jr.</td>
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<td>Vera Swind</td>
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<td>Jane Lich</td>
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<td>Law Enforcement Standards Board</td>
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<td>Personnel Board Sec. 15.77 (1)</td>
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<td>Personnel Commission Sec. 15.38, 15.39(1)(d)</td>
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<td>Thomas Brunscheider</td>
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<td>Mary Ann Thedinga</td>
<td>Menomonie</td>
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<td>Physician's Assistants, Council on Sec. 15.407 (2)</td>
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<td>Podiatrists Examining Council Sec. 15.407 (1)(b)</td>
<td>Patricia D. Struck</td>
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<td>John Lima</td>
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<td>James Carely</td>
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<td>Public Records and Forms Board Sec. 15.105 (4)</td>
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<td>Michael Ley</td>
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<td>Joyce R. Bayer</td>
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<td>Harold H. Flater</td>
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<td>Marie A. Sieker</td>
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<td>Robert Dean</td>
<td>Madison</td>
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<td>H. Caylon Greenhill, Ph.D.</td>
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<td>Vincent J. Graham</td>
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<td>JoAnn F. Elder</td>
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<td>Nancy Schultz</td>
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<td>Charles F. Mares*</td>
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<td>Joseph Sweda</td>
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<td>March 1, 1989</td>
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<td>Joseph Sweda</td>
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<td>March 1, 1989</td>
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<td>Transportation Projects Commission Sec. 13.489</td>
<td>Marilyn Hardacre</td>
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<td>Justice William G. Callow*</td>
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<td>Camilla Hanson</td>
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<td>Gerald Bodway</td>
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<td>John Sturm</td>
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<td>Norman L. Myhrvold</td>
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<td>O. Dan Griffith</td>
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<td>*Veterinary Examining Bd. Sec. 15.405 (12)</td>
<td>Janice Amundson, D.V.M.</td>
<td>Arena</td>
<td>July 1, 1985</td>
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<td>Gerald M. Rosenthal, D.V.M.</td>
<td>Glendale</td>
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<td>Betty C. Seohuth 9</td>
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<td>Amery</td>
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<td>Marjorie Lesh, D.V.M.</td>
<td>Baraboo</td>
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<td>Chilton</td>
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<td>*Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education Board of Sec. 15.94</td>
<td>James N. Elliott</td>
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<td>Phillip J. Hendricks</td>
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<td>Marylin M. Zirbel</td>
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<td>*Waste Facility Sitting Board Sec. 15.105 (12)</td>
<td>Lynn Nimz</td>
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<td>Women's Council Sec. 15.107 (10)</td>
<td>Susan DaBois</td>
<td>Rhinelander</td>
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<td>Sarah Harder*</td>
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<td>Tresa Malone</td>
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<td>Loretta Webster</td>
<td>Oneida</td>
<td>July 1, 1986</td>
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</table>

* Nominated by the Governor and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed. Senate confirmation is required for secretaries of departments, members of commissions and commissioners, governing boards, examining boards, and designated other boards.

10 The Governor also appoints members of intrastate regional agencies and nonstatutory committees which he creates, and makes temporary appointments under Chapter 17 of the Wisconsin Statutes to elected state and county offices when vacancies occur. Under Sec. 21.18, military staff of the Governor is comprised of the adjutant general, 2 deputy adjutant generals, 2 assistant adjutant generals, 2 chief surgeons, not exceeding 6 aides-de-camp, and such other officers as the Governor deems necessary.

11 In addition to members appointed by the Governor, a board or council frequently has ex officio members, legislators appointed as standing committee representatives of state departments selected by department heads, or members of other boards chosen by those boards. For complete membership list, see description of agency in which it is located. Section numbers under each entry in this list refer to sections of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizing appointment of these officers by the Governor.

12 Home address is the area from which the officer was appointed to a full-time office and is the current address of part-time officials.

13 Terms of commission expire on March 1 of an odd-numbered year and are for 6 years (commission of insurance serves a 4-year term, members of the Fox River Management Commission serve 3-year terms, and members of the Personnel Commission and Waterways Commission serve 5-year terms); terms of members of governing boards and of attached boards, with a few exceptions, expire on May 1; terms of members of examining boards and of councils expire on July 1.

14 Members of boards and councils are reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties. In addition, examining board members receive $25 per day for days worked, and members of certain other boards receive a per diem as noted in the table. Sec. 20.923 of the Wisconsin Statutes places state officials within one of 10 executive salary groups, for each of which a salary range has been established. Group salary ranges are stated for the Compensation Plan 1983-85 are: Group 1: $30,818-$45,149; Group 2: $35,894-$54,026; Group 3: $36,921-$51,257; Group 4: $39,859-$55,399; Group 5: $43,859-$60,871; Group 6: $47,466-$58,495; Group 7: $51,078-$67,181; Group 8: $55,729-$70,259; Group 9: $61,938-$73,816; Group 10: $66,918-$87,022.

15 The Public Records and Forms Board is by statute scheduled to expire on January 1, 1987, and be replaced by the Public Records Board.


17 Chairperson.

18 Alternate member.

19 Part-time rate within the range of Group 3.

20 Nominated by the Governor but not yet confirmed by 1986 Senate.

21 Hourly rate within the range of Group 4.

22 President.

23 Legislative designee appointed by Governor; confirmation not required.

24 Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council is by statute scheduled to expire on July 1, 1989.

25 A private college to which the Governor makes several appointments.
GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL COMMITTEES
June 1, 1985

The following committees were created or recreated by Governor Anthony S. Earl under his
general powers; they are not individually created by statute. Section 14.019 of the statutes pro-
vides that “the governor may, by executive order, create nonstatutory committees in such
number and with such membership as desired, to conduct such studies and to advise the gov-
ernor in such matters as directed.” Members serve at the pleasure of the governor.

If not terminated sooner, these committees expire automatically on the fourth Monday of
January of the year in which a new gubernatorial term of office begins unless the new governor,
by executive order, provides for their continued existence. In that event, current members con-
tinue to serve unless they resign or until they are replaced with appointees of the new governor.
Some of the following committees extend back more than 20 years.

The law also provides that an employee of the Office of the Governor or of the Department of
Administration shall be designated by the governor to coordinate the activities of the nonstatu-
atory committees.

Each committee in existence at the time of the general election for a new gubernatorial term
shall prepare a final report. The report is to be submitted to the governor, or governor-elect if
applicable, before the first Monday in January of the year in which the new gubernatorial term
begins. Three copies of each final report and 3 copies of any other report prepared by such
committees shall be submitted to the State Historical Society, the Legislative Reference Bureau,
and the General Reference and Loan Library in the Department of Public Instruction.

Section 20.505 (3) (a) of the Wisconsin Statutes provides a general appropriation for special
and executive committees in the amount of $185,200 for the 1983-84 fiscal year and $235,200 for
the 1984-85 fiscal year. In addition, certain committees receive specific state appropriations, and
some receive federal grants because they are set up in response to federal program requirements.
The governor may allot sums not to exceed $1,000 to any of these committees when necessary.
Committee members may receive expenses from this amount; they receive no salary.

The list of the Governor's special committees is followed by a list of miscellaneous groups to
which appointments are made both by the Governor and by other groups.

COMMITTEES CREATED BY GOVERNOR EARL

Agriculture, Governor's Special Commission on

Members: HOWARD RICHARDS, cochairperson; GARY ROHDE, cochairperson; VERNON AAROEN,
LA VERNE AISMAN, JIM BRADLEY, RONALD W. CALDWELL, JOHN CARR, LARRY CARSON, LAW-
RENCE DAHL, DONALD HALDAMAN, REPRESENTATIVE GERVASE HEPNER, STEWART HUBER,
GREG HYER, JEAN KEEGAN, CHARLES F. KOVAL, SENATOR RICHARD KREUL, THOMAS LYO
JENNIFER McKENZIE, LORNA MILLER, SENATOR RODNEY MOEN, ROD NILSESTUEN, THOMAS
QUINN, RODNEY ROMMEL, EUGENE SKAAR, REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH TREGONING, JOANNE
VOGEL.

Governor Earl appointed the commission on February 21, 1985, to consider measures to ad-
dress the farm credit situation. The committee conducted a series of meetings to make recom-
mendations to the Governor and the Legislature on provisions for loan guarantees, moratoriu
on foreclosures, an interest rate buy-down, a temporary property tax moratorium, and other
matters relating to Wisconsin’s agricultural economy.

Asians, Governor’s Advisory Council on

Members: ROGER M. AUSTRIA, ASHOK BHARGAVA, S.L. CHEN, CONCEPCION DIANCI
SAM A.
GHANTY, YOJA HER, ALLAN HIDA, REVEREND CHARLES Y. HO, INKOEJUN JEON, NAO LENG
XIONG, TAM C. PHAN, JOHN B. THANH HUNG, LYFU VANG, BOOHTHONG VANGSOULATDA,
SUDHAKAR S. WAGLE, BERNARD WONG, DAISY WU, DER XIONG.

Contact person: DANIEL E. WISNIEWSKI, executive secretary to the Governor.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.
Telephone: (608) 266-7670.
Governor Dreyfus created the council by Executive Order 46 on June 19, 1980. Governor Earl recreated the council and revised the membership in Executive Order 65, September 11, 1984. The council has the responsibility to identify and establish priorities for problem areas and issues in state government and in the Asian community.

The council is to assist the Governor by reporting findings and recommendations on relevant issues to the Governor, Legislature and state agencies. Recommendations of the council were included in a report entitled "Recommendations of the Governor's Ethnic/Minority Advisory Council", May 24, 1982.

Bicycle Coordinating Council, Governor's Advisory

Members: ALICE VAN DEBURG, cochairperson; PHILLIP VAN VALKENBERG, cochairperson; RUTH J. IRVINGS, GORDON O. JENSEN, THERESE MACKEN, REPRESENTATIVE JOHN MANSKE, WENDY McLEAN, NICHOLAS JOHN MILHAUPT, SENATOR FRED A. RISSER, STANLEY R. SOLHEIM, RONALD L. THOMPSON, JAMES L. TREICHEL, PHILIP J. WINKEL.

Staff: LANG SPICER.

Address: Division of Planning and Budget, Department of Transportation, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-7401.

The council was originally created by Governor Lucey in June 1977 under Executive Order 43. By Executive Order 3, issued on January 20, 1983, Governor Earl recreated the council.

The council considers all matters relating to coordinating the efforts of state agencies in encouraging use of the bicycle as an alternative means of transportation, promoting bicycle safety and education, promoting bicycling as a recreational and tourist activity, and disseminating information on state and federal funding for bicycle programs. The council also reviews the bicycle programs of state agencies, issues reports to the Governor and the Legislature, and makes recommendations concerning pertinent legislation.

The council's annual report was issued on November 24, 1982.

Civil Rights Compliance Task Force

In Executive Order 28, issued on October 25, 1983, Governor Earl assigned civil rights compliance to the Department of Employment Relations. He abolished the task force through Executive Order 70, issued on January 16, 1985.

Coastal Management Council, Wisconsin

Members: THOMAS KLEIN, chairperson; GEORGE BERTEAU, C.D. BESADNY, NANCY BUSSEY, GEORGE EVenson, TOM GORDON, DORIS HANSON, LOWELL JACKSON, BARBARA LINTON, MARY ANN McNULTY, ROBERT RAGOTZKIE, JAMES ROONEY, SENATOR DANIEL THENO.

Program Manager: WILLIAM BRAH.

Address: Bureau of Energy and Coastal Policy Analysis, Department of Administration, 6th Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-3687.

The council was established in Executive Order 49 by Acting Governor Schreiber on October 7, 1977; recreated in Executive Order 2 by Governor Dreyfus on January 22, 1979; revised by Governor Dreyfus in Executive Order 41 on March 25, 1980; recreated by Governor Earl in Executive Order 3 on January 20, 1983; and revised by Governor Earl in Executive Order 62 on August 2, 1984. It succeeded the Coastal Coordinating and Advisory Council appointed by Governor Lucey in late 1974. The new council was created to comply with provisions of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, and to implement Wisconsin's official Great Lakes Management program, which received federal approval on May 22, 1978.

The council advises the Governor on issues pertaining to the Great Lakes coast and assists in providing policy direction for Wisconsin's coastal management efforts. Members represent the Legislature, state agencies, units of local government, the University of Wisconsin, tribal governments, and citizens.
To provide opportunities for full participation in the program, the Governor urged the council to establish citizens’ advisory committees on key issues, to advise the council on decisions affecting the coast.


Comparable Worth, Governor’s Task Force on

Members: DENNIS DRESANG, chairperson; CARIN CLAUS, vice chairperson; ANNA BIERMIE, FRANZETTA CALLAWAY, SENATOR JOSEPH CZARNEZKI, CAROL GAINER, ROBERTA GASSMAN, JAMES JONES, ROSE KORDICH, PEGGY LEE, SENATOR JOSEPH LEEAN, BARBARA MEYER, REPRESENTATIVE LOLITA SCHNEIDERS, JEREMIAH STONE, REPRESENTATIVE LOUISE TESMER, FILIPPA WEBER.

Contact person: CAROLYN YORK.

Address: Robert M. La Follette Institute of Public Affairs, 322 North Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 53706.

Telephone: (608) 263-2693.

Governor Earl established the task force through Executive order 44 issued on January 25, 1984. The Governor appointed 14 members including representatives from both major political parties and both houses of the Legislature, public and private employers, labor, the Wisconsin Women’s Council, personnel and legal fields.

The Governor directed the task force to: 1) review and analyze existing research on comparable worth; 2) research data and programs from other states relating to comparable worth; 3) review the state civil service classification and compensation system; 4) determine and document the extent to which classification and occupational group gender segregation and a disparity between wages paid to men and women exist in state service; 5) recommend to the Governor by May 31, 1984, a budget and staffing plan for a study to develop a system to evaluate state employment using the principle of equal pay for comparable worth.

The Legislature appropriated a budget of $300,000 for the task force in 1983 Wisconsin Act 187, effective April 9, 1984, for the 1983-84 fiscal year.

The task force was further charged with: 1) overseeing the study and testing a pay system using the principle of comparable worth; 2) recommending to the Governor a timetable, budget and legislation necessary to implement a plan to redress any inequities that may exist. The Governor ordered the task force to submit preliminary cost estimates no later than December 14, 1984, and final results and recommendations no later than December 31, 1985.


Disabilities, Governor’s Committee for People with

Members: CHAD ALLEN CROWLEY, chairperson; THOMAS FELL, vice chairperson; JO BAILEY, KAYLEEN BRETER, JAMES CURRY, GAIL EVANS, MICHAEL GILBERT, LINDA HOELZEL, KENNETH KILGORE, DANIEL LAROCQUE, CHRISTINE LEHMAN, LARRY MOLDENHAUER, FRANCES OSHEKANIEW, ROBERT OVERS, BRIAN ROGERS, CAROL SCHAUFEL, SUE SCHMITT, EDITH SIMONS, BRIAN SOLAND, JOHN TRUESDALE, 1 vacancy.

Executive Director: ELLEN D. DALY.

Address: Room 830, 1 West Wilson, P.O. Box 7852, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-5378.

The committee was originally created in 1948 as the Governor’s Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. On March 19, 1976, the committee was recreated and renamed by Governor Lucey in Executive Order 28. The committee was recreated again through Executive Order 3 on January 20, 1983, by Governor Earl. The committee is charged with advising the Governor, the Legislature and state agencies on the full range of concerns of people with disabilities. Half the members are persons with disabilities or the immediate family of someone who is disabled.

The committee meets quarterly and reports regularly to the Governor.
Economic Affairs, Governor’s Council on

Members: GOVERNOR ANTHONY S. EARL, chairperson; DONALD A. NICHOLS, executive secretary; HOWARD BELLMAN, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JAMES FLYNN, DORIS HANSON, DONALD D. HESTER, MICHAEL LEY, ERIC SCHENKER, GEORGE SLATER.

Executive Secretary: DONALD A. NICHOLS.

Address: Room 7450 Social Science Building, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 263-2326.

Governor Earl established the Governor’s Council on Economic Affairs in Executive Order 10, issued May 16, 1984. The council is composed of no more than 11 members. The executive secretary, appointed by the council, oversees economic research to be used by the council and acts as an economic advisor to the Governor. The council reviews state revenue forecasts based upon research provided by the executive secretary and develops recommendations and provides expert advice on the future of the Wisconsin economy to the Governor and the Legislature.


Education Block Grant State Advisory Committee

Members: WALLACE LINDHOLM, chairperson; LELAND CHENOWETH, JOHN DAHM, SENATOR J.M. DAVIS, ROBERT ERISON, WILLIAM A. GOLLNICK, REVEREND JOHN P. HANLEY, RAY HEINZEN, JEAN E. HILL, SANDRA KINNEY, ERNEST J. KORPELA, JOHN N. KRAMER, SYLVIA LOGGIN, SENATOR BARBARA LORMAN, KATHARINE LYALL, MILDRED PERRY, MARTHA SCHMIDT, MARJORIE STEMPER, LINDA STEWART, REPRESENTATIVE JOHN VOLK, REPRESENTATIVE POLLY WILLIAMS.

Contact person: BRIAN M. ROBERTY, assistant state superintendent of public instruction.

Address: Division for Management and Budget, Department of Public Instruction, 125 South Webster Street, P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-3903.

The committee is designed to provide active and continuing consultation with the Department of Public Instruction on the planning, development, support, implementation, and evaluation of programs assisted by the federal Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981. The committee also advises the department on the allocation among authorized functions of funds given to the state under the act. Members are chosen by the Governor to broadly represent educational interests and the general public including: public and private school children and their parents, teachers, local boards of education, school administrators, institutes of higher education, and the state legislature.

Faculty Compensation Study Committee, Governor’s

Members: DORIS HANSON, cochairperson; KATHARINE LYALL, cochairperson; RICHARD COY, ARTHUR DEBARDELEBEN, HOWARD FULLER, KENNETH GERMANS, FRANK HORTON, TED KINNAMAN, ROBERT KNOWLES, BENJAMIN LAWTON, FANNIE J. LEMOINE, REPRESENTATIVE MARY LOU MUNTS, CHARLES MURN, SENATOR JOHN NORQUIST, JONATHAN PELLEGRIN, WALTER ROBB.

Contact person: HAL BERGAN, policy director to the Governor.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-3159.

Governor Earl created the committee by Executive Order 27 on September 22, 1983. The committee consisted of 16 members appointed by the Governor in consultation with the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, and included at least 4 members nominated by the board.

The Governor directed the committee to examine exhaustively 3 areas concerning UW faculty salaries: 1) the current and historical levels of faculty salaries and other employee compensation; 2) the internal and external pay plan practices of the University of Wisconsin System and the State of Wisconsin; 3) the possible funding sources for any recommended changes in compensation. The committee was directed to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations by March 31, 1984.

The committee issued its “Final Report” on March 30, 1984, and disbanded.
Governor's Special Committees

Flood Hazard Interagency Coordinating Committee

Contact person: LARRY LARSON.

Address: Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1926.

Governor Earl established the committee in Executive Order 73, on April 29, 1985, to ensure that state agencies conform to the state's floodplain management program (governed by Section 87.30 of the statutes). The committee consists of representatives from the state agencies listed in Chapter 20 of the statutes and is chaired by a representative from the Department of Natural Resources.

The committee will develop and publish guidelines to ensure that state activities are consistent with the rules and regulations regarding land use and floodplain development and management; periodically evaluate the effectiveness of such guidelines and make necessary improvements to them; and recommend to the Governor any legislation needed to minimize flood losses on state-owned or leased lands, including legislation to set a specific limit on the percentage of state funding to cover the nonfederal share of post-flood damage costs.

Each state agency will take steps to revise its administrative rules and procedures on floodplain management and outline, within 6 months after the effective date of Executive Order 73, the steps the agency will take to implement its plans. Within 12 months each agency will file a report detailing what steps the agency is taking to meet floodplain management standards and what actions the agency plans to take over the succeeding 2 years.

Forest Productivity, Governor's Council on

Members: STEPHEN M. BORN, MARTIN HANSON, MARVIN HANSON, HENRY HASKELL, REPRESENTATIVE JAMES HOLPERIN, SENATOR LLOYD KINCAID, INGEMBOG LOTHE, LEO A. NIKASCH, MAUREEN O'BRIEN, MARSHALL PECORE, MILTON REINKE, THOMAS H. SCHMIDT, RALPH G. SWANSON, JOHN C. WOLTER, 1 vacancy.

Contact person: STEPHEN BORN.

Address: Room 101, Music Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-1004.

Governor Dreyfus created the council by Executive Order 64, March 23, 1981. The council was recreated by Governor Earl in Executive Order 23, August 29, 1983. The council is to advise the Governor on issues pertaining to Wisconsin’s forests and to provide policy direction for Wisconsin’s forest management efforts. Members include representatives from institutions of higher learning, the public, state government, and the forest and paper industry.

On June 30, 1982, the council issued a “Final Report”.

Fox River Locks Task Force

The task force expired in January 1985, when the Fox River Management Commission officially came into existence.

Hispanic Affairs, Governor's Council on

Members: ANDREA ARENAS, LUIS ANTONIO BAEZ, MIGUEL OSCAR BERRY, RODOLFO J. CORTINA, RICARDO DIAZ, RICARDO R. FERNANDEZ, LUCIO FUENTEZ, LUIS GARZA, FERDINAND LEVYA, JESS MARTINEZ, LUPE MARTINEZ, ARTURO S. MARTINEZ, FELIPE MURGUIA, ABEL ORTIZ, JUANITA RENTERIA, ERNESTO R. RODRIGUEZ, WALTER SAVA, JOSEPH A. TREVINO, ANGEL LOUIS VALADEZ, VICTOR VELA, PATRICIA ANN VILLAREAL.

Contact person: FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ, Hispanic advisor to the Governor.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

Governor Dreyfus created the council as the Governor's Advisory Council on Hispanics in Executive Order 46 on June 19, 1980. It was continued by Governor Earl in Executive Order 3, on January 20, 1983, and revised as the Governor’s Council on Hispanic Affairs in Executive Order 34, on October 20, 1983. The Governor directed the council to develop positions relative
to issues concerning Hispanics; make recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, and departmental secretaries on the needs of Hispanics; and develop strategies to implement positions taken on identified issues.

Recommendations of the council were included in a report entitled "Recommendations of the Governor’s Ethnic/Minority Advisory Council", dated May 24, 1982.

Historical Records Advisory Board, State

Members: HARRY H. ANDERSON, JANICE L. BEAUDIN, J. FRANK COOK, JEROME P. DANIELS, GARY DEBYL, TIMOTHY ERICSON, F. GERALD HAM, FANNIE E. HICKLIN, DR. JAMES LORCENSE.

Coordinator: RICHARD A. ERNEY.

Address: State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-3266.

Governor Lucey created the advisory board on April 4, 1977. That action enables the state to participate in the grants program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The commission coordinates the preservation of historic records in the United States and approves federal grants to the state advisory board. The board assists state, local and private endeavors in the preservation of all types of historic records. Members serve for staggered, 3-year terms. The board was recreated by Governor Earl, in Executive Order 3, on January 20, 1983.

The board issued a 6-part report, "Planning to Preserve Wisconsin’s History", in 1983.

International Trade, Governor’s Advisory Committee on

Members: HAROLD TOWER, chairperson; DONALD AUSMAN, ROGER E. AXTELL, PAUL BERGMAN, GREG BLASKA, RALPH-REINHARD BOER, ROGER DELONG, NORVAL Dvorak, DOUGLAS GOWAN, PROF. TRUMAN GRAF, ALLAN HERRMAN, EMILY J. HILL, ROY F. HOFFMANN, MERLE HOWARD, PAUL HSU, ALAN P. JONES, JAN KUHNEBECKER, DON LAMBERT, JOHN I. LAUN, ROBERT PARKHURST, BARBARA PICK, STEVE RENK, DUANE REPP, JOSEPH RICE, THOMAS SAVAGE, MARCH SCHWEITZER, PATRICIA A. SEAGO, FRED SHAFFER, REVIS L. STEVENSON, MICHAEL STRAKA, SR., DOUGLAS STUCKY, JAMES STURM, PROF. GEORGE TESAR, PATRICK WILLIS.

Secretary: ROBERT H. LETZING.

Address: Department of Development, P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1767.

Governor Dreyfus created the committee by Executive Order 76 on June 24, 1981. It was continued by Governor Earl through Executive Order 3 on January 20, 1983. The committee advises the Governor, through the Department of Development and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, on the state's role in all matters relating to the development of international trade and the impact of national trade policies on Wisconsin business, and develops procedures for coordination between government and business for trade promotion and information and technical assistance.

The committee issued a report on December 28, 1982 in the form of a letter and attachments.

Judicial Selection, Governor’s Advisory Council on

Members: GLENN COATES, HARRY DAVIS, JOANN HINZ, CAROL TOUSSAINT, DON ZUIDMULDER.

Contact Person: SUELLEN ALBRECHT.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

The Governor’s Advisory Council on Judicial Selection was established by Governor Earl through Executive Order 1 of January 6, 1983. The council is to make recommendations to the Governor concerning vacancies on state courts. Where vacancies are for a court of appeals or circuit court judgeship, 2 additional members are added to the 5 permanent members. The 2 additional members will be residents of the district in which the vacancy has occurred and will serve a 2-year term commencing the day they are appointed.
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Advisory Committee

1983 Wisconsin Act 27 reorganized the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, attaching it to the Department of Administration, and assigned the functions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Advisory Committee to the council.

King Working Group

Members: ITALO BENSONI, WILLIAM CRAIG, TED GOODFRIEND, DAVID KINDIG, ROBERT KRAMER, GERALD MOORE, JIM OLSON, STEVE PIOTROWSKI, REPRESENTATIVE MARLIN SCHNEIDER, SHERMAN STOCK, SENATOR JEROME VAN SISTINE.

Contact person: BRUCE REINES.

Address: Division of State Budget and Planning, Department of Administration, 7th Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 267-7980.

Governor Earl and the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs created the King Working Group on September 11, 1984. The panel was appointed to assess the best future use of the Wisconsin Veterans Home and Medical Clinic at King, Wisconsin. The group’s recommendations to the Governor were incorporated in the 1985-87 executive budget bill, and the group disbanded.

Labor Market Information Task Force

Members: DANIEL JAROSIK, chairperson; HELENE NELSON, ELLEN O’BRIEN SAUNDERS, DICK SMITH, ROBERT SORENSEN, PAUL SPEIGHT, JOHN TORPHY.

Contact person: DANIEL JAROSIK.

Address: P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility 1, 201 East Washington Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-1150.

Governor Earl and Daniel Jarosik, then chairperson of the State Job Training Coordinating Council, appointed the task force in November 1983. It was composed of the heads, or their representatives, of the Governor’s Employment and Training Office; the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations; the Department of Development; the Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; the Department of Public Instruction; and the Department of Health and Social Services.

Governor Earl charged the task force to review and assess the state’s labor market information efforts and to make recommendations for an enhanced, comprehensive system of labor market information as required under the Job Training Partnership Act.


Legal Services, State Advisory Council for

Members: RICHARD PERRY, chairperson; BEVERLY FLEISCHMAN, MARY ANNE MCNULTY, MIGUEL MICHEL, CELESTE OSGOOD, JAMES SICKEL, RUSSELL STAMPER, FAYE THUNDER, DAPHNE WEBB.

Contact person: MARGE BEIL.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

The council was appointed by Governor Earl on July 27, 1984, to comply with the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-355). The federal act stipulates that the council shall be composed of 9 members, the majority of whom are attorneys qualified to practice in the state. This act also charges the council with the responsibility of notifying the Legal Services Corporation of any apparent violation of the provisions of the Legal Services Act by recipients of funds from the corporation.
Lesbian and Gay Issues, Governor’s Council on

Members: KATHLEEN NICHOLS, chairperson; MARK BEHAR, DONALD BOYCHUK, JAMES R. CHRISTIAN, WILL HANSON, JOY HOLTHAUS, CYNTHIA LAMPMAN, SANDRA L. LIPKE, CHARLENE MCLAUCHLAN, JAMES THIDEMAN.

Contact person: KATHLEEN NICHOLS.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-8878.

The Council on Lesbian and Gay Issues was established by Governor Earl through Executive Order 9, issued March 29, 1983. It is to consult with lesbian and gay organizations to identify community needs and concerns, help insure that employers and employees are aware of statutory provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, to help ensure that state-funded services are provided in a nondiscriminatory manner to lesbians and gay men, to help present information which shows the contributions lesbians and gays have made to our society and make recommendations on improving the public and personal safety of gays and lesbians.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste, Governor’s Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Committee on


Contact Person: TERI L. VIERIMA.

Address: Room 222, 1117 West Johnson Street, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 263-2214.

Governor Earl established the committee in Executive Order 66, on November 2, 1984. It consists of knowledgeable persons appointed by the heads of the following agencies: Public Service Commission, Department of Transportation, Department of Health and Social Services, Geological and Natural History Survey, Radiation Protection Council, Department of Administration, Department of Administration Division of Emergency Government, Department of Justice, Department of Natural Resources and the University of Wisconsin System.

The committee is responsible for monitoring technological developments in low-level radioactive waste management, and providing technical advice and assistance to the Wisconsin Commissioner to the Midwest Compact and the Wisconsin Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council.

Minority Business, Governor’s Committee on

Members: ALAN D. FABIAN, chairperson; JULIAN P.E. BARBIENTOS, LYDIA BROWN, LYNN ELLEN RICE CORTINA, DAVID DE MAIN, RICHARD R. DODGE, TONY FITES, WALTER R. KNIGHT, ORA L. MONEGAR, JOSEPH P. MONEGAR, FRANCISCO RODRIGUEZ, GEORGE R. STINSON, YVONNE THOMAS, A’LETHEA WILLIAMS, WALTER WONG, LAURI WYNN, 1 vacancy.

Contact person: PATRICIA CONLEY, program assistant.

Address: Department of Development, P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 267-9550.

The Governor’s Committee on Minority Business was established by Governor Lucey in a June 4, 1975 press release. The committee was recreated several times for specific periods by Governor Dreyfus’ Executive Orders 4, 11, 19, 43 and 79. Governor Earl recreated the committee through Executive Order 3 and established its duties through Executive Order 11, issued May 4, 1983. The committee is to advise the Governor on minority business contracting with the state, monitor state contracting with minority firms, evaluate the performance and progress of the state in the area of minority contracting, prepare reports for the Governor, conduct hearings on issues related to minority business contracting, and generally promote the positive benefits that minority-owned businesses provide to the state. The committee is composed of 15 members. 1 from the Governor’s staff, 9 who represent the diversity of minority-owned commercial businesses in the state and who demonstrate an ability to do business with the state, and 5 from minority-business associations.

Nursing Home Reimbursement, Governor’s Task Force On

Members: BARBARA L. NICHOLS, chairperson; ROSE MARIE BARON, WARREN D. BRAUN, DOROTHY HODGES, REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT JAUCH, JOHN WHITE.

Contact person: G. SARAJO REDDY.

Address: Department of Administration, 7th Floor, 101 South Webster Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 267-9546.

Governor Earl established the task force by Executive Order 43 on December 29, 1983. Six people were appointed to the task force.

The Governor appointed the task force to examine whether current nursing home reimbursement policies strike a proper balance between ensuring the availability of quality nursing home care for Wisconsin citizens and providing incentives for containment of nursing home care costs paid by Medical Assistance. The task force was to consider: 1) how to define “economically and efficiently operated nursing homes” under the nursing home formula for purposes of meeting federal reimbursement requirements; 2) how labor costs should be reimbursed under the Wisconsin’s reimbursement formula; 3) how capital costs should be reimbursed under the formula.


Occupational Information Coordinating Council, State

Governor Earl created the council on May 15, 1985, in Executive Order 75. The council is directed to oversee the planning, coordination, and implementation of a comprehensive cost-effective labor market and occupational supply and demand information system as required under Section 125 (a) of the Job Training Partnership Act and 422 (b) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

The membership consists of the heads, or their representatives, of the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; the Department of Public Instruction; the University of Wisconsin; the Department of Development; the Department of Health and Social Services; and the State Job Training Coordinating Council. According to the national requirements, the secretary of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations provides 2 members to represent the Job Service Division and the Employment and Training Policy Division.

Fiscal responsibility for the council belongs to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations. The department provides the administrative director of the council as required by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Council.

Pardon Advisory Board

Members: JUAN COLAS, chairperson; PETER NAGE, DEBORAH K. TERRONES, STANLEY V. WOODARD, (appointed by the Governor); DANIEL NEVERS (designee of the Secretary of Health and Social Services); BARRY LEVENSON (designee of the Attorney General).

Chairperson: JUAN COLAS.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

Governor Dreyfus created the Pardon Advisory Board in Executive Order 39 on March 6, 1980. Governor Earl extended the board through Executive Order 3 and repealed and recreated it through Executive Order 6, issued on February 22, 1983. The board consists of 6 members, serving 2-year terms. Three of the members are appointed by the Governor, one member is designated by the secretary of health and social services, and one member is designated by the Attorney General. The Governor’s assistant legal counsel is a nonvoting member and chairs the board.

The board makes recommendations to the Governor on all applications for executive clemency, it holds hearings on each application prior to making a recommendation.
Physical Fitness and Health, Governor's Council on


Contact person: Mary Manering.

Address: Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services, P.O. Box 309, Madison 53701.

Telephone: (608) 266-2757.

The Council on Physical Fitness and Health was established by Governor Earl through Executive Order 10, issued April 19, 1983. The council has 15 members. The council makes recommendations to the Governor concerning programs and policy development relating to fitness and better health. It works to forge cooperative relationships between state agencies, educational institutions, businesses, associations and foundations in order to improve the availability of fitness and health activities to all citizens and works to implement educational programs that will increase interest and participation in health and fitness programs.

Quality of Education in Metropolitan Milwaukee Public Schools, Study Commission on the


Contact person: Hal Bergan, policy advisor to the Governor.

Address: Office of the Governor, 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

Governor Earl created the study commission by Executive Order 61, issued June 8, 1984. It is composed of members jointly appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. “Metropolitan Milwaukee public schools” includes Milwaukee public schools, all school districts in Milwaukee County, and the Mequon-Thiensville, Menomonee Falls, Elmbrook, and New Berlin public schools.

The Governor directed the commission to: 1) assess the quality of education in metropolitan Milwaukee schools, including educational programs, pupil services, personnel policies, staffing and staff development, resource allocation to and within districts, and racial balance where racial balance affects the quality of education; 2) propose objectives for public schools and criteria for evaluating progress toward those objectives; 3) make specific recommendations to improve the quality of education in metropolitan Milwaukee public schools.


Radiation Waste Disposal, Ad Hoc Committee on

Governor Earl disbanded the committee by Executive Order 66, issued October 26, 1984.

School Finance Task Force, Governor's

Members: Dennis J. Conta, chairperson; Joyce M. Erdman, Howard Fuller, Ray Heinzen, Gloria Wahl.

Contact person: Nancy Wenzel.

Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212.

Governor Earl established the task force by Executive Order 30 on October 20, 1983. After consultation with State Superintendent of Schools, Herbert Grover, the Governor named 5 people to the task force.
The Governor directed the task force to examine whether the present use of general and categorical state aid to schools achieves the constitutionally stated objectives of providing schools for Wisconsin residents that are “as nearly uniform as practicable” and “without charge for tuition to all children.” The task force was specifically to address: 1) the nature of the state’s responsibility to finance public education; 2) the appropriate level of state aid; 3) the principles used to direct the distribution of general and categorical school aid; 4) the procedures and formulas by which aid is awarded; 5) other issues judged germane by the task force.

The task force issued its report, “Recommendations of the Governor’s Task Force on School Finance” in October 1984, and disbanded.

**Senior Managers Council, Wisconsin State**

*Members: Wynn Davies, cochairperson; Pamela Wegner, cochairperson; Ralph Hollmon, Peggy Howard, Greg Hyer, Edwin Kehl, Dave Pedro, Barbara Voltz, 1 vacancy.*

*Contact person: Gwen Moore.*

*Address: Office of Employee Development and Training, Department of Employment Relations, P.O. Box 7855, Madison 53707.*

*Telephone: (608) 266-2705.*

Governor Earl created the council in Executive Order 49 on March 20, 1984. The council consists of 9 senior managers appointed by the Governor. Members will serve 3-year staggered terms with 3 appointed each year.

The council’s functions include: 1) advising the Department of Employment Relations and state agencies on programs for training and developing present and future senior managers; 2) advising the Governor, the DER and other state agencies, upon request, of issues affecting the state’s senior managers; 3) sponsoring and planning conferences for senior managers; and 4) promoting expanded use of interchange and special assignment of senior managers throughout state government, as well as with local government and private sector organizations, to make use of their special talents and broaden their experience.

**Solid Waste Recycling, Governor’s Task Force on**

*Members: Representative Jeffrey A. Neubauer, chairperson; Robert Bartlett, Marcia Cannon, Senator David Helbach, Darla Hium, William Katzman, Edward Kleissig, Senator Mordecai Lee, Senator Barbara Lorman, Ken Opin, John Reindl, Thomas H. Schmidt, Representative Marlin Schneider, Randy Smith, Robert Webber.*

*Contact person: Hal Bergan, policy advisor to the Governor.*

*Address: Office of the Governor, Room 115 East, State Capitol, P.O. Box 7863, Madison 53707.*

*Telephone: (608) 266-1212.*

Governor Earl established the Task Force on Solid Waste Recycling by Executive Order 20, August 4, 1983. The Governor appointed 15 members, 5 of whom were legislators and the remainder of whom were from the private sector. He also appointed Representative Neubauer as chairperson. The task force was directed to report to the Governor by December 31, 1983, with recommendations for administrative and legislative initiatives to advance recycling in Wisconsin.

The work of the task force was instrumental in the introduction of Assembly Bills 1034 and 1035 by Representative Neubauer. They were enacted in amended form as 1983 Wisconsin Acts 425 and 426, respectively. The committee disbanded on December 31, 1983.

**Strategic Development Commission, Wisconsin**


*Executive Director: Robert H. Milbourne; Assistant Director: Carol T. Toussaint.*
Address: Suite 501, 30 West Millin Street, Madison 53703.
Telephone: (608) 251-7121.

Governor Earl created the Wisconsin Strategic Development Commission in Executive Order 47 on March 12, 1984, and appointed representatives of the public and private sectors.

The commission was directed to study and report on the prospects for private and government initiatives to strengthen the Wisconsin economy in the long term.

Specifically, the commission was to study: 1) the status of the Wisconsin economy; 2) the prospects for individual sectors of that economy; 3) Wisconsin’s role in world markets; 4) the state’s role in strengthening our economy; 5) the economic position of the state vis-a-vis other states; 6) the business decisions that are most important to the future of the state’s economy; and 7) the effect of existing state taxing and spending policies on the future of the state.

The committee has issued several reports, including: “Phase I, the Mark of Progress”, issued December 1984; “The Printing and Publishing Industry in Wisconsin”, issued December 1984; “Wisconsin State Spending”, issued December 13, 1984; and an income tax reform proposal that was recommended to the 1985 Legislature. The commission submitted a final report to the Governor.

United Nations, Governor’s Commission on the

Members: RUBEN J. DEHOYOS, chairperson; BRUNO V. BITKER, honorary chairperson; RAY SHORT, vice chairperson; CAROL EDLER BAUMANN, MARTIN BERK, ROBERT S. CHASE, JR., PHYLLIS DECARVALHO, FREDERICK D. DIPPEL, JOSEPH ELDAR, WALTER ENGELKE, WOLFRAM FLEIGEL, WALTER H. GEISSLER, RICHARD J. LOHR, JOSEPH MCKINLEY, JANE NYBERG, MARCIA OLSON, RITA B. PETRONE, LOIS J. POWLESS, EVERETT L. RECTOR, CURTIS GEORGE RETHHEL, ELIZABETH RINGSTAD, ROBERT SCHACH, ARLIN E. SEYMOR, KEVIN SHIBILSKI, PAUL SHORES, THELMA A. SIAS, SIYAMAL K. SINHA, DONALD THOMPSON, AARON J. TRUMPER, MARGARET WERNER, GLORIA JAMES ZIEGLER.

Staff Director: MARIE E. SEITZ.
Address: 1357 Spring Valley Drive, Racine 53405.
Telephone: (414) 633-6056.

Originally created in 1959, the commission was recreated most recently, on January 20, 1983, in Executive Order 3 by Governor Earl. The commission is responsible for sponsoring statewide educational programs concerning the functioning of the United Nations, coordinating Wisconsin’s official participation in the annual observance of United Nations Day, and sponsoring statewide and regional conferences on matters affecting the UN. In the last several years, the commission has expanded its programming for classroom teachers on global education. The membership of the commission is drawn from various civic, religious, labor, business, and educational organizations.


Vocational Education, Wisconsin Advisory Council on

Members: ROBIN CARLEY, THERESA CLEMENTS, TOM DRURY, ROBERT HABLE, JEAN HENDERSON, ERICA MCINTIRE, DOUG OHZINGER, JACK REIL, HERBERT W. SCHNEIDER, WANDA SLOAN, THOMAS L. STRICK, FEDERICO ZARAGOZA.

Executive Director: DANIEL JAROSKI; Executive Assistant: SHIRLEY THOMPSON.
Address: 105-1/2 West Main Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53705.
Telephone: (608) 266-7813.

Organized in 1969 to assist in the implementation of the federal vocational Education Act, the council was recreated in January 1975 by Executive Order 4. On January 20, 1983, Governor Earl recreated the council in Executive Order 3. The council advises the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education on the development and administration of the State Plan for Vocational Education; evaluates vocational education programs, services, and activities; and identifies, in conjunction with the State Job Training Coordinating Council, the vocational education and employment and training needs of the state.
GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Wisconsin-Hel lungjiang Coordinating Committee

Members: LA VERNE AUSMAN, B. DEAN BOLES, FRANK E. BRIBER, JR., MARTHA L. BROWN, VICTOR CHOU, CAMDEN A. COBERLY, MARK K. DEWAN E, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JAMES T. FLYNN, DAVID HAMMER, ALLEN HERRMAN, PAUL HSU, GARY G. KNOWLES, JAMES KOSK ILOW, ROBERT H. LETZING, GARY LINDELL, REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS Loftus, CHARLES MA R, SARA O'CONNOR, ROBERT G. PARKHURST, JOHN R. PIKE, KATHLEEN ROGERS, CONSTANCE SENI FF, DAVID TARR, LEOM W. WALSH, ROBERT WALTON.

Contact person: JOHN YINGLING.

Address: Department of Development, P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707.

Telephone: (608) 266-7370.

Governor Earl established the coordinating committee in Executive Order 48 on March 19, 1984. The Governor gave the committee the responsibility for carrying out the terms of an agreement that established relations of friendship between Wisconsin and Heilongjiang Province of the People's Republic of China, signed by Governor Lee S. Dreyfus and Heilongjiang Governor Chen Lei on October 18, 1982. The agreement stipulates that the two will "promote cooperation and technological exchanges" and "exchange sports, cultural groups and tourists". The committee is charged with working with state agencies to facilitate Wisconsin's contributions to the implementation of the agreement.

The committee hosted a delegation from Heilongjiang Province in January 1985.

Women's Council, Wisconsin

Formerly nonstatutory, the Women's Council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 as a statutory council, attached to the Department of Administration, with members appointed by the Governor and the Legislature.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES AND ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH THE GOVERNOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Coalition for Advocacy, Wisconsin

Members: OMIE BALDWIN, president; PAT KELLY, vice president; MAURICE RICE, secretary; KAREN SEVERSON, treasurer; BETTY BANKS, MARILYN BROWN, JIM DERROSS, PAT HICKEY, LILA KELLY, RANDY SCHENKAT, RAMONA SOSA, TERRY Toske, CURTIS JOHN SON, PETER MCKEEVER.

Executive Director: MR. LYNN BREELOVE.

Address: 30 W. Mifflin St., Suite 508, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 251-9600.

The coalition is a private, nonprofit corporation which was designated by Executive Order 44, August 1, 1977, to comply with the requirements of the federal Developmentally Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (P.L. 94-103). It has the primary mission of developing a statewide advocacy system to promote and protect the legal and human rights of Wisconsin's developmentally disabled citizens. The coalition possesses the authority to utilize all administrative, legal and other appropriate remedies to provide for the protection of these rights. Its board of directors was initially appointed by the Governor, but subsequent members are appointed by the board.

The organization is involved in various forms of advocacy. They are: Supporting Local Citizen Advocacy Programs — one-to-one relationships which develop between volunteer advocates and persons with developmental disabilities; Systems Advocacy — organized efforts at the state and local level to bring about progressive change in the service system for the benefit of people with disabilities; and Individual Legal Advocacy — advocacy by WCA attorneys representing people with developmental disabilities and their families in situations which require specialized knowledge of laws, regulations and constitutional rights.

Hospital Rate Review Committee

The committee disbanded in January 1985, with the establishment of the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission.
Hospital Rate Review Program Appeals Board, Wisconsin

The board disbanded in January 1985, with the establishment of the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission.

Humanities Committee, Wisconsin

Members: HOWARD BELLMAN, RICARDO R. FERNANDEZ, JAMES HOLT, DAVID NEWBY (appointed by the Governor).

Executive Director: PATRICIA C. ANDERSON; Associate Director: MICHAEL SHERMAN.

Address: 716 Langdon Street, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-0706.

The Wisconsin Humanities Committee was established in 1972 under the provisions of Public Law 89-209 and is an independent, nonprofit organization. The committee was originally appointed by the National Endowment for the Humanities, but subsequent members are appointed by the committee for 3-year terms. By federal law, the Governor may appoint as many as 4 committee members. Members of the committee include civic leaders, representatives of business, government, labor, professional, cultural and educational institutions, and scholars and teachers in the humanities.

The committee receives funds annually from the National Endowment for the Humanities. It makes grants to support projects which promote the use, understanding, and appreciation of the humanities among out-of-school adults in Wisconsin. Any nonprofit organization or institution may apply to the committee for project support. Applicant organizations must involve scholars with graduate degrees in the humanities in planning and presenting public programs.

Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.


President: EDWARD J. LENNON, M.D.

Vice President — Finance and Controller: RONALD E. CORNELIUS.

Director of Planning and Governmental Liaison: DAVID D. PINNER.

Mailing Address: 8701 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee 53226.

Telephone: (414) 257-8296.


Statutory Reference: Section 39.15.

The Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc., is a private, nonprofit educational corporation located in Milwaukee. It was a part of Marquette University until September 1967, when it separated itself from the university. In 1969 the Legislature enacted a law providing state aid to the Marquette School of Medicine, Inc., in order to increase the level of physician resources in the state. Chapter 3, Laws of 1969, provided that, as a condition for receiving state aid, one-third of the members of the Board of Trustees are to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 6 years and first preference in admissions is to be given to Wisconsin residents. The Legislative Audit Bureau conducts biennial postaudits of expenditures made under the state appropriation.

The law also made a token appropriation to test the constitutionality of such funding. In State ex rel. Warren v. Reuter, 44 Wis. 2d 201 (1969), the Wisconsin Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of the appropriation. Chapter 185, Laws of 1969, commenced full funding of state support for the school.

On September 21, 1970, the Board of Trustees changed the name of the institution to the Medical College of Wisconsin, Inc.

Effective July 1, 1977, funds appropriated to the college by the state, are based on a per capita formula for an amount for each Wisconsin resident student at the college. In addition, the state appropriates funds to the Medical College to support a family practice graduate medical education program.
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of the Department of Development: JAMES T. FLYNN.

Executive Assistant: TERI WING-HOFFMAN.

Mailing Address: Room 22 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-3516.

Number of Employees: 5.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $381,000.

Statutory Reference: Article V, Sec. 1, 1n, 2, 7, and 8, Wisconsin Constitution; Chapter 14, Subchapter II, Statutes.

History: The Office of Lieutenant Governor was created by the Wisconsin Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 1, which was adopted in 1848.

The Territory of Wisconsin did not have a lieutenant governor. In the event of the death or absence of the governor, the secretary of the territory — forerunner of the later office of secretary of state — was authorized to act as governor. The office of Lieutenant Governor or deputy governor, however, dates back to colonial days, in fact, as far back as 1691. It seemingly evolved from the senior councillor on the Governor’s Council in colonial times and in the early period of our national history. It is also said to have similarities to the post of lord chancellor, the presiding office of the English House of Lords.

Both the Wisconsin Constitution of 1846, which was not adopted, and the Constitution of 1848, which was, provided for the office of Lieutenant Governor. This did not happen, however, without some argument. Proposals were made during the second constitutional convention to have a president of the Senate and successor to the governor chosen from the membership, with the secretary of state next in line of succession. This was amended to substitute the speaker for the secretary of state. Objections to the possibility of a person becoming governor who had not been elected by the state as a whole, however, caused reversion to the office of Lieutenant Governor.

In 1979 the electorate ratified a constitutional amendment enabling the Senate to choose its own presiding officer from among its members, thus terminating the lieutenant governor’s function as president of the Senate.

Organization: From statehood until 1970 the lieutenant governor was elected in the general election in November in the even-numbered years to serve for a term of 2 years. Beginning with the 1970 election, the lieutenant governor is elected jointly with the governor for a 4-year term by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both offices. He is the second-ranking constitutional officer of the state. His position is comparable on the state level to that of the vice president of the United States on the national level.

Agency Responsibility: If the incumbent governor dies, resigns or is removed from office, the powers and duties of the office of governor devolve upon the lieutenant governor for the remainder of the unexpired term. The lieutenant governor becomes acting governor when the governor is temporarily absent from the state or when it is found that the governor is unable to carry out the duties of his office due to temporary disability.

As the second ranking executive officer of the state, the lieutenant governor may be designated by the governor as his representative on any statutory commission, board or committee on which the governor is entitled to membership. Under such designation, the lieutenant governor performs in the place of the governor and has all authority and responsibility granted by law to the governor with regard to such membership.

The governor may designate the lieutenant governor as his representative on any nonstatutory committee, or on any intergovernmental body created for the purpose of maintaining relationships with the federal government, state governments, regional agencies or local governments.

The governor may designate the lieutenant governor to coordinate state services and programs.

Governor Anthony Earl appointed Lieutenant Governor Flynn to serve also as secretary of the Department of Development.
Department of
AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Members of the Board: LOUIS WYSOCKI, vice chairperson; WAYNE L. DANIELSON, secretary; HAR- 
LAND EVerson, CAROL WARD KNOX, KENNETH LINDQUIST, BETTY M. ROE, JAMES ZIEGIEWSD.

Secretary of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection: LA VERNE AUSMAN.

Deputy Secretary: JOHN COTTINGHAM, 266-0691.

Executive Assistant: ORLO R. EHART, 267-9423.

Agricultural Resource Management Division: KENNETH P. ROBERT, administrator, 266-7130.

Land Resources, Bureau of: JAMES A. JOHNSON, director, 267-9788.

Plant Industry, Bureau of: WILLIAM E. SIMMONS, director and assistant administrator, 266-
7131.

Animal Health Division: DR. JOAN M. ARNOLDI, administrator, 266-7145.

Field Services, Bureau of: DR. FRED S. IDTSE, director and assistant administrator, 266-7158.

Technical Services, Bureau of: DR. DAVID J. SPRECHER, director, 6101 Mineral Point Rd., 
266-2463.

Food Division: NORMAN E. KIRSCHBAUM, administrator, 266-7240.

DR. R. STAHNKE, in charge, federal meat inspection, 264-5296.

DONALD E. KONSOER, assistant administrator, 266-7243.

DR. FRANCIS A. ALLIE, assistant administrator, 266-3147.

Compliance, Bureau of: GARY BAUER, director, 266-7259.

Marketing Division: ROBERT F. THAYER, administrator, 266-7170.


Grading and Market News, Bureau of: MICHAEL J. LESTER, director and assistant administra-
tor, 267-9052.

Trade and Consumer Protection Division: DONALD SOBERG, administrator, 266-7220.

Consumer Protection, Bureau of: JANE JANSEN, director and assistant administrator, 266-
8512.


Administration Division: DR. ALBERT N. WEEKS, administrator, 266-7103.

Finance Director: CHARLES W. SWEET, 266-7114.

Information Director: EDGAR C. PARMINTER, 266-7106.

Legal Counsel: JAMES K. MATSON, 266-7225.

Management Services Director: GENE MILLS, 266-7113.

Personnel Director: ERWIN A. SHOLTS, 266-7104.

Laboratory Services, Bureau of: GERALD R. MYRDahl, director, 267-3500.

Statistics, Bureau of: CARROL D. SPENCER, director (state-federal) 266-7195.

Fertilizer Research Council: Voting members: IRVIN SATHER, EARL SMITH, EMAUEL STERN (in-
dustry members); FRED AWE, GILBERT BROOKS, THOMAS BRUNNER, (farmer members) (all ap-
pointed jointly by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection and dean of UW-
Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences). Nonvoting members: NICHOLAS NEHER 
(designee of secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), LEO WALSH (dean, UW-
Madison College of Agriculture and Life Sciences).
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: COMMERCE

Mailing Address: 801 W. Badger Road, P.O. Box 8911, Madison 53708.

Consumer Toll-Free Hotline: (800) 362-3020.


Number of Employees: 758.45.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.13.

History: The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection was created by Chapter 479, Laws of 1929, as the Department of Agriculture and Markets and represented a consolidation of several existing agencies.

Proposals to consolidate the various agricultural agencies of the state into one department began in 1925. One of these agencies — the Department of Agriculture established in 1915 — was itself the result of merging several predecessor agencies. Several bills were introduced in the 1925, 1927 and 1929 sessions to accomplish consolidation. In some cases the plan was part of a larger overall governmental reorganization bill. The bill which finally passed dealt exclusively with agricultural reorganization and included all the agricultural agencies. It provided for a commission.

In 1937 the structure was changed when the Legislature created a part-time, policy-making board, which appointed a director to administer the department. This was part of an omnibus reorganization bill sponsored by Governor Philip La Follette.

The name of the department was changed to the Department of Agriculture in 1939, but the structure remained essentially the same. A new law was enacted, however, because the omnibus reorganization act passed by the 1937 special session was repealed.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 (the Kellett reorganization law), left the department intact, and Chapter 327, implementing it, created in the department a Council on Locker Plants and a Council on Food Standards appointed by the governor. These councils were formerly advisory committees. Chapter 111, Laws of 1969, abolished the Grain and Warehouse Commission, transferring its functions to the department. The State Fair was removed from the department’s jurisdiction in 1961 but was returned as an independent unit in 1971. The Potato Industry Board was created as an independent unit by Chapter 299, Laws of 1973.


Organization: The department is headed by a part-time board of 7 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered, 6-year terms. The department secretary is appointed by the board.

Three boards, operating independently, are attached to the department for administrative purposes only.

Agency Responsibility: The primary responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection are in 5 major program areas: 1) food and trade regulation, 2) animal
and plant health services, 3) marketing services, 4) agricultural assistance, and 5) land conservation.

In addition to the traditional functions of marketing assistance to many segments of agriculture and protection of farm animals and crops from pests and diseases, the department is charged with many regulatory functions. These include licensing, inspection, quarantine, laboratory analysis and consumer protection.

Licensing and inspection cover broad areas. Production and processing of food and agriculturally related commodities must be conducted only in compliance with standards established by law through the issuance of licenses and inspection of licensees to see that standards are maintained. The department sets forth sanitary and composition standards and requires proper labeling of these products. The requirements are enforced by a departmental field inspection staff.

The department’s laboratories serve as a technical arm of the department, aiding all divisions in their inspection and enforcement work.

Protection of the consumer is a historic duty of the department — ranging from protection against unwholesome and impure food to protection against deception and fraud in business dealings. The department also has the important role of assuring the accuracy of weights and measures used in all segments of state commerce.

Through the Farmland Preservation Act, the department administers a program designed to preserve valuable farmland by offering tax credits through farmland preservation agreements and county exclusive agricultural zoning ordinances.

Soil and water conservation, erosion control and animal waste management are important department responsibilities.

**Unit Functions:** The structure of the department is built around 7 divisions, as follows:

The *Agricultural Resource Management Division* has the primary responsibility for the protection of plants through survey and through control and eradication of pests and diseases. The division also administers enforcement programs for feed, fertilizers, lime, seed, pesticides and weather modification. The division administers a variety of programs aimed at preserving and protecting the state’s land resources, and controlling soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution. These programs are administered in cooperation with county and local government units, which are responsible for carrying out programs at the local level.

The *Animal Health Division* functions to prevent, control and eradicate diseases in domestic animals through field investigation, laboratory analysis, quarantine, and regulatory control.

The *Food Division* protects the state’s food supply, beginning with production and processing and extending through marketing and distribution. Operating under a cooperative state-federal meat inspection agreement, inspection of the slaughtering and processing of meat and poultry is carried out. The division also administers the statewide multiple grading program including butter, cheese and eggs.

The *Marketing Division* administers grading programs, product promotion, market news and organizational assistance in the field of cooperative marketing. The division is the federally delegated agency to perform inspection and grading, weighing, and protein analysis for all grain moving into export channels at Superior and Milwaukee ports. The division also supervises administration of state aids for county and district fairs.

The *Trade and Consumer Protection Division* is responsible for regulating trade practices affecting consumers and the business community to assure free and open competition in agricultural as well as general business activities. The division is also responsible for enforcing Wisconsin’s product safety statutes and regulations affecting state commerce, that is, accurate weights and measures in all commodities.

The *Administration Division* is responsible for performing department-wide administrative services including finance, public information, laboratory services, legal services, management services, personnel and statistics.

The Fertilizer Research Council recommends projects to be financed by fertilizer research funds.

**Interagency Relationships:** In several programs, the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection works jointly with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Major areas include collecting and reporting agricultural statistics, the administration
of animal disease and plant pest eradication, meat inspection, and livestock, grain, potato and dairy market news. The department also cooperates with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has contracts with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the USDA, and cooperates with the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The department works closely with other state agencies including the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Health and Social Services in areas of mutual concern. There is also coordination with the Department of Justice in enforcing a number of trade practice, antitrust, consumer protection and marketing statutes.

Through a pesticide enforcement agreement with the Department of Natural Resources, the two agencies have pooled field forces to enforce pesticide regulations.

Working agreements to eliminate duplication of inspectional efforts are instituted with municipalities, the federal Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the areas of food and trade regulation and medicated feed inspection.

INDEPENDENT UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

LAND CONSERVATION BOARD

Members: BYRON BERG, chairperson; KENNETH LINDQUIST, secretary; ALVIN OTT, JR. (land conservation designee); LA VERNE AUSMAN (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), PETER MCAVOY (designee of secretary of administration), CARROLL D. BESADNY (secretary of natural resources); ROSS PIERSON, VERA STROUD (public members).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.135 (4).

History: The board was created by Chapter 346, Laws of 1981. The Board of Soil and Water Conservation Districts was abolished effective July 1, 1982, and its duties were transferred to the board. The state's soil and water conservation program was transferred from the University of Wisconsin to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. The Agricultural Lands Preservation Board was abolished effective July 1, 1983, and its functions were transferred to the board. The 1983-85 budget act added the DNR secretary to the board.

Organization: The board is attached to the department for administrative purposes. The board is composed of 3 ex officio members: the secretaries of administration, of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, and of natural resources, or their designee; 3 members of county land conservation committees designated biennially by the county land conservation committees at their annual meeting in even-numbered years, appointed for 2-year terms; and 2 public members appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms. The board shall have as advisory members representatives of the following agencies: U.S. Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.W. College of Agricultural Life Sciences, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and U.W.-Extension.

Functions: The board advises the secretary and department on all matters relating to soil and water conservation and farmland preservation. Except for its farmland preservation duties of certifying county agricultural preservation plans and zoning ordinances, the board is an advisory board to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection only. The board advises the University of Wisconsin annually on needed research and education programs relating to soil and water conservation; reviews erosion control plans and makes recommendations to the department of approval or disapproval; reviews applications for state aid and makes recommendations to the department for the allocation of funds; and reviews annual and long-range plans and makes recommendations to the department on approval or disapproval of the plans.
POTATO INDUSTRY BOARD

Members: GLEN WOLTER, chairperson; DICK CHILEWSKI, vice chairperson; RON ZALEWSKI, secretary; BOB RODRIGUEZ, treasurer; JOE OKRAY, DAVE REID, NICK SOMERS, BRIAN WEST, TOM WILD (all appointed by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); ROBERT F. THAYER (designee of secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), RICHARD LOWER (designee of dean, UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.135 (2).

History: The board was created by Chapter 299, Laws of 1973.

Organization: The board is composed of 11 members, of which 9 are appointed by the secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and 2 are ex officio: the secretary of the department and the dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, or their designees.

Functions: The board may develop programs to stabilize and protect the potato industry and safeguard the interest of potato consumers, cooperate with other public or private agencies engaged in similar programs, conduct studies or cooperate with studies conducted by other institutions relating to the production and marketing of potatoes and their use, and foster the growth of the potato industry.

STATE FAIR PARK BOARD

Members: ROBERT T. HUBER, LEVERNE SENN, JOSEPH TUSS.
State Fair Director: JAMES W. (BILLY) GREINER, (414) 257-8820.
Operational Manager: WALTER J. RUECKERT, (414) 257-8811.
Agriculture and Promotion Manager: JACK DENTON, (414) 257-8813.
Public Relations Director: JULIE CARLSON, (414) 257-8920.
Special Events Director: CYNTHIA CLARK HOYE, (414) 257-8816.
Exhibit and Concession Space, Non-Fair Events: JEFF BEIL, space sales director, (414) 257-8825.
Internal Food Operations: GEORGE CROMOS, food service manager, (414) 257-8900.
Police Department: THOMAS WINSLOW, chief, (414) 257-8835.
Mailing Address: Wisconsin State Fair Park, Milwaukee/West Allis 53214-0990.
Telephone: (414) 257-8800 (general).
Publications: WSFP Update (semi-annual newsletter to staff, officials, friends); Premium Books (3 separate books: General, Livestock, and Junior Fair); General Fair (group discount brochure); Recreational Vehicle Park Brochure; Grandstand Entertainment Brochure; Monthly Event Schedule.

Number of Employees: 31.64.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.135 (1).

History: The first Wisconsin State Fair was held in Janesville on October 1 and 2, 1851, sponsored by the State Agricultural Society. Between 1851 and 1885, the State Fair bounced around between Janesville, Madison, Watertown, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee.

Milwaukee was the site of the 1886 through 1891 State Fairs. In 1891, because of the success of the fairs in Milwaukee, a permanent site was purchased. The 1892 fair was the first fair held at the new site, which is the State Fair's present location.

Wisconsin's State Agricultural Society operated the fair for the last time in 1897, when a bill creating the State Board of Agriculture was passed.

In 1948, still under the State Board of Agriculture, the 23-day Centennial Exposition was held in lieu of the annual fair and was extremely successful.
The Wisconsin Exposition Department was created in 1961. Management of the fair and the park’s year-round operation were removed from the Department of Agriculture and placed under the control of the Exposition Department’s 7-member board.

During this period, plans were proposed to relocate the State Fair grounds and little was spent on renovation of the present site.

When state agencies were reorganized in 1967, the Wisconsin Exposition Department became the Wisconsin Exposition Center under the control of the Department of Local Affairs and Development.

Relocation of the fairgrounds was again pushed, with several feasibility studies done and numerous proposals made. Paid attendance began to drop and minimal maintenance was done on the facility.

After the 1971 fair, staff phaseout began for the closing of the state fairgrounds as authorized by legislation.

Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, reopened the fairgrounds. State Fair Park was created under a new 3-member board serving at the pleasure of the governor. State Fair Park was attached to the Department of Agriculture (now Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection) for administrative purposes. Legislation required that the fair remain at its present location and that it continue to be self-supporting.

Between 1972 and 1984, about 11 million dollars has been spent by the State Fair Park Board in the continued renovation of State Fair Park. An additional $2 million plus has been spent by individuals, organizations and corporations in building permanent concessions. Neither park operational nor construction funds have come from taxpayers.

Organization: The State Fair Park Board is composed of 3 members appointed to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection or a designee serves as nonvoting secretary to the board. The park director is hired by and serves at the pleasure of the board. See Addenda for board changes.

Functions: The board is directed to manage the State Fair Park and supervise or conduct thereat fairs, exhibits or promotional events for agricultural, industrial, educational and recreational purposes; to lease or license the use of any property thereon for other purposes when not needed for the above public purposes; and to charge reasonable rents and fees for use of or attendance at the premises.

The board is also directed to develop new facilities at State Fair Park to provide a permanent location for continuing the tradition of an annual Wisconsin State Fair and to accommodate major sports events, agricultural and industrial expositions, and other programs of civic interest. Development and operation of the new State Fair Park facilities shall be accomplished through the procedures set forth, in a manner which will allow the facilities to be financially self-supporting and which will allow maximum private enterprise involvement consistent with protection of state interests.

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Office of the Commissioner of
BANKING

Commissioner: RICHARD E. GALECKI, (608) 266-1621.
Deputy Commissioner: JENNIFER MCKENZIE, 266-1621.

Banks Division: EDWARD W. ZWEIFEL, administrator, 266-1621.
Consumer Credit Division: WILLIAM G. NOBLE, administrator, 266-1621.
Legal Division: ROBERT A. PATRICK, general counsel, 266-8891.
Administration Division: JERROLD H. BENTS, administrator, 266-1621.

Banking Review Board: EDMUND R. HOBBS, chairperson; MARY L. STAUDENMAIER, vice chairperson; FRANCIS J. CONWAY, ED HALS (confirmation pending), RALPH TENUTA.
Consumer Credit Review Board: Inactive.

Collection Agency Advisory Committee: SHARON J. GRAYKOWSKI, JAMES O. SEIDEL, DONALD A. WAAGE, 2 vacancies.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7876, Madison 53707-7876; location: State Justice Building, Suite 650, 123 West Washington Avenue, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-1621.


Number of Employees: 89.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $5,952,800.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.55.

History: The regulation of banks was provided for in the Wisconsin Constitution, and such regulation began as early as 1852. A Banking Department was created by Chapter 234, Laws of 1903. When the Kellett reorganization act was enacted in 1967 (Chapter 75), the Banking Department was kept intact, but it was classified as an independent agency and was renamed the Office of the Commissioner of Banking.

Organization: The commissioner of banking is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 6 years. The commissioner must have had 5 years practical experience as a bank executive or in a bank supervisory authority. The office is organized into 4 divisions, which are under the direct supervision of the commissioner and deputy commissioner. Nearly two-thirds of the agency staff is employed in the examination of financial institutions regulated by the agency. The in-house staff provides support and review of the field operations and overall administration of the agency.

Agency Responsibility: The commissioner's office administers state laws regulating and supervising banks and consumer credit agencies. These activities include licensing and chartering of branches, banks, loan companies, collection companies and currency exchanges to ensure financial solvency and sound management. In addition, the agency inspects consumer credit licensees to enforce compliance with the laws and regulations governing consumer loan and business practices employed by these businesses. The Wisconsin Consumer Act is also administered by this office. The commissioner establishes departmental policies, promulgates rules, and recommends legislation to provide consistency with changes in the financial services industry and its economies.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING

BANKING
Unit Functions:
The Banks Division has the responsibility to ensure that state banks prudently invest and safeguard the funds of their depositors. It administers state laws regulating banks and conducts investigations relative to applications for charters of new banks and branches and examines the activities of established banks. The Banking Review Board reviews administrative actions and counsels the commissioner in developing policies, rules and legislation relating to the banking industry.

The Consumer Credit Division administers state laws regulating consumer credit agencies. It licenses and examines all the agencies which come under the jurisdiction of the division. In addition, the division administers the provisions of the Wisconsin Consumer Act. To achieve consumer protection, it processes consumer complaints, reviews merchant contracts, meets with trade and consumer groups, obtains compliance and institutes appropriate legal action against violators when necessary.

Interagency Relationships: The work of the Office of the Commissioner of Banking is closely related to that performed by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan and the Office of the Commissioner of Securities. The Office of Consumer Protection in the Department of Justice forwards to this office written complaints from individuals which relate to actions involving banks or consumer credit transactions. The agency assists those complainants in resolving their problems with the financial institution involved when the institution is under the supervision of this office. The agency jointly examines state banks with two federal agencies, namely: Federal Reserve System for its members and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for insured, nonmember banks.

Office of the Commissioner of CREDIT UNIONS

Commissioner: Richard Ottow (608) 266-0445.
Deputy Commissioner: Joseph G. LeMieux (608) 266-8892.
Credit Union Review Board: Jesse Sandoval, chairperson; Katherine Berndt, vice chairperson; Nancy Fleming, secretary; John E. Milner, Robert J. Wilson.
Mailing Address: 310 North Midvale Boulevard; P.O. Box 7960, Madison 53707.
Telephone: (608) 266-0438.
Publication: Annual Report on Condition of Credit Unions.
Number of Employees: 26.00.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.59.

History: The Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions was created by Chapter 193, Laws of 1971, which removed the Credit Union Division from the Office of the Commissioner of Banking, effective June 26, 1972, to create the new agency and provide expanded powers to Wisconsin-chartered credit unions.

Organization: The office is under the direction and supervision of the commissioner, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a 6-year term expiring on March 1 of an odd-numbered year. The commissioner must have at least 10 years' actual experience either in the operation of a credit union or serving in a credit union supervisory agency.

The Credit Union Review Board consists of 5 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered 5-year terms. Each member must have at least 5 years' experience in credit union operations.
Agency Responsibility: The commissioner of credit unions enforces the laws relating to credit unions, charters new credit unions, and conducts routine and special examinations of credit union books and records.

It is the duty of the Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions to promote the extension of credit at the lowest possible rates and cooperate with every group of people who may be or may become interested in the formation and development of a credit union in this state for that purpose.

As of December 31, 1984, there were 561 state-chartered credit unions with total assets of $2.4 billion. Individual member savings up to $100,000 in these credit unions are insured by the Wisconsin Credit Union Savings Insurance Corporation, a nonprofit corporation created by Section 186.35, Wisconsin Statutes. This nonprofit corporation was capitalized by Wisconsin-chartered credit unions, which also pay an annual assessment of 1/12 of 1% of member savings at the year-end in order to provide this insurance to their member savings.

The Wisconsin Credit Union Savings Insurance Corporation is under the supervision of the Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions and receives an annual examination by the agency with the cost thereof paid by the corporation.

The Credit Union Review Board may require the commissioner to submit any of his official actions to the board for its approval. Any rules and regulations issued by the commissioner shall have the prior approval of the Credit Union Review Board.

Interagency Relationships: The work of the Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions is closely related in nature to that performed by the Office of the Commissioner of Banking, the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan, the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and, to a lesser extent, the Office of the Commissioner of Securities.
Secretary of Development: JAMES T. FLYNN, 266-1018.
Deputy Secretary: GREG R. HYER, 266-8976.
Executive Assistant: JOHN C. YINGLING, 266-7370.

Economic and Community Development, Division of: PHIL MCGOOHAN, administrator, 266-3203.
Business Development, Bureau of: JAMES GRUENTZEL, director, 266-0165.
Community Development, Bureau of: DENNIS FAY, director, 266-3278.
International Development, Bureau of: STEPHAN LOTHARIUS, director, 266-1767.

Housing and Community Services, Division of: WILLIAM PERKINS, administrator, 266-7099.
Housing and Neighborhood Conservation, Bureau of: RON KROHN, director, 266-5356.
Housing Services Section: CARL SAUERESSIG, section chief, 266-2742.
Land Use Section: DON POKORSKI, section chief, 266-3751.

Policy Development, Division of: DICK SMITH, administrator, 266-3208.
Policy Analysis, Bureau of: LOUIS CORNELIUS, director, 266-8629.
Research, Bureau of: RANDALL WADE, director, 267-9214.

Support Services, Division of: MARILYN DAVIS, administrator, 266-1529.
Fiscal and Contract Services, Bureau of: DAVID STRATTON, director, 266-0727.
Information Management, Bureau of: DENNIS SIMONSON, director, 266-9974.
Personnel and Employee Development, Bureau of: JILL THOMAS, director, 266-6948.

Tourism, Division of: MILT STRAUSS, administrator, 267-9551.
Communication, Bureau of: GARY KNOWLES, director, 266-8773.
Tourism Marketing and Development, Bureau of: RAE VAN WYHE director, 266-3750.

Permit Information Center: ROLF WEGENKE, director, 266-9869.
Legislative Liaison: JOHN C. YINGLING, 266-7370.

Council for Economic Adjustment: JAMES T. FLYNN (secretary of development), ELLEN O'BRIEN SAUNDERS (executive director, Governor's Employment and Training Office), HOWARD BELLMAN (secretary of industry, labor and human relations), ROBERT M. O'NEIL (president, University of Wisconsin System), PATRICK G. BOYLE (chancellor, UW-Extension), ROBERT SORSENSEN (director of vocational, technical and adult education); JOHN ROETHLE (business), Vacancy (labor (public members)).

Council on Economic Development and Export: VALERIE DANIELS, RUSSELL SCHULER (appointed by Governor); JAMES MC CAFFERY, ROBERT THAYER (appointed by secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection); HAROLD E. TOWER, vacancy (appointed by secretary of development); EDWARD JACKAMONIS, KAY PLANTES (appointed by executive director of Housing and Economic Development Authority).

Council on Housing: NEIL HASELWANDER, chairperson; KEITH PAMPERIN, vice chairperson; RUSSELL A. ANDERSON, CAROL BRILL, JOHN B. ELLERY, PAUL J. FIEBER, MARK FLOOD, JEROLD P. FRANKE, MARILYN HARDACRE, EDWARD G. JACKAMONIS, LAUNCELOT JONES, JOHN LIMA, NEIL RASMUSSEN, ROBERT P. RIPP, GARY RUSCH, CAROL SMALL (public members); SENATOR LYNN ADELMAN, REPRESENTATIVE JOHN ROBINSON (legislative members).

Council on Tourism: CHARLES F. MARES, chairperson; JUDY BEST, secretary; DAVID W. ANDERSON, CLYDE BAILEY, GARY A. BERTELSSEN, JOHN T. CROWLEY, BEVERLY FRENCH, ARTHUR FRYDENLUND, PAUL F. IANNIELLI, JOHN C. LOWRY, BEVERLY A. MCCORD, LELAND L. NICHOLLS, MAXINE DAILY O'BRIEN, BEN OLSON, VIRGIL STEELE.

Mailine Address: P.O. Box 7970, Madison 53707; location: 9th Floor, State Justice Building, 123 W. Washington Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-1018.
Telephone Toll-Free Hot Line: Tourism - (800) 372-2737.
Number of Employees: 132.60.
Total Budget 1983-85: $17,994,000.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.15.

History: Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, which reorganized the executive branch of the Wisconsin state government, created the Department of Local Affairs and Development. As implemented by Chapters 211 and 327, it transferred from the Executive Office to the new department the Bureau of Civil Defense, the Division of State Economic Development and the Office of Economic Opportunity; transferred the local and regional planning function from the Department of Resource Development and attached the Exposition Department (Exposition Center) and the Olympic Sports Commission (now the Olympic Sports Board) to it.

The Wisconsin Office of Economic Opportunity was formed as part of the Department of Resource Development soon after the federal Economic Opportunity Act was passed in 1964. It was transferred to the Executive Office as part of the Division of State Economic Development in August 1966 prior to becoming part of the new Department of Local Affairs and Development.

Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, transferred the Exposition Center (State Fair) and the Olympic Ice Rink out of the Department of Local Affairs and Development. The Exposition Center was transferred to the Department of Agriculture, and the Olympic Ice Rink was transferred to the Department of Natural Resources, then in 1973, to the State Fair Park Board in the Department of Agriculture.

Chapter 321, Laws of 1971, created a Department of Business Development. The Division of Economic Development was transferred from the Department of Local Affairs and Development to form the nucleus of the new department. The Division of Economic Development began in the Executive Office in 1955 as the Division of Industrial Development, was transferred to the Department of Resource Development when it was created in 1959, was transferred back to the Executive Office by Chapter 614, Laws of 1965, and then became part of the Department of Local Affairs and Development under the 1967 reorganization law. It remained there until the 1971 law made it a separate agency. Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, transferred the Division of Tourism from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Business Development and created the Council on Tourism.

Chapter 361, Laws of 1979, reunited the Department of Local Affairs and Development and the Department of Business Development to create the Department of Development. A Council on Economic and Community Development was also created. The Division of Emergency Government (originally the Office, then Bureau of Civil Defense) was transferred to the Department of Administration, the housing relocation function to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, and the weatherization and community action agency assistance functions to the Department of Health and Social Services. Chapter 349, Laws of 1981, created the Council on Housing in the department. 1983 Wisconsin Act 83 created the Council on Economic Development and Export, and 1983 Wisconsin Act 84 created the Council for Economic Adjustment.

Organization: The secretary of the department is appointed by the governor to serve at the governor’s pleasure with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The secretary appoints a deputy secretary, executive assistant, and the administrators of the Divisions of Economic and Community Development, Housing and Community Services, Tourism, Policy Development, and Support Services.

The Council on Housing, the Council on Tourism, the Council on Economic Development and Export, the Council for Economic Adjustment, and the Technology Development Board are in the department, but the board is attached under Sec. 15.03.

Agency Responsibility: The department serves as the state voice of development, with responsibilities in the areas of community and economic development, housing development and rehabilitation, small and minority business assistance, federal-state-local relations, state economic analysis, local and regional planning, industrial attraction, international trade, development of new and innovative approaches to economic and community development, and tourism promotion and development.

Unit Functions:
The Office of the Secretary establishes overall department policy and provides coordination for department programs. The Office of the Secretary includes the Permit Information Center and the administration of the Technology Development and Customized Labor Training Funds.
The Division of Economic and Community Development is the largest program area in the department. Its thrust is to encourage business retention, expansion and attraction to the state; develop new economic growth in the state; provide increased employment opportunities for Wisconsin citizens through increased economic activity; and support and encourage international trade and investment for Wisconsin. The division’s bureaus include: the Business Development Bureau, the Community Development Bureau, the Minority Business Development Bureau, and the International Development Bureau (including the Frankfurt, Germany office), which was created in a reorganization of the division in November 1983. The division also includes an Office of Business Information Services.

The Division of Housing and Community Services is responsible for the development and implementation of programs aimed at creating an adequate supply of housing in Wisconsin for citizens at all economic levels including the development of a multiyear comprehensive state housing plan. The division administers grant and loan funds for housing development and services, and maintains a housing data bank. Technical assistance is provided to local communities, agencies and organizations concerned with housing. The division also administers the state’s Housing and Neighborhood Conservation Program, which provides low-interest and deferred payment housing improvement loans to low- and moderate-income families, and the Wisconsin Home Ownership Mortgage Law Program. The division also carries out a number of regulatory functions including plat review, agricultural land preservation, and the department functions under the annexation and incorporation laws.

The Division of Policy Development is the department’s center for research, planning, policy analysis, federal legislative coordination, and fiscal and economic analysis. The office performs research and policy analysis on legislation, state and federal programs and other issues affecting the economy of the state, localities, housing and development programs. The division is respon-
sible for analyzing data on long-range trends in localities and business and in developing new policies to enhance Wisconsin’s economic growth and local government operations.

The Division of Tourism is responsible for overall promotion of the state’s tourism industry. Its functions are marketing, advertising and promotion, research and tourism development, tourism industry coordination, and information, which includes the 8 tourist information centers in Chicago, Madison and at entry points on major highways around the state.

The Division of Support Services provides budgetary, personnel, financial, office management, information management and word processing, and general administrative support for the entire department, and also is charged with carrying out affirmative action, employee assistance, and safety programs.

Interagency Relationships: The department cooperates with other state agencies, such as the University of Wisconsin-Extension and with organizations of business leaders and local officials. The department works especially with federal agencies on grant and loan programs.

INDEPENDENT UNIT ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Members: JAMES T. FLYNN (secretary of development), ROBERT M. O’NEIL (president, University of Wisconsin System or designee KATHERINE LYALL); PETER E. DE ROSSI, NANCY SCHULTZ, WILLIAM T. YOUNG (public members).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.155.

History: The board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Organization: The board is composed of the secretary of development and the president of the University of Wisconsin system, or their designees, and 3 public members appointed by the governor to represent scientific, technical and financial communities in this state.

Functions: The board may make technology development grants to a consortium comprising a business entity and a higher educational institution to support research addressing the technical aspects of a new or improved industrial product or process.

Office of the Commissioner of INSURANCE

Commissioner: THOMAS P. FOX.

Deputy Commissioner: LOU TURNER ZELLNER.

Assistant Deputy Commissioner: MARVIN VAN CLEAVE.

Regulation and Enforcement, Division of: PEGGY ANN SMELSER, administrator.

Market Regulation, Bureau of: GUENTER RUCH, director.

Financial Examinations, Bureau of: MATTHEW C. MANDT, director.

Administrative Services, Division of: HILDE NEUJAHN, administrator.

Patients Compensation Fund, Board of Governors: THOMAS P. FOX, chairperson; JAMES R. FOX, ALLAN GRUENISEN, FREDERICK KRIS, M.D., RICHARD SOMMER, FRANK T. THATCHER, ROBERT H. WILHELM, HOWARD B. WOODSIDE; BEVERLY HENDERSON, MARGIE E. OILSCHLAGER (public members).


Life and Disability Advisory Council; DONNA LUTZOW, chairperson; ROBERT DURKIN, ROBERT ELCONIN, WAYNE C. DEFFERDING, BEVERLY HENDERSON, WILLIAM REIS, STEVE RUKAVINA, TIM SIEZ, RAMON WAGNER.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Division of Regulation and Enforcement

Bureau of Financial Examinations

Bureau of Market Regulation

Commissioner

General Counsel
Deputy Commissioner
Assistant Deputy Commissioner

Division of Administrative Services

Bureau of Funds

Bureau of Staff Services

Office of Policy Analysis

INSURANCE
Under the statutes the commissioner may create advisory councils to assist in dealing with regulatory problems. The Property and Casualty Advisory Council, Life and Disability Advisory Council and Financial Advisory Council are currently in existence.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance is responsible for the supervision of the insurance industry operating in Wisconsin and for administering the various statutes and administrative rules which regulate the insurance industry. The primary goal of the agency is to protect the best interests of the insurance consumers of Wisconsin — through the development of trade practice regulations, through monitoring and enforcement activities, and through consumer education and outreach efforts. The office carries out its regulatory functions by conducting financial and market conduct examinations; licensing agents; reviewing rates and forms; investigating consumer complaints; and providing consumer education to the residents of Wisconsin. In addition to its regulatory responsibilities, the agency is responsible for administering the operations of the State Life Insurance Fund, the Local Government Property Insurance Fund and the Patients Compensation Fund.

Unit Functions:
The Division of Regulation and Enforcement includes 2 bureaus. The Bureau of Market Regulation provides assistance to consumers in resolving problems with insurers and agents; coordinates educational endeavors with consumers and insurance agents; disseminates information to the public; investigates agent activities; conducts field reviews of insurer marketing practices; prepares enforcement proceedings; and prosecutes offenders. The bureau also is responsible for reviewing the rates, forms and contracts filed with the agency by insurers; determining compliance with applicable laws and rules; initiating appropriate administrative actions; and examining insurer rating procedures and advertising files. The Bureau of Financial Examinations is responsible for the financial solvency surveillance of all insurers licensed to transact business in Wisconsin. Its conducts field audits of domestic insurer operations; monitors the activities of nondomestic insurers; administers insurer rehabilitations and liquidations; audits and collects insurer taxes and fees; and collects and administers the fire department dues program.

The Division of Administrative Services includes 2 bureaus and one office. The Bureau of Funds consists of the 3 segregated funds for which this agency has administrative responsibility: the Local Government Property Insurance Fund, the State Life Insurance Fund and the Patients Compensation Fund. The Local Government Property Insurance Fund provides property insurance protection on properties of local governmental units on an optional basis. The State Life Insurance Fund offers low-cost life insurance protection to Wisconsin residents in amounts not exceeding $10,000 per person. The Patients Compensation Fund provides excess protection to health-care providers against medical malpractice claims.

The Bureau of Staff Services is responsible for all general administrative functions of the agency which include: the administration of the insurance intermediaries testing and licensing program, centralized word processing, data processing, budget, personnel, and clerical support services.

The Office of Policy Analysis researches insurance issues, analyzes legislation, drafts administrative rules, provides staff for legislative advisory councils, and conducts the public information program of the agency.

Interagency Relationships: The Local Government Property Insurance Fund (formerly the State Property Insurance Fund) insures the property of local government units that elect to insure with the fund. The Patients Compensation Fund coordinates activities with the Department of Regulation and Licensing, the agency licensing physicians and nurses. The administration of the fire department dues program involves coordination with the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and the Department of Revenue. Legal liaison and assistance is provided to the agency by the Department of Justice. The commissioner participates in or is represented on the Group Insurance Board, Wisconsin Retirement Board, Employee Trust Funds Board, Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems, Retirement Research Committee, Wisconsin Insurance Security Fund Board, and Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioners: NESS FLORES, chairman; BRANKO TERZIC, MARY LOU MUNTS.

Executive Assistant to the Chairman: GEORGE EDGAR, 267-7898.
Secretary to the Commission: JACQUELINE REYNOLDS, 266-8097.
Chief Counsel: STEVEN M. SCHUR, 266-1264.
Staff Economist: ROBERT MALKO, 266-0699.
Public Information Officer: GAIL GAWENDA, 266-9600.
Accounts and Finance Division: CONRAD OLESON, administrator, 267-7829.
Engineering Division: SCOT CULLEN, administrator, 266-1567.
Examining Division: CLARENCE B. SORENSEN, administrator, 266-5473.
Utility Rates Division: VICTOR W. MAYER, administrator, 266-3182.
Administrative Services Division: CARLA WRIGHT, administrator, 266-3587.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7854, Madison 53707; location: Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-1242.

Publications: Your Bill of Rights as a Residential Gas and Electric Utility Customer; Your Rights as a Telephone Customer; Typical Steps in Major Rate Cases; How to Reduce Heating Costs; Guide to PSC Hearings; Weatherization and Financial Assistance Directory; Appliance Energy Usage Listing and Tips; Owning and Installing Your Own Telephone; PSC at a Glance; reprint of statutes administered by or relating to Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (pamphlet); Biennial Report; Weekly Utility Hearing Calendar; Statistics of Wisconsin Public Utilities; Operating Revenue and Expense Statistics — Class A and B Private Electric Utilities in Wisconsin; Comparison of Residential, Commercial and Industrial Electric Bills; Comparison of Electric Resale Rates (Wholesale) to Municipalities, Small Private Companies and Rural Electric Cooperatives; Statistics of Generating Plants Operated by Wisconsin Public Utilities; Analysis of Municipal Electric Utilities Operating in Wisconsin; Map showing Areas served by Electric Utilities; Operating Revenue and Expense Statistics — Class A and B Private Gas Utilities in Wisconsin; Comparison of Residential, Commercial and Industrial Gas Bills; Map showing Areas served by Gas Utilities; Comparison of Telephone Rates in Wisconsin Communities; Operating Statistics of Wisconsin Telephone Utilities; Telephone Companies and Exchanges; Map showing Exchange Service Areas; Comparison of Quarterly Water Bills for Incorporated Wisconsin Communities; Public Fire Protection Revenue Ratios of Municipal Water Utilities in Wisconsin; An Alphabetical Listing of Wisconsin Communities and Public Utilities Which Serve Them.

Number of Employees: 166.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $11,938,400.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.79.

History: Railroad regulation began with the effective date of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874. The Public Service Commission in somewhat its present form was created by Chapter 362, Laws of 1905, as the Railroad Commission and given more regulatory jurisdiction over railroads. This was extended to include public utilities, both privately and municipally owned, by Chapter 499, Laws of 1907. The name was changed from Railroad Commission to Public Service Commission by Chapter 183, Laws of 1931. Comprehensive motor carrier regulation was added by Chapter 488, Laws of 1933. The Reorganization Act of 1967 (Chapter 75) continued the commission as an independent regulatory agency. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation to the Transportation Commission.

Organization: The commission is composed of 3 full-time commissioners appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate for staggered 6-year terms. No member may have a financial interest in a public utility, or serve on or under a political party committee. When making an appointment, the governor designates a chairperson. The commission is organized
into 6 operating divisions: Accounts and Finance; Administrative Services; Engineering; Exam-
ing; Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis; and Utility Rates. The
offices of chief counsel and economist are under the chairperson, who has the overall responsi-
bility for the operations of the commission.

Agency Responsibility: The commission is responsible for the regulation of public utilities as
defined in Section 196.01, Wis. Stats., including those municipally owned and operated. The
regulation of public utilities is designed to promote reasonably adequate service to the public
without undue or unjust discrimination and at rates which are reasonable and just. The commis-
sion must review and evaluate the advance plans for proposed facilities filed biennially by all
electric utilities (including cooperatives), and conduct research and sponsor demonstration pro-
jects relating to the forecasting of demand, pricing structure and power operation and supply.
The commission reviews environmental impact statements and conducts studies of long-range
energy requirements and supply. The commission also has responsibility in the areas of telecom-
munications, natural gas and electric power with respect to emergency resource management.

Unit Functions:
The Accounts and Finance Division is responsible for auditing the accounting practices and
financial records of public utilities and analyzing their proposed security offerings. It prepares
depreciation studies and analyses of cost of capital and rate of return to present as testimony at
hearings before the commission. It compiles and publishes statistical studies of financial and
operating data of public utilities.

The Engineering Division is concerned with the technical, engineering aspects of utility oper-
ations, including adequacy of service, facilities, and safety. It makes valuations of public utility
plants and conducts studies of adequacy of electric and gas supply.

The Examining Division schedules and conducts public hearings and prepares a verbatim tran-
script of testimony taken.

The Division of Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis prepares en-
vironmental impact statements and conducts studies of long-range energy requirements and
supply.

The Utility Rates Division analyzes cost and recommends rates and rules for public utilities,
conducts cost-of-service studies, designs rate structures, maintains a file of public utility rates
and rules, and handles inquiries and complaints.

The Administrative Services Division provides personnel and business management services to
the commission, maintains a central records management system, and coordinates the manage-
ment of data and word processing services.

The Staff Economist acts as a consultant to the commission on economic matters and issues
and testifies in rate and rule-making proceedings.

The Chief Counsel advises the commission and staff on legal matters and represents the commis-
sion in litigation in state and federal courts and before state and federal administrative agencies.

Interagency Relationships: The commission has several counterparts on the federal level per-
forming regulatory functions. These include the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the
Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Securi-
ties and Exchange Commission. According to an agreement with the federal Department of
Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety, the commission receives federal aid in enforcing federal
and state safety standards on gas utilities operating in Wisconsin. In the areas of utility regula-
tion, the commission has sole jurisdiction on the state level. Related emergency resource man-
agement functions assigned to the commission, coordinated by the Department of Administra-
tion, include electric power, natural gas and telecommunications.

Department of
REGULATION AND LICENSING

Secretary of Regulation and Licensing: BARBARA NICHOLS, 266-8609.
Deputy Secretary: BERNARD F. MRAZIK, 266-1352.
Executive Assistant and Legislative Liaison: DARL E. DRUMMOND, 266-8608.

Administrative Services, Division of: WILLIAM DUSSO, general counsel and administrator, 266-0011.

Business Licensure and Regulation, Division of:

Business Professions, Bureau of: WILMA MORRIS, director, 266-3423.
Design Professions, Bureau of: WILLIAM DUSSO, administrator, 266-1397.
Real Estate, Bureau of: CLETUS J. HANSEN, director, 266-5514.

Enforcement, Division of: JOHN TEMBY, administrator, 266-5434.

Health Professions and Nursing, Division of:

Health Professions, Bureau of: BARBARA LIVINGSTON, director, 266-0483.

Board of Nursing (266-3735): JOHN J. BARTKOWSKI (RN), chairperson; SUZANNE SCHULER (RN), vice chairperson; DEBORA K. BERGERON (LPN), secretary; SHIRLEY A. BERGER, MARYANN CLARK, JANE A. TRAVIS (RNs); ANNE McMorRIS (LPN); ELLEN RYAN, STEVEN J. SCHAFFER (public members).

Examiner Council on Licensed Practical Nurses: BARBARA SANDHOLM (RN), chairperson; JOANNE KALISTA (LPN), vice chairperson; ANNE McMorRIS (LPN), secretary, MARY MENGEL (RN), CAROLYN VAN BRUNT (LPN) (all appointed by Board of Nursing).

Examiner Council on Registered Nurses: DARLENE WEIS, chairperson; MARY WIERENGA, vice chairperson; ZITA ALLEN, secretary; MARYANN CLARK (all RNs appointed by Board of Nursing).

Accounting Examiner Board (266-3020): MICHELLE SERTO (confirmation pending), chairperson; LINDA K. CHEATHAM, vice chairperson; MARCH SCHULTZ (confirmation pending) (public member), secretary; JOSEPH K. BUTALA, DONALD R. HENRICKSON, SUSAN REINARDY; EARL G. KNITT (confirmation pending, to succeed Carolyn Meyers) (public member).

Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors, Examining Board of (266-1397):

Architects' Section: MATTHIAS R. GOEBEL, chairperson; ARLAN KAY, vice chairperson; BRIAN F. LARSON, secretary; KATHRYN TEETERS, JUDITH ROSE (public members).

Engineers' Section: CARL W. BIRKS, chairperson; EDWARD P. CRANLEY, vice chairperson; JEANNE PLUMMER (public member), secretary; PREMAL SETHI, LESTER C. BILLER (public member).

Designers' Section: MARVIN P. KREUSEL, chairperson; JOSEPH A. DURM (public member), vice chairperson; LYNNE LECOUNT, DOUGLAS O'DONNELL; KAREN F. BARNEY (public member).

Land Surveyors' Section: BERNARD WATERMOLEN, chairperson; DONALD PAULSON, vice chairperson; MARY SULLIVAN (public member), secretary; FREDERICK COPP, PHILIP KLEIN (public member).

Barbers Examining Board (266-1574): CURTIS D. WELLS, chairperson; HENRY MOORE, Jr., vice chairperson; CAROL BOLZAK (public member), secretary; DONNA ARNOTT, DUANE E. CLUMPNER, KENNETH GARVE; ARTHUR KETTUNEN (public member).

Bingo Control Board (266-2775): NORMAN ANDERSON, chairperson; IRENE ZALEWSKI, vice chairperson; NICK CHECK, secretary; JOHN R. JOYCE, BENJAMIN F. KREGEL

Chiropractic Examining Board (267-9377): CARL WEBSTER, chairperson; ROBERT J. BITTNER, vice chairperson; MERRICK H. BAKKE, secretary; RAYMOND E. BREITBACH, ROBERT FROELICH, vacancy (public members).

Cosmetology Examining Board (266-1630): RANDALL COOLEY (confirmation pending), chairperson; DIANE N. BARNIDGE, vice chairperson; GAIL E. WARNEMANN (confirmation pending), secretary; RUBY L. JACKSON, RITA LOHRENGEL (confirmation pending), DONNA G. ROEHLING, ROBERT ANTON WEEKS (cosmetologists); CLAUDIA BERRY MIRAN (confirmation pending), MARLIN NEWVILLE (public members).

Dentistry Examining Board (266-1396): HELEN HENSLER (public member), vice chairperson; GERARD SCHMIDT, secretary; DAVID D. CRANE, COLEMAN GERTNER, KATHLEEN KELLY, ROBERT J. MORK, DIANE K. BERGSCHNEIDER (dental hygienist); MARY RYAN (public member).
Funeral Directors Examining Board (266-1574): Jo Demars (public member), chairperson; John Murray, vice chairperson; Jerome H. Draeger, secretary; James A. Sass (confirmation pending, to succeed David L. Rusch), Joseph L. Watkins, Jr.; Jake Tusiin (public member).

Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Examining Board (267-9377): Thomas Pippin, chairperson; Clarence Welsch, vice chairperson; Juliana Starr Jornit (audiologist), secretary; Jim Kiesow; Lawrence Flanary (M.D.); Nancy Coffey, Roland Cross (public members).

Medical Examining Board (266-2811): Susan F. Behrens, chairperson; William J. Hisgen, vice chairperson; Gwen Jackson (public member), secretary; Helen Ahn, George W. Arndt, Joseph L. Ousley, Sarah J. Pratt, William E. Walker; Patricia R. Raftery (D.O.); Judy Crain (public member).

Physical Therapists Examining Council: Michael J. Costello, chairperson; Vicki Graziano, vice chairperson; Mary Ann Thedinga (public member), secretary; Jeannette E. Melander (all except public member are appointed by Medical Examining Board).

Council on Physician’s Assistants: Stephen Haugen, chairperson; Rosalie Murphy, vice chairperson; Dave R. Marie, secretary; (physician's assistants); Mark Gross (designee of vice chancellor for health sciences, UW-Madison); Karen Cobb (public member).

Podiatrists Examining Council: Mark Jilsrud, chairperson; Edward Hommel, vice chairperson; Patricia D. Struck (public member), secretary; Robert L. Hume (all except public member are appointed by Medical Examining Board).

Nursing Home Administrator Examining Board (266-7085): Michael Kittleson (administrator), chairperson; Geraldine Blankshein (nurse), vice chairperson; Roy T. Shoemaker (administrator), secretary; Mary Jo Pencikowski (member Wis. Chapter of American College of Nursing Home Administrators); Ruth Kramer Jansen (M.D.); vacancy (desigee of secretary of health and social services); Sarah Dean, Robert E. Gregory (administrators); Clemens Baege, Helen E. Robinson (public members).

Optometry Examining Board (266-0729): Lloyd Milavitz, chairperson; R.W. Ahlstrom, secretary; Lynda Farrar, Karen Merkle, Donald O’Keefe; Mary Beth Arnett, Daisy CUBIAS (public members).

Pharmacy Examining Board (266-8394): Pamela A. Ploetz, chairperson; Kenneth Schaefer, vice chairperson; Charles W. Lang, D. Jack Myers, Bud L. Nelson; Frankie Fuller, Katherine A. Rhoades (public members).


Real Estate Board (266-5450): Linda Schlavensky, chairperson; Stephen H. Kaster, John J. Poehlmann, Jan Silvers, Esther M. Aspenson (confirmation pending, to succeed Ann Howard Tisdale); Suzanne Doehner, William R. Tisdale (confirmation pending) (public members).

Veterinary Examining Board (266-1626): Betty Seefluth (public member), chairperson; Gary H. Newman, vice chairperson; Marjorie Losch, secretary; Janice Amundson, Hans Kalinka, Gerald M. Rosen; Mae Hillestad (public member).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8936, Madison 53708; location: 1400 East Washington Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-2112.


Number of Employees: 97.50.

Total Budget 1983-1985: $8,448,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.40.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Board</th>
<th>History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Examining Board</td>
<td>Ch. 327, Laws of 1913, created the Board of Accountancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers &amp; Land Surveyors Examining Board</td>
<td>Ch. 644, Laws of 1917, created Board of Examiners of Architects. Ch. 486, Laws of 1931, expanded the board to include engineers. Ch. 547, Laws of 1956, expanded the board to include land surveyors. Ch. 446, Laws of 1969, renamed it to its present name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbers Examining Board</td>
<td>Ch. 221, Laws of 1915, created a Committee of Examiners in Barbering in the State Board of Health. Ch. 75, Laws of 1967, merged the Board of Health into the Department of Health and Social Services. Ch. 39, Laws of 1975, transferred the Barber Examining Council to DRL from the Department of Health and Social Services and changed the name. Ch. 156, Laws of 1973, created the board. Ch. 408, Laws of 1923, created Board of Examiners in Chiropractic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingo Control Board</td>
<td>Ch. 431, Laws of 1939, created a Board of Examiners in Cosmetology within the State Board of Health. Ch. 39, Laws of 1975, transferred it from Department of Health and Social Services to DRL. Ch. 129, Laws of 1885, created the Board of Dental Examiners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractic Examining Board</td>
<td>Ch. 420, Laws of 1905, authorized the State Board of Health to examine and license examiners. Ch. 39, Laws of 1975, transferred the board from Department of Health and Social Services to DRL. Ch. 300, Laws of 1969, created the board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmetology Examining Board</td>
<td>Ch. 264, Laws of 1897, created the Board of Medical Examiners. Ch. 327, Laws of 1967, created the board to advise the board. Ch. 149, Laws of 1973, created the council to advise the board. Ch. 327, Laws of 1967, created the council to advise the board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History: The Department of Regulation and Licensing was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Ch. 75) to offer centralized administrative services to the examining boards which license and regulate certain professions and trades. In addition, the administration of the licensing of private detective agencies and agents, charitable organizations, professional fund raisers and solicitors was transferred from the secretary of state; and the licensing of peddlers, transient merchants and public showmen was transferred from the old Motor Vehicle Department to the new agency. Since 1967, the number of boards attached to the department has fluctuated. Between 1967 and 1979, several new boards were created and 3 boards were transferred to the department from the Department of Health and Social Services. Legislation enacted during the 1979 legislative session eliminated the Watchmaking and Athletic Examining Boards and transferred the Pharmacy Internship Board to the University of Wisconsin. Licensing of peddlers, transient merchants and public showmen has also been eliminated.

Organization: The secretary, nominated by the governor, is appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary appoints the deputy secretary and executive assistant.

Board members are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Boards have traditionally been composed of members of the regulated profession. In 1975, however, the Legislature passed a measure to add at least one public member to each board composed entirely of professionals. The Legislature also passed a measure in 1984 which added one more public member to each board. Public members are appointed by the governor and must have no ties with the profession they regulate.

Each board elects a chairperson, vice chairperson, and secretary. All board members receive a per diem of $25.

The Board of Nursing appoints Examining Councils on Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses.

The Medical Examining Board appoints a Physical Therapist Examining Council, Podiatrists Examining Council and 3 members to serve on the 5-member Council on Physician’s Assistants.

The Examining Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors consists of 4 separate sections, which regulate their respective professions.

The Department of Regulation and Licensing has responsibility for the regulation of real estate practice. The Real Estate Board advises the secretary of the department on matters relating to real estate practice.

Agency Responsibility: The department provides administrative services to the boards. These services include bookkeeping, payroll, accounting, license renewal, preparation of the budget, purchasing, arrangements for meetings and hearings, legal counsel, and the provision of staff. The department also investigates and prosecutes complaints against licensees, assists boards with examination development and administration, and assists with drafting of statute and administrative rule revision requests.

In addition to its responsibility for providing services to the boards, the department is responsible for regulating real estate brokers and salespersons, charitable organizations, boxing, private detectives, bingo and raffles.

The boards are responsible for the licensing and regulation of their respective occupations and professions in the public interest. Within their statutory guidelines, they determine the quality and amount of education and experience needed for licensing, administer and evaluate licensing examinations, and establish standards of professional conduct. They enforce these standards through inspection programs and action on complaints from the public. If they find that a licensee has violated laws or rules of the board, they may limit, suspend or revoke the license or reprimand the licensee.

Unit Functions:

The Division of Business Licensure and Registration provides administrative and technical service to the boards which license and regulate professions in various areas of business. This division includes 3 bureaus: The Bureau of Real Estate licenses and regulates real estate brokers and salespersons and is also responsible for the registration of charitable organizations, professional fundraisers and solicitors, private detectives and private detective agency licensees. The Bureau of Design Professions provides staff services to the Examining Board of Architects,
Professional Engineers, Designers and Land Surveyors. The Bureau of Business Professions provides services to the other boards regulating business professions (Accounting Examining Board, Barbers Examining Board, Bingo Control Board, Cosmetology Examining Board, Funeral Directors Examining Board, the regulation of boxing and sparring exhibitions and Nursing Home Administrator Examining Board).

The Division of Enforcement is responsible for investigating complaints against licensees of the boards and the department and for commencing formal disciplinary action against licensees. The division is also responsible for inspecting barber shops, beauty and electrolysis salons, schools of barbering and cosmetology, new drugstores and drugstores upon a change of ownership, and new funeral establishments. Real estate brokers' trust accounts and the financial records of bingo organizations are audited by the division.

The Division of Health Professions and Nursing provides administrative, clerical and technical services to the boards which regulate health care professions. The division includes 2 bureaus: the Bureau of Nursing, which provides services to the Board of Nursing; and the Bureau of Health Professions, which serves all other boards regulating health care providers (Chiropractic Examining Board, Dentistry Examining Board, Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters Examining Board, Medical Examining Board, Optometry Examining Board, Pharmacy Examining Board, Psychology Examining Board, and Veterinary Examining Board).

The Division of Administrative Services provides the boards and the department with centralized typing, license renewal, examination and legal services, as well as general services such as printing and mailing.

Interagency Relationships: The Medical Examining Board's Advisory Council on Physician's Assistants works in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents in establishing educational programs for physician's assistants at the undergraduate level.

The Pharmacy Examining Board performs regulatory functions in relation to drug handling and distribution by persons within the state, while the federal Food and Drug Administration and Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drugs perform regulatory functions in relation to drug manufacturing and distribution in interstate commerce. The board and the Division of Criminal Investigation in the state Department of Justice have concurrent responsibility for enforcement of state narcotic and dangerous drug laws. The department in its function of registering professional fundraisers and solicitors and charitable organizations and publishing the quarterly financial reports of charitable organizations turns over to the Department of Justice any matter needing investigation.

Office of the Commissioner of
SAVINGS AND LOAN

Commissioner: R.J. McMAHON.

Deputy Commissioner: HAROLD N. LEE, JR.

Savings and Loan Review Board: LEO MORTENSEN (confirmation pending), chairperson; WILLIAM P. PODEWILS, vice chairperson; B. ANN NEVIASER, secretary; JOYCE R. BAYER, MICHAEL T. CROWLEY, JR. (confirmation pending, succeeds W. Dale Phillips), PATRICIA M. HEIM (confirmation pending, succeeds Roland Sprunger), WILLIAM D. KARY (confirmation pending).

Mailing Address: Room 502, 131 W. Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-1821.


Number of Employees: 17.50.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.82.

History: In 1947 (Chapter 411) a separate Savings and Loan Association Department was created. Until that time Wisconsin savings and loans had been under the jurisdiction of the
Banking Commission. Renamed the Savings and Loan Department in 1949, and the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan in 1967, the office has continued as an independent regulatory agency.

Organization: The office is under the direction and supervision of the commissioner, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a 6-year term. The commissioner is required to have 5 years' minimum experience either as an executive officer of a savings and loan association or service in a savings and loan supervisory authority. A deputy commissioner, appointed by the commissioner with the consent of the Savings and Loan Review Board, supervises the operation of the various units within the office. The experience requirement for the deputy commissioner is 3 years.

The 7-member Savings and Loan Review Board is an independent part of the agency. Its members are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve staggered 4-year terms. At least 5 members shall have 10 years' experience in the savings and loan business in this state.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan is responsible for the supervision of state-chartered savings and loan associations and the enforcement of Chapter 215, Wisconsin Statutes; the administrative rules pertaining to savings and loan associations; and other laws governing the operation of savings and loan associations.

Unit Functions:

The Administrative Unit coordinates and controls all budget and fiscal operations, prepares agency publications and disseminates information to government, industry and public sectors.

The Examination and Supervision Unit with its field examination staff conducts regular and special examinations of state-chartered savings and loan associations to analyze and evaluate the financial affairs of each association in order to identify adverse trends, weaknesses in the association policies and procedures, and violations of rules and regulations. In conjunction with its examination function, the unit enforces the rules and regulations under which associations operate and institutes corrective action for those matters of supervisory concern identified through the examination process.

The Legal Unit provides day-to-day legal advice in connection with the agency's various unit functions. In addition, the unit conducts agency hearings, drafts agency rules, and handles applications for new charters and branches.

The Management Information Unit provides systems analysis, computer programming, and operational support. Functions include selection of equipment and vendor-supplied software, review of data centers serving the savings and loan industry and consultation on office automation.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF SAVINGS AND LOAN

![Diagram of the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan]

SAVINGS AND LOAN
The independent Savings and Loan Review Board advises the commissioner and assists in agency rule-making. The board also serves as an appellate body for those wishing to appeal any action taken by the commissioner.

Interagency Relationships: The office works with the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation through the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in conducting joint examinations of state-chartered insured savings and loan associations. The office also works with the Department of Justice, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Office of the Commissioner of Credit Unions, and the Office of the Commissioner of Banking to resolve consumer complaints involving state-chartered savings and loan associations and to handle other matters of mutual concern.

Office of the Commissioner of SECURITIES

Commissioner: ULICE PAYNE, JR., 266-3433.
Deputy Commissioner: MARGARET A. SATTERTHWAITE, 266-3433.
Program Assistant: KATHRYN L. RICE, 266-3433.
Office of General Counsel: RANDALL E. SCHUMANN, general counsel, 266-2139; PATRICIA D. STRUCK, assistant general counsel, 266-2026.
Enforcement Division: WILLIAM C. LLOYD, chief attorney, 266-8559; STEPHEN K. MUeller, staff attorney, 266-7696; MARY BLANCHARD, staff attorney, 266-0943; THOMAS H. HURST, staff auditor, 266-0571; MARK E. DORMAN, examiner, 266-1365; MARK E. WYSOCKI, examiner, 266-2801.
Franchise Investment Division: ALAN E. KORPady, chief attorney, 266-3414; KEVIN C. QUINN, examiner, 266-3399.
Licensing and Regulation Division: vacancy, administrator, 266-7824; WILLIAM C. RUFF, examiner, 266-1406; JUDITH A.L. WILSON, examiner, 266-7825; JOHN J. HORAK, examiner, 266-0524.
Securities Registration Division: JAMES R. FISCHER, administrator, 266-3289; ANTON JACOBSON, examiner, 266-1603; CHERYL J. FRICKENSTEIN, examiner, 266-1157; JEAN E. GILDING, examiner, 266-8360.
Administration Division: STEPHANIE W. THORN, administrator, 266-3583.
Mailing Address: Box 1768, Madison 53701; location: 111 West Wilson Street.
Telephone: (608) 266-3431. Toll-free hotline: Greater Dane County Area — (608) 266-3431; Greater Milwaukee Area — (414) 342-3020; remainder of state — (800) 362-3020.
Publications: Bimonthly Securities Bulletin (short-form — $6.00 per year, complete — $12.00 per year); Wisconsin Uniform Securities Law, Wisconsin Corporate Take-over Law and Wisconsin Franchise Investment Law ($2.00 for booklet containing all 3 laws); Administrative Rules of the Commissioner adopted under the Wisconsin Uniform Securities Law, Wisconsin Corporate Take-Over Law and Wisconsin Franchise Investment Law ($2.00); Stocks, Bonds and Other Notes for Investors (50 cents); Biennial Report; Securities/Corporate Investor Protection pamphlet; Investing—Questions and Answers.
Number of Employees: 30.00.
Total Budget 1983-85: $2,120,600.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.85.
History: The office was created as an independent regulatory agency by Chapter 68, Laws of 1939, and was continued and given its present name by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. From 1913 until 1939, regulation of securities was under the jurisdiction successively of the Railroad Commission, the Public Service Commission, and the Banking Commission. Wisconsin’s first “blue sky” law, regulating the sale of securities for the protection of the investing public, was enacted in 1913. The state securities law was successively revised in 1919, 1933, 1941 and 1969. The Wisconsin Uniform Securities Law was enacted as Chapter 71, Laws of 1969, following a study
by the Legislative Council. The present securities law is based on the Uniform Securities Act, which has been adopted in more than two-thirds of the states, and continues Wisconsin's tradition of comprehensive securities regulation. The franchise investment law and the corporate take-over law, which are also administered by the office, were adopted as Chapters 241 and 300, Laws of 1971.

Organization: The office is administered by a commissioner of securities appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate for a term of 6 years. The deputy commissioner serves at the pleasure of the commissioner. All other employees are in the classified service. Each of the 5 functional divisions of the office is supervised by an administrator or supervising attorney.

Agency Responsibility: The commissioner regulates the sale of securities for the protection of the investing public. The commissioner is responsible for registration of securities prior to public sale; licensing and examination of broker-dealers, agents, and investment advisers; investigation of complaints involving the illegal sale of securities; and enforcement of the securities law. The commissioner fulfills a role similar to that of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the federal law relating to securities offerings provides only for full disclosure, while the Wisconsin securities law also requires that securities offerings registered for sale in Wisconsin be fair and equitable to investors and not contrary to the public interest. In addition, the commissioner regulates the offer and sale of franchise investments in the state and corporate take-over offers involving target companies located in Wisconsin. The commissioner also renders opinions and answers inquiries of investors concerning registrations and licenses and the interpretation of the securities law.

Unit Functions:
Office of General Counsel is responsible for the rendering of legal advice to the commissioner, deputy commissioner and each division of the agency. It issues formal interpretive and legal opinions relating to securities law matters, opinions confirming the availability of an exemption, and also reviews pre-offering exemption notices. It is also responsible for the preparation of administrative rule revisions and is involved in coordinating statutory revisions.

Enforcement Division investigates suspected violations of the securities and corporate take-over laws, including fraud or misrepresentation in the sale of securities and unethical business practices by licensees; prepares orders prohibiting the sale of unregistered securities and unlawful conduct by securities broker-dealers or investment advisers; and assists the district attorneys of the respective counties and the Department of Justice in the prosecution of securities law violators.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES

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SECURITIES
Franchise Investment Division examines applications for registration of franchises to determine that all material disclosures are made and that they meet statutory requirements. It also reviews exemptions from registration, investigates fraudulent and deceptive practices in the sale of franchises, investigates complaints, and enforces the franchise investment law.

Licensing and Regulation Division licenses securities broker-dealers, agents and investment advisers. It conducts examinations of securities agents prior to licensing, and performs periodic field examinations of the books and records of licensed broker-dealers and investment advisers. It recommends the suspension or revocation of licenses upon findings of violations of the securities law. It takes action concerning the improper handling of customers’ accounts by licensed broker-dealers.

Securities Registration Division examines applications for registration of securities to determine whether the offerings are fair and equitable to investors and conform to statutory requirements, amends and extends registrations of securities, and reviews and approves exemptions from registration.

Administration Division handles budgetary, purchasing, billing, personnel, and similar administrative functions. The sale of various documents offered by the commissioner’s office is also the responsibility of this division. General inquiries and requests for information are referred to this division.

Interagency Relationships: The office works jointly with the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in registering securities issues involving state-licensed insurance companies and maintains a working relationship with the Commissioner of Banking and Secretary of State. Further, the office works in cooperation with both the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and the securities commissioners of other states in the North American Securities Administrators Association, Inc. with a view toward achieving, wherever possible, maximum uniformity in the form and content of registration statements, license applications and reports. Enforcement activities are coordinated with these agencies, the attorney general, and other law enforcement bodies.

Fishing remains one of the most popular outdoor activities for Wisconsin's youngest residents (photo courtesy of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources).
Functional Area:

EDUCATION

ARTS BOARD

See ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF under General Executive Functions for description.

EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

Board Members: JOAN HOLDEN (citizen member), chairperson; DOUGLAS KOCHER (citizen member), vice chairperson; SENATOR GARY R. GEORGE (Senate majority member), SENATOR JAMES E. HARSDORF (Senate minority member), REPRESENTATIVE STEVEN BRIST (Assembly majority member), REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS BYERS (Assembly minority member); RON MCCREA (designee of Governor), LYLE C. MARTENS (designee of State Superintendent of Public Instruction), RONALD C. BORNSTEIN (designee of president, University of Wisconsin System), GLENN DAIVISON (designee of director, State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); DONALD ROSENBERG (private elementary/secondary education member), ALICE L. GAGNARD (private higher education member), RACHEL GUNDESEN (public elementary/secondary education member), CANDY KENDING (public school board member); FRITZ ALBERT, ERNEST HENDRICKS (citizen members).

Executive Director: PAUL M. NORTON.

Deputy Director: vacancy.

Educative Services Division: NANCY BAUER, administrator, 273-5523.

Engineering Division: WILLIAM WOODS, administrator, 273-5521.


Administration and Extended Services: TED TOBIE, administrator, 273-5502.

Field Engineering: JAMES SHEETZ, manager.


Public Information: WILLIAM ESTES, manager, 273-5515.

Mailing Address: 3319 West Beltline Highway, Madison 53713-2899.

Telephone: (608) 273-5500.

Publications: Radio Program Guide; Television Program Guide; Biennial Report; ECB and What It Means to You; Teachers’ Manuals and Schedules for Instructional Programs on the Wisconsin Educational Television and SCA Radio Networks; UHF Tuning Guides; Parade of Programs ITV schedule booklet; Interconnect Newsletter; Tape Dubbing Service Catalogue.

Number of Employees: 83.00.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.57.

History: Originally created as the State Radio Council by Chapter 570, Laws of 1945 (a prior nonstatutory Radio Council had existed briefly under the University of Wisconsin), the agency was renamed the Educational Broadcasting Division, under the supervision and direction of the Educational Broadcasting Board, and attached to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. Chapter 349 of the same year, however, renamed the board as the Educational Communications Board. The board’s membership was revised by Chapter 175, Laws of 1969. It was established as an independent agency with further revisions in its board membership by Chapter 100, Laws of 1971.
Organization: The Educational Communications Board is comprised of 16 members consisting of the governor, the state superintendent of public instruction, the president of the University of Wisconsin System, the director of the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education or their designee; 8 members appointed for 4-year terms, of whom 4 shall be citizen members and one each shall be representative of private higher education, private or parochial elementary or secondary education, public elementary and secondary education, and a public school board of a district operating elementary and high school grades; and legislative members consisting of one member of the majority membership and one from the minority membership of each house of the legislature, selected the same way as are members appointed to standing committees of these houses.

The board itself operates a committee structure which incorporates the following: 1) Facilities Committee, which makes recommendations on the technical aspects of the construction and operation of broadcast telecommunications technologies and the networks; 2) Programming Committee, which makes recommendations on policy regarding quality and scheduling of programming on the Wisconsin Educational Radio and Television Networks; 3) Executive/Finance Committee, which makes policy recommendations to the board on long-range goals as a basis for board decision making, and on policy related to personnel and budget matters.

Agency Responsibility: The Educational Communications Board, licensee for the Wisconsin Educational Radio and TV Networks, operates a Network Technical Facility, transmitters, translators, microwave interconnects and other related electronic hardware for the delivery of instructional and informational programming to Wisconsin residents. The ECB seeks input from educational organizations and institutions in the state to assist them in fulfilling their needs for radio and television programming and other telecommunication delivery services. The ECB buys or contracts for the production of programs, and schedules them for broadcast on the networks. While most instructional programs are designed for students in the elementary/secondary classroom, an increasing amount of programming is also broadcast for vocational and technical students, students enrolled in institutions of higher education, and adults who wish to continue their education without actively pursuing a certificate or degree. Specifically, the agency:

1. Plans, develops, constructs, operates and maintains the Wisconsin educational radio and television networks;
2. Reviews, advises and coordinates the joint radio and television efforts of educational agencies and institutions;
3. Acts as the central clearinghouse and source of information regarding state educational radio and television;
4. Receives and disburses state, federal, and private funds and engages or contracts for such personnel and facilities as are necessary to carry out the aforementioned duties; and
5. Furnishes leadership in securing adequate funding for statewide joint use of radio and television for educational and cultural purposes.

To carry out these mandates, the agency has built UHF television transmitters in the areas of Green Bay, Menomonie/Eau Claire, La Crosse, Wausau and Park Falls and TV translators in Ellison Bay, River Falls and Bloomington. The ECB holds construction permits for construction of translators in Burnett and Florence Counties. The 8 FM stations of the Wisconsin Educational Radio Network have been upgraded in recent years to improve broadcast transmission quality. The AM station will be upgraded in summer, 1985.

Unit Functions: The TV Network Programming/Operations Division — comprised of 1) TV Network programming, 2) TV fundraising, and 3) regional office services — provides informal instructional and informational programming to the general public. This unit operates two regional offices, one for the Green Bay/Wausau/Park Falls area and another for the Menomonie/La Crosse area. The regional representatives are responsible for station development, providing liaison and coordination with area educational institutions, and promoting and coordinating the production of local programming.

The Programming Unit also seeks funding from listeners, viewers and private funding sources for the purpose of funding and promoting the programming broadcast on the network.

The Educational Services Division provides formal instructional programs and materials to students enrolled in educational institutions of the state.
The Radio Network Programming Division provides informational and cultural programming to the general public over the 9 stations of the Wisconsin Educational Radio Network.

The Engineering Division is responsible for developing, operating and maintaining statewide telecommunication systems used to deliver educational programming, data and related services.

The Administrative Services Division provides planning, financial, personnel, data processing, and other administrative-type services for all other units.

Interagency Relationships: The Educational Communications Board works closely with other educational agencies in the state to develop educational telecommunications systems. To achieve this end, it seeks financial support from various federal agencies and other funding sources.

**HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD**

**Members:** JERRY MADISON (public member), chairperson; RICHARD SAWICKI (public member), vice chairperson; JANET JENKINS (private higher education institution member), secretary; HERBERT GROVER (State Superintendent of Public Instruction). Representing public institutions of higher education: EDITH FINLAYSON, FRANK NIKOLAY (UW System regents); JAMES ELLIOTT, PAUL LARSON (Wisconsin Vocational, Technical and Adult Education Board members). Representing private institutions of higher education: WALDO MARTIN, REV. JOHN RAYNOR, S.J., BARBARA TAYLOR, CAROL TOUSSAINT. Public members: RONALD H. LINGREN, MIKE MULLEN KEVIN TOPPER.

**Executive Secretary:** ROBERT H. DEZONIA, PH.D.

**Deputy Secretary:** LAMONT S. JONES.

**Finance, Division of:** LAMONT S. JONES, acting administrator.

**Programs and Policy, Division of:** DONAYAN FOWLER, administrator.

**Employment Relations, Division of:** GEORGE CORNING, administrator.

**Council on Financial Aids:** LAURA JOHNSON, MAUREEN KEEGAN, OLE OTTO, KEVIN RATHBURN, CONNIE REUSCHEL, KARLA SANBORN (students appointed by representative student groups); WALLACE DOUMA, LAUREL KLABON, STEPHEN MYRAH, ELLEN OLSON, WILLIAM PESHAL, ROBERT POPPEK, MICHAEL STARK, MYRON VAN DE VEN (elected by Wisconsin Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators).

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 7885, Madison 53707; location: 25 West Main Street, Madison.

**Telephone:** (608) 267-2206.


**Number of Employees:** 206.00.

**Total Budget 1983-85:** $69,198,500.

**Statutory Reference:** Section 15.67.

**History:** The State Commission for Academic Facilities was created in 1963 (Chapter 573) to administer Title I of the Federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 in Wisconsin. In 1965, Chapter 264 gave the commission student financial aid responsibilities and changed its name to the State Commission for Higher Educational Aids. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, renamed it the Higher Educational Aids Board. In 1967, the board organized the Wisconsin Higher Education Corporation in accord with Sec. 39.33 of the statutes to administer the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. In 1984, the board and corporation separated with an independent board of directors, president, and administrative staff for the corporation under Chapter 181, Wisconsin Statutes.

**Organization:** The Higher Educational Aids Board is a part-time, independent policy-making board composed of the state superintendent of public instruction and 15 members appointed to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The governor appoints 3 members from the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin and 2 members from the State Board of Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education to represent public education; 5 members who are trustees of
independent colleges to represent such independent institutions; and 5 citizen members to represent the general public. The executive secretary is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor. Administratively, the agency is composed of the Division of Programs and Policy, the Division of Employment Relations and the Division of Finance.

Agency Responsibility: The Higher Educational Aids Board - whose policies have shaped and guided student financial aid programs since 1965 - is primarily responsible for the management and oversight of the state’s student financial aid system affecting students in public and private sector schools, disadvantaged, handicapped, and Native American students, and related activities such as interstate educational compacts, a contract for dental education services and a loan program for students in health fields, in addition to the State Student Loan Program.

Unit Functions: The Division of Programs and Policy recommends and establishes policy to administer the state’s student financial aid programs, including Tuition Grants, Wisconsin Higher Education Grants, Indian Student Assistance, Interstate Reciprocity, and State Student Loans. The division also administers the Contract for Dental Education Services and the Wisconsin Health Education Assistance Loan Program.

The Division of Employment Relations administers all personnel and bargaining responsibilities for the board including represented civil service staff on contract to the Wisconsin Higher Education Corporation.

The Division of Finance has fiscal responsibility for the agency’s services including budget development and monitoring, general accounting, revenue bond accounting, financial statements, auditing services and purchasing.

Interagency Relationships: The board works with all types of educational institutions and state and federal agencies in the management of grant and loan programs for students in higher educational institutions.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: EDUCATION

State

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

Board of Curators: MRS. L. PRENTICE EAGER, JR., president; WILSON B. THIEDE, 1st vice president; GEORGE H. MILLER, 2nd vice president; EDWARD J. VRING, treasurer; RICHARD A. ERNEY, secretary; BLAKE R. KELLOGG (designee of Governor), SENATOR FRED A. RISSER (president of Senate), REPRESENTATIVE DAVID E. CLARENBACH (designee of speaker of Assembly); SENATOR DANIEL O. TIENO, REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT S. TRAVIS (minority members appointed as are standing committees); MRS. JEROME BOGE, C.P. FOX, BOB SMITH (appointed by Governor); MRS. WILLIAM B. JONES (president, Friends), ROBERT M. O'NEIL (president University of Wisconsin System), MRS. VIVIAN GUZNICZAK (chairman, Wisconsin Council for Local History), ROBERT B.L. MURPHY (president, Wisconsin History Foundation); JUDGE THOMAS H. BARLAND, MRS. B.L. BERNHARDT, E. DAVID CRONON, MRS. JAMES P. CZAJKOWSKI, JUDGE PAUL C. GARTZKE, MRS. HUGH F. GWIN, WILFRED J. HARRIS, MRS. RICHARD L. HARTZELL, CHIEF JUSTICE NATHAN S. HEFFERNAN, KIRBY HENDEE, MRS. FANNIE HICKLIN, WILLIAM HUFFMAN, WILLIAM C. KIDD, MRS. MICHAEL MCKEEVER, NEWELL G. MEYER, JOHN M. MURRY, FREDERICK I. OLSON, DR. LOUIS C. SMITH, MRS. WILLIAM H.L. SMYTHE, WILLIAM F. STARK, CHARLES TWINING, GERALD D. VISTE, CLARK WILKINSON.

Director: H. NICHOLAS MULLER III, 262-5548.
Associate Director: ROBERT B. THOMASGARD, JR., 262-5552.
Assistant Director for Research Services and State Archivist: F. GERALD HAM, 262-7304.
Assistant Director for Development and State Relations: JAMES F. SEFCIK, 262-5555.
Administrative Services: EUGENE L. SPINDLER, 262-9614.
Archives: MAX J. EVANS, 262-9600.
Historic Preservation: JEFF DEAN, 262-0746.
Historic Sites: JEAN M. WEBER, 262-5553.
Library: JAMES H. SWEETLAND, 262-9586.
Local History: THOMAS MCKAY, 262-2316.
Museum: KAREN DUMMER, acting director, 262-0961.
Public Information: ROBERT L. GRANPLATEN, 262-9606.
State Historian: WILLIAM F. THOMPSON, 262-2999.
Historical Markers Council: CHARLES E. ATEN (designee of secretary of Department of Transportation), chairperson; RICHARD A. ERNEY (director, State Historical Society), secretary; WILLIAM R. ERNST (designee of Superintendent of Public Instruction), DONALD J. JOHANNING (designee of secretary of Department of Development), JAMES L. TREICHEL (designee of secretary of Department of Natural Resources).

State Historical Records Advisory Board: HARRY H. ANDERSON, JANICE BEAUDIN, J. FRANK COOK, JEROME DANIELS, GARY DEBYL, TIMOTHY ERCISON, F. GERALD HAM, FANNIE E. HICKLIN, JAMES LORENCE, RICHARD A. ERNEY (coordinator).

Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706.

Publications: Wisconsin Magazine of History (quarterly journal) and Columns (bimonthly newsletter). Both publications are among the benefits of membership in the State Historical Society (single issues of Wisconsin Magazine of History $2.00); Wisconsin Public Documents, a checklist (monthly, free); Wisconsin Calendar (annual, 1985 edition $5.50); Exchange (bimonthly newsletter on local history techniques and activities of the Office of Local History, free to affiliated societies, other subscriptions $3.00 per year); and Wisconsin Preservation: National Register of Historic Places Newsletter (bimonthly newsletter on historic preservation techniques and activities in Wisconsin, free upon request). The society also publishes scholarly and popular books on history, guides to research collections of the society, and miscellaneous bulletins to account the public with the resources and programs of the society. Recent publications include: The History of Wisconsin: Volume III, 1873-1893 ($25); Guide to the Draper Manuscripts ($30); Sources for Mass Communications, Film, and Theater Research: A Guide ($15); Social Action Collections at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin: A Guide
Swedes in Wisconsin ($2); Swiss in Wisconsin ($2); The Flavor of Wisconsin: An Informal History of Food and Eating in the Badger State ($14.95); The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution, Volume XV: Commentaries, Public and Private ($35); Soldiers When They Go: The Story of Camp Randall, 1861-1865 ($7.95); a new edition of Women's History Resources at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin ($3.95); and Historic Preservation Law in Wisconsin ($3).

Number of Employees: 148.48.
Total Budget 1983-1985: $15,124,600.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.70.

History: Founded in 1846 and chartered in 1853, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin is the nation's oldest historical society to receive continuing grants of state funds for its purpose of promoting "a wider appreciation of the American heritage with particular emphasis on the collection, advancement, and dissemination of knowledge of the history of Wisconsin and of the West."

The society was made a trustee of the state in 1855. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, continued the society as an independent agency.

The Historical Markers Council was created as the Historical Markers Commission in 1944, a nonstatutory, ex officio committee. Chapter 192, Laws of 1953, made the committee statutory, while Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, renamed it and transferred it to the Historical Society.

The society's mission was enhanced in Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, so that it would "engage in a comprehensive program of historic preservation" to preserve "the historic, architectural, archeological, and cultural heritage of the state."

Organization: The State Historical Society is both a state agency and a membership organization. The membership, which numbers about 6,000, elects 24 of its members to the Board of Curators, the governing body of the society, under its constitution and bylaws. The governor, the speaker of the Assembly, and the president of the Senate, or their designees, serve as ex officio members of the Board of Curators, and 3 members are appointed by the governor. In this way the society combines the benefits of a democratically based private membership with the publicly supported program, one that attempts to blend the scholarly and the popular aspects of history for the education and enjoyment of the citizens of Wisconsin.

The board selects the director, who is the administrative head of the society.

The Historical Markers Council is comprised of 5 ex officio members. It meets in February in Madison, at which time it chooses its chairperson, and it may also hold special meetings.

Agency Responsibility: From the very beginning, the State Historical Society has actively collected and interpreted the history of Wisconsin in the context of midwestern and American history.

Today, as in the past, the society has a statutory charge to collect and preserve historical and cultural resources relating to Wisconsin, the Midwest, and the nation, and to make them freely available to students, scholars, the citizens of Wisconsin, and the general public. To implement this program, the Board of Curators has established 4 major objectives: 1) maintenance of a major research collection in American history for scholarly research at the university level and at cooperative area research centers at 11 university campuses and Northland College; 2) promotion of an appreciation and understanding of Wisconsin history by operating a museum, historic sites, and a statewide school services program, along with extension of technical services and advice to more than 192 affiliated local historical societies throughout the state; 3) research and publication in Wisconsin and American history and the broadest possible dissemination of this information; and 4) preservation of historic structures and archeological sites through administration of the National Register of Historic Places program in the state.

Unit Functions:
Archives collects, catalogs and makes available primary source materials, including manuscripts, maps, charts, photographs, and other records pertaining to the history of the state and the nation. Collections are particularly strong in the history of labor and the industrialization of America; social action, including civil rights and antirwar movements; mass communications, including journalism, broadcasting, public relations and advertising; and dramatic arts, including the theater, motion pictures and television. Archives is also the official repository for the
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BOARD OF CURATORS

- Office of Museum Operations and Development
- Office of Development and State Relations
  - Local History
  - Public Information

DIRECTOR

- Associate Director

DIVISION OF HISTORIC SITES
- Historic Sites
- Old World Wisconsin

DIVISION OF RESEARCH SERVICES
- Archives
- Editorial
- Library
- Microfilm Laboratory
- State Historian

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
- Employment Relations
- Fiscal Services
- Physical Plant
- Word Processing

DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
- Registration & Compliance
- Survey & Planning
- Technical & Local Assistance

- Wisconsin History Foundation
- Historic Sites Foundation
- Circus World Museum
- Historic Preservation Review Board
- Historical Markers Council

Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03: Historic Preservation Review Board; Division of Historic Sites.
permanent records of the state and its political subdivisions. Its collections include more than 75,000 cubic feet of records and more than 1,000,000 photographic images.

Editorial is responsible for the editing and publication of all the scholarly and popular materials issued by the society.

Historic Preservation administers a comprehensive program of historic preservation in the state, including — in partnership with the National Park Service — the National Register of Historic Places in Wisconsin. It surveys the state to identify and locate places or architectural, historic, and archeological significance, and nominates them to the National Register; administers federal grants from the Historic Preservation Fund for survey, planning, and rehabilitation and restoration of historic properties; reviews federally funded and licensed projects for their impacts on historic and prehistoric properties; certifies projects for federal income-tax credits to rehabilitate historic income-producing buildings; and certifies local governments to participate directly in state and federal historic preservation programs. It also carries out a statewide educational and informational program on relevant aspects of Wisconsin history and prehistory, and on historic preservation programs.

Historic Sites combines all 6 of the historic sites under one administrator for uniform and improved direction, logistical management and interpretive development. The sites are: Old World Wisconsin at Eagle, Old Wade House at Greenbush, Madeline Island Historical Museum at La Pointe, Villa Louis at Prairie du Chien, Pendarvis at Mineral Point, and Stonefield Village at Cassville. Each site reflects a major theme of Wisconsin’s development, such as farming, fur trade, exploration and transportation. They are one means by which Wisconsinites may develop a sense of life as it was in historic Wisconsin. A seventh historic site, Circus World Museum at Baraboo, is operated by the Historic Sites Foundation and offers one of the most exciting and extensive collections of circus memorabilia to be found anywhere.

Library collects, catalogs and makes available information based on the printed and microform materials in the historical collection. The collection consists of more than 400,000 volumes; 450,000 pamphlets; 350,000 government publications and 700,000 reels of microfilm and microform sheets on the history of Wisconsin, the United States and Canada. The library is the official repository for publications of the State of Wisconsin, and its holdings include numerous U.S. government publications as well. Extensive genealogical holdings are also included in the overall collection.

Local History assists more than 192 local affiliated historical societies and museums throughout the state with the legal requirements of incorporation and offers technical assistance and consultation through field visits, workshops, special programs and a newsletter. Under the auspices of the Wisconsin Council for Local History, the state society assists in the organization of regional and state conventions of local societies.

Museum collects and preserves artifacts of historical significance. The free public museum contains exhibits tracing Wisconsin’s past from prehistoric to recent times, assembled from the museum’s more than 700,000 artifacts. The museum regularly presents public programs for all interests and ages, and museum-school outreach programs and materials extend statewide. As early as 1986, as a response to the growth of the collections, the society will open a new state historical museum on the Capitol Concourse (at 30 North Carroll Street), containing new museum exhibits, museum education and public programs, and the museum gift shop.

Administrative Services plans building space needs, handles personnel matters and employee contract administration, supervises property management, insurance, payroll, financial and budgetary matters of the society, supervises clerical services, and manages the physical plant and security of the society headquarters building.

Interagency Relationships: The society director, together with representatives from the Department of Transportation, the Department of Natural Resources, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Department of Development form the Historical Markers Council, which selects and erects historical markers across the state. Under a cooperative agreement, the society writes the markers’ texts and arranges for the production of the markers.

The society’s archivist sits as a member of the Public Records and Forms Board, which manages a state records retention program in cooperation with the Department of Administration and other state agencies. The archivist’s role in the program is judging the historical value of records slated for destruction and arranging for the storage of historically useful records in the state archives.
The society works closely with the Department of Natural Resources in developing the historical and archeological elements in various state parks and forests. It cooperates with the state Department of Public Instruction in providing materials on Wisconsin history to Wisconsin schools, and with the University Board of Regents in providing resources in American history for university students and faculty members.

**INDEPENDENT BOARDS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES**

**HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW BOARD**

*Members:* JOHN FORDE, chairperson; ELLEN LANGILL, vice chairperson; GERALD ABITZ, VIRGINIA BOYD, FRANK CASSELL, CHRISTY FLEEGE, DIANE KEALTY, WILLIAM LAATSCH, FREDERICK OLSON, DAVID OVERSTREET, KATHERINE RANKIN, ROBERT SALZER, MICHAEL SATERNUS, FLORENCE SHIPEK, SHINJI YAMAMOTO.

**State Historic Preservation Officer:** JEFF DEAN, 262-0746.

**Statutory Reference:** Section 15.705 (2).

**History:** The Historic Preservation Review Board and the State Historic Preservation Officer were established by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977.
Organization: The board is attached to the society under Section 15.03 of the statutes. It is composed of 15 members appointed by the governor for staggered, 3-year terms. At least 9 members must be professionally qualified in the areas of architecture, archeology, art history and history; and up to 6 members may be qualified in related fields, such as landscape architecture, urban and regional planning, law or real estate. Principal staff to this board is the state historic preservation officer, whose responsibilities are defined in Section 44.22, Wisconsin Statutes, and various sections of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

Agency Responsibility: The duties of the board are: 1) to approve, upon recommendation of the state historic preservation officer, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places; 2) to review the state surveys and inventories of historic properties undertaken under the historic preservation program; 3) to review and approve the content of the state preservation plan developed under the program; 4) to review and approve the distribution of federal grants-in-aid for preservation; 5) to recommend the removal of properties from the National Register of Historic Places; 6) to act in an advisory capacity to the State Historical Society; and 7) to notify planning departments of affected municipalities, local landmark commissions and local historical societies regarding properties being considered for nomination to the national register and request their comments.

DIVISION OF HISTORIC SITES

Historic Sites, Division of: JEAN M. WEBER, administrator.

Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-5553.

History: The division was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Organization: The administrator of the division is appointed by the Board of Curators of the Historical Society outside the classified service.

Agency Responsibility: The administrator of the division operates and maintains the historic sites: Stonefield Village, Pendarvis, Villa Louis, Old Wade House, Madeline Island Historical Museum, and Old World Wisconsin. The administrator administers the endowment trust fund of each historic site and establishes a trust fund committee for each site.

MEDICAL EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE

The committee is currently inactive. For description, see 1983-1984 Wisconsin Blue Book, p. 417.

Department of
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

State Superintendent: HERBERT J. GROVER.

Deputy State Superintendent: B. DEAN BOWLES, 266-1771.

Executive Assistant to State Superintendent: CARL CARMICHAEL, 266-1771.

Special Assistant to State Superintendent: DIANE OESTREICHER, 266-1771.

Handicapped Children and Pupil Services, Division for: VICTOR J. CONTRUCCI, assistant superintendent, 266-1649; WILLIAM ENGLISH, superintendent, School for the Visually Handicapped and Educational Services Center for Visually Impaired, (608) 755-2950; JOHN SHIPMAN, superintendent, School for the Deaf and Educational Services Center for Hearing Impaired, (414) 728-2677.

Executive Branch: Education

Exceptional Children, Bureau for: Paul T. Halverson, director; Developmental, Behavioral and Learning Impaired Section, Thomas Stockton, chief; Early Childhood, Sensory and Language Impaired Section, Betty Rowe, chief; Program Review and Compliance Section, Nancy Holloway, chief.

Pupil Services, Bureau for: William J. Eprenbach, director; Issues, Program Improvement Section, Linda Kunelius, chief; Pupil Services Team, Richard Roth, chief.

Instructional Services, Division for: John T. Benson, assistant superintendent, 266-3361.

Assessment and Testing, Bureau for: Thomas Stefonek, director.
Program Development, Bureau for: Arnold Chandler, director.
Teacher Education, Certification, and Placement, Bureau for: Landon Rodman, director.
Vocational Education, Bureau for: Richard Dignan, director.
School Improvement, Office for: Robert Gomoll, director.

Library Services, Division for: Leslyn M. Shires, assistant superintendent, 266-2205.

Instructional Media and Technology, Bureau for: Diann McAfee Hopkins, director.
Library Development, Bureau for: Larry Nix, director.
Reference and Loan Services, Bureau for: Sally Drew, director.

School Financial Resources and Management Services, Division for: C. Richard Nelson, assistant superintendent, 266-3851.

Educational Opportunity Programs, Bureau for: Paul Spraggin, Jr., director; vacancy, assistant director; Talent Incentive Program, Sandra Dercole, coordinator; Talent Search, Mary Campbell, coordinator; Early Identification Program, Maude Toney, coordinator.

School Food and Nutrition Services, Bureau for: Edward Post, director; Nutrition Services Section, John Stadtmueller, chief.

School Management Services and Federal Aids, Bureau for: Roger Sunby, director; Federal Aids and Audit Section, Richard Mortensen, chief; Consultants: School Facilities, John Tinglem; Reorganization, vacancy; Community Education, Eric Smith; Private Schools and Home Instruction, Mildred Anderson; Block Grants, MaryJean Bade; Transportation, Donald Schneider; Planning Management, Keith Martin; CESA Supervisor, John Oakeson; Fiscal Management, Marvin Berg.

State School Aids Administration and Consultation, Bureau for: Roland Rockwell, director; State Aids Consultation and Audit Section, Walter Burkholder, chief; State Aids Processing Section, vacancy, chief.

Management and Budget, Division for: Brian M. Roherty, assistant superintendent, 266-3903.

Education Information Services, Bureau for: Jane Lepeska, director.
Equal Educational Opportunity, Bureau for: John Strother, director.
Management Services, Bureau for: LeRoy Richgels, director; Fiscal Services Section, Joel Chapiewski, chief; General Services Section, Kathy Nichols, chief; Word Processing Section, Vicky Weiss, acting chief.

Personnel Services, Bureau for: Dirk Graye, director.
Policy and Budget, Bureau for: Debra Byars, director.

Systems and Data Processing, Bureau for: Kenneth Adler, director; Development Section, vacancy, chief; Production Section, George Kolb, chief.

Legal Services, Office of: Robert Mussallem, chief legal counsel.

School District Boundary Appeal Board: Herbert J. Grover (State Superintendent of Public Instruction); Lytle Jasper, Laverne Kilby, Leroy Klimek, Kenneth Walsstrom; Leland Chenoweth, Kenneth Jacomet, Henry Meyer, Judie Ristau (alternate members) (all appointed by State Superintendent of Public Instruction).


Council on Library and Network Development: JAN COOMBS, CAROL DIEHL, MARY KOTSCHI, VENORA MCKINNEY, EUGENE MCLANE, PAUL MORTARY, JANE VRIESACKER, WILLIAM WILSON (professional members); CHARLES BRENDEN, BURDETTE EAGON, RUTH HARRIS, BARBARA KARLEN, ESTHER E. KOBLENZ, AUDREY ROBERTS, RUTH SCHMIDT (citizen members).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7841, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility 3, 125 South Webster Street.

Telephone: (608) 266-3390.

Toll-Free Number: Statewide: (800) 362-3020; Milwaukee: 342-3020; Madison: 266-8143 — information on education and medical programs for handicapped children.

Publications: Biennial Report, Education Forward (monthly August through May), Directory of Wisconsin's Public Schools (annual $3.00), Channel DLS (Wisconsin Division for Library Services), curriculum publications, research studies.

Number of Employees: 700.70.

Total Budget 1983-85: $2,502,814,700.

Statutory Reference: Article X, Section 1, Wisconsin Constitution; Section 15.37, Statutes.

History: The Department of Public Instruction is under the direction of the state superintendent, an office created by Article X, Sec. 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution and originally established on August 16, 1848. The constitution provides that "the supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensations shall be prescribed by law ...."

The statutes of the Territory of Wisconsin adopted in 1838-39 provided for the establishment of common schools. Each town containing 10 families was to constitute a school district, and the voters of each such town were to elect 5 school inspectors whose duties were to examine teachers, visit the schools, and maintain the schoolhouses. There was no territorial agency concerned with education. The convention which produced the Constitution of 1846 provided that the supervision of public instruction should be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature might direct. The legislature was to provide for either the election or the appointment of the superintendent and to prescribe that office's powers and duties. Convention debate centered on the need for the office — it was urged that there could be no uniform system of education without a superintendent — and on the method of selection. The election method was finally chosen by the convention.

The Council on Library and Network Development was created in the department by Chapter 347, Laws of 1979, replacing the Council on Library Development and the Council on Public Library Certificates and Standards.

The Council on Exceptional Education was created by Chapter 89, Laws of 1973.

Organization: The superintendent of public instruction is elected in the nonpartisan spring election for a term of 4 years. In addition to holding this constitutional office, the superintendent serves as the head of the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). A deputy state superintendent is appointed to act for the state superintendent in the superintendent’s absence. There are 5 assistant state superintendents each of whom is the administrator of a division within the department.

Agency Responsibility: The DPI is charged with the responsibility of providing direction to and supervision of public elementary and secondary education in Wisconsin. This responsibility is implemented through programs and services designed to provide professional supervision of and consultation to local school districts; to supplement local tax resources with state funds in order that all pupils will have equal educational opportunities; to ensure that handicapped children receive an education; to improve, through continuing research and development, curricula and school operations; to provide proper guidance and counseling for all pupils; to develop school and public library resources; and to coordinate and oversee the use of various federal aids.

Unit Functions:
The Division for Handicapped Children and Pupil Services coordinates pupil services activities such as counseling, nursing, psychology, and social work, and administers, monitors, and supervises special education and medical and related services for children with exceptional educational
needs. The division is responsible for statewide coordination of local efforts to implement Subchapter V, Chapter 115, Wis. Stats.; P.L. 94-142, the federal Education of All Handicapped Children Act; the federal Education of the Handicapped Act; and for administering parts of Title V of the Social Security Act of 1935. The division also operates the Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped and Educational Services Center for the Visually Impaired and the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and Educational Services Center for the Hearing Impaired.

The Division for Instructional Services provides supervisory and consultative services, technical assistance, and resource materials for local school districts. This includes assistance and direction in curriculum development and implementation, instructional methods/strategies, state-level pupil testing and local pupil competency testing, and school improvement. The division administers Career Education Incentive Act funds, the Parker Project, and Youth Initiative Programs, and provides Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) linkages. The division administers federal programs under the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act—Chapter 1, Civil Rights Act (Title IV), Vocational Education Act, and bilingual education. The division monitors school district compliance with various statutory and code requirements. It is responsible for reviewing programs at colleges and universities which lead to certification to serve in the public schools and for licensing of all public school teachers as well as those private school teachers who wish to be so licensed.

The Division for Library Services administers all state and federal programs related to public and school libraries and to librarians and for library cooperation. The division is organized into 3 bureaus: the Bureau for Library Development, the Bureau for Reference and Loan Services, and the Bureau for Instructional Media and Technology.

The Division for School Financial Resources and Management Services provides for payment of state and federal school aids, financial review of school accounts, budget and finance consultation, and school finance data collection, analysis, and publication. Consultant services are provided in the areas of data processing, school district reorganization, school transportation, private school liaison and home instruction, community education, school facilities, school district long-range finance and asset management, and school district management and planning. The division is responsible for school food and nutrition services, including the national school lunch program, special milk program, nutrition education and training, and donated food distribution. The division's educational opportunity program provides counsel and assistance to disadvantaged students throughout the state who are seeking post-secondary school education and training.

The Division for Management and Budget provides administrative and staff services to the state superintendent and the operating divisions of the department, including financial management, audit, and fiscal systems; legal services; personnel and employment relations; affirmative action; fleet and general office services; word processing services; federal civil rights compliance; management systems and policy development; evaluation services; systems and data processing services; and publications and public information services. The division also is responsible for development of the department biennial budget, administrative rules coordination, bill analyses and fiscal note preparation, maintenance of education statistics, and assistance to local school districts in race desegregation and sex equity.

The Council on the Education of the Blind advises the state superintendent regarding services, problems, and policies affecting the visually handicapped.

The Council on Exceptional Education consults with the state superintendent on programs, policies, and rules relating to the educational needs of exceptional children. The council may report biennially to the legislature on the progress made by special education programs and planning in the state.

The Council on Library and Network Development advises the state superintendent and the administrator of the Division for Library Services in performing their duties in regard to library services.

Interagency Relationships: The department works and cooperates with a variety of federal, state, and local governmental agencies in carrying out its responsibilities. It works with the U.S. Department of Education in carrying out responsibilities under the Education of the Handicapped Act and Education of All Handicapped Children Act, the Education Consolidation and
Improvement Act of 1981, the Vocational Education Act, and the Library Services and Construction Act, and with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the commodity distribution program.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE SUPERINTENDENT

Deputy State Superintendent

Executive Assistant

Council of Department Administrators

Division for Handicapped Children and Pupil Services
Bureaus for:
- Children with Physical Needs
- Exceptional Children
- Pupil Services
- Schools
- Wisconsin School for the Deaf
- Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped

Division for Instructional Services
Bureaus for:
- Assessment and Testing
- Program Development
- Teacher Education, Certification, and Placement
- Vocational Education
- Office for School Improvement

Division for Library Services
Bureaus for:
- Instructional Media and Technology
- Library Development
- Reference and Loan Services

Division for School Financial Resources and Management Services
Bureaus for:
- Educational Opportunity Programs
- Food and Nutrition Services
- School Management Services and Federal Aids
- State School Aids Administration and Consultation

Division for Management and Budget
Bureaus for:
- Education Information Services
- Equal Educational Opportunity Management Services
- Personnel Services
- Policy and Budget
- Systems and Data Processing
- Office for Legal Services

Units attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03:
American Indian Language and Culture Education Board

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
The department maintains continuing liaison with local and school district officials in carrying out financial and other assistance programs to local schools. The department provides information to the Department of Administration, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, the Department of Natural Resources, and other state agencies on a continuing basis. The department relies on the Department of Revenue for reports of full-value determinations for taxable property throughout the state to determine the amount of state aid to local school districts.

In addition, the department has both direct and intermediate relationships with various federal programs dealing with Indian education, federal aid for impacted areas, and other special educational needs. Close cooperation with the Department of Health and Social Services is essential, especially in regard to services involving certain categories of handicapped, alcohol and other drug abuse, and health preservation, including referral, immunization, and treatment as well as with regard to conditions and circumstances which place at risk students' well being and education.

In implementing the vocational education program in Wisconsin, the department works closely with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education (VTAE). By joint agreement, a pool of federal vocational education funds has been set aside for the DPI and VTAE system to provide occupational preparation opportunities for 16-to-18-year-old high school students. Partnerships are being expanded and enhanced through the Parker Project and through the prioritization of career education projects which develop linkages with business and industry. Special attention to the development of additional linkages with service deliverers in the community is directed through the department's participation in the federal Job Training Partnership Act. The Parker Project, a joint venture of the DPI and the Parker Pen Company
through the Parker Fund of the Janesville Foundation, is designed to make elementary and secondary education and vocational training more relevant for youth entering the world of work.

INDEPENDENT UNIT ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE EDUCATION BOARD

American Indian Language and Culture Education Board: JEANINE ASKENETTE, FRANK BARBER, DOLLI BIG JOHN, ALAN CALDWELL, ROBIN CARUFEL, JOSEPH CORBINE, DOROTHY W. DAVIDS, MARVIN DEFOE, JR., WILLIAM GOLLNICK, LYLE A. GREENDIEG, SR., DANA JACKSON, LLOYD POWLESS, ALFRED PYATSKOWIT.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.375.

History: The American Indian Language and Culture Education Board was created by Chapter 346, Laws of 1979, replacing the Council on Indian Education.

Organization: The board is an independent unit attached to the Department of Public Instruction for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes. The board consists of 13 members appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms from recommendations made by the various Indian tribes, bands, and organizations in Wisconsin and representing each such tribe, band, and organization.

Agency Responsibility: The board advises the state superintendent, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System, the Higher Educational Aids Board, and the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education on all matters relating to the education of American Indians and encourages establishment of American Indian language and culture programs in school districts enrolling American Indian pupils and in alternative schools with at least 75 percent American Indian enrollment.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Board of Regents: BEN R. LAWTON, M.D., president; ROBERT P. KNOWLES, vice president; HERBERT J. GROVER (State Superintendent of Public Instruction), PHILIP T. SAUNDERS (president, Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); RUTH CLUSEN, EDITH FINLAYSON, ODY J. FISH, M. WILLIAM GERRARD, CAMILLA HANSON, FRANK H. HECKRODT, FRANK NIKOLAY, RUSSELL O’HARROW, PAUL R. SCHILLING, OBERT J. VATTENDAHL, GERARD E. VENEMAN, LAURENCE A. WEINSTEIN.

Secretary to the Board: JUDITH TEMBY, 1860 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison 53706, (608) 262-2324.

Administrative Officers

President of the University of Wisconsin System: ROBERT M. O’NEIL (resigned September 1, 1985), 1700 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive, Madison 53706, (608) 262-2321.

Acting President: KATHARINE C. LYALL 1642 Van Hise Hall, 262-6420.

Executive Vice President: KATHARINE C. LYALL, 1642 Van Hise Hall, 262-6420.

Vice President, Academic Affairs (interim): WILLIAM KUEPPER, Van Hise Hall, 262-8778.

Vice President and Trust Officer: FLOYD B. CASE, 1752 Van Hise Hall, 262-1311.

Vice President, General Services (interim): PAUL BROWN, 1762 Van Vise Hall, 262-6132.

Vice President University Relations: RONALD C. BORNSTEIN, 1708 Van Hise Hall, 262-0766.
Mailing Address: Systemwide administration is centered in Madison, but the individual universities and 2-year centers can be reached by writing directly to the campuses in their respective cities. System field stations are located at Clam Lake and Pigeon Lake in Bayfield County. Branch agricultural stations are at Arlington, Ashland, Hancock, Lake Tomahawk, Lancaster, Marshfield, Spooner and Sturgeon Bay. The administrative offices of the UW Centers and UW-Extension are in Madison; extension representatives are located at the seat of each county.

Telephone: (608) 263-3961 (Information Office).

Publications: Biennial and annual reports; Introduction to the University of Wisconsin System (annual); Wisconsin Ideas (quarterly); Administrative Directory; Fact Book (annual); unit bulletins, catalogs, reports, circulars; student newspapers and yearbooks at some campuses; periodicals and books.

Number of Employees: 28,107.08.

Total Budget 1983-85: $2,567,091,600.

Statutory Reference: Article X, Section 6, Wisconsin Constitution; Section 15.91, Statutes.

UW-Madison (Madison 53706)
General Campus Telephone: (608) 262-1234

Chancellor: IRVING SHAIN, 158 Bascom Hall, 262-9946.
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: BERNARD C. COHEN, 150 Bascom Hall, 262-1304.
Vice Chancellor for Administration: LEN VAN ESS, 100 Bascom Hall, 262-9943.
Dean of Students: PAUL GINSBERG, 109 Bascom Hall, 263-5700.
Dean of Agricultural and Life Sciences: LEO M. WALSH, 140 Agricultural Hall, 262-4930.
Acting Dean of Business: EDWARD J. BLAKELY, 102 Commerce Building, 262-1553.
Dean of Education: JOHN R. PALMER, 123 Education Building, 262-6137.
Dean of Engineering: JOHN BOLLINGER, 258 Mechanical Engineering Building, 262-3481.
Dean of School of Family Resources and Consumer Science: vacancy, 141 Home Economics Building, 262-4847.
Dean of Graduate School: ROBERT M. BOCK, 333 Bascom Hall, 262-1044.
Dean of International Studies: PETER DORNER, 1410 Van Hise Hall, 262-2851.
Dean of Law: CLIFF THOMPSON, 207 Law Building, 262-0618.
Dean of Letters and Science: E. DAVID CRONON, 102 South Hall, 263-2303.
Dean of Medicine: ARNOLD L. BROWN, 1205 Medical Science Center, 263-4910.
Dean of Nursing: VIVIAN LITTLEFIELD, H6/150 Clinical Science Center H6, 263-5155.
Dean of Pharmacy: AUGUST P. LEMBERGER, 2340 Chamberlin Hall, 262-1414.
Secretary of the Faculty: SUSAN F. FINMAN, 134 Bascom Hall, 262-3956.
Director of Admission: DAVID VINSON, 140 Peterson Building, 262-3961.
Registrar: THOMAS H. HOOVER, 130 Peterson Building, 262-3964.

UW-Milwaukee (Milwaukee 53201)
General Campus Telephone: (414) 963-1122

Chancellor: FRANK E. HORTON, 202 Chapman Hall, 963-4331.
Assistant Chancellor, Student Affairs: DONALD HARDY, 116 Chapman Hall, 963-4038.
Assistant Chancellor, University Relations: CARL MUELLER, 116 Chapman Hall, 963-4035.
Dean, School of Allied Health Professions: FREDERICK PAIRENT, 955 Enderis Hall, 963-4712.
Dean, School of Architecture and Urban Planning: CARL PATTON, 149-D Engelmann Hall, 963-4016.
Dean, School of Business Administration: ERIC SCHENKER, 474 Bolton Hall, 963-4235.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: EDUCATION

Dean, School of Education: SAM J. YARGER, 595 Enderis Hall, 963-4181.
Dean, College of Engineering and Applied Sciences: CHARLES JAMES, 524 Engineering and Mathematical Sciences (EMS), 963-4126.
Acting Dean, School of Fine Arts: GERARD MCKENNA, A278 Fine Arts Building, 963-4762.
Dean, The Graduate School: GEORGE KEULKS, 251 Mitchell Hall, 963-5483.
Dean, College of Letters and Science: WILLIAM F. HALLORAN, 218A Holton Hall, 963-5895.
Acting Dean, School of Library and Information Science: MOHAMMED M. AMAN, 220 Mitchell Hall, 963-4709.
Dean, School of Nursing: NORMA LANG, 765 Cunningham Hall, 963-4189.
Dean, School of Social Welfare: FRED M. COX, 1095 Enderis Hall, 963-4400.
Dean, Division of Urban Outreach: MARTIN HABERMAN, 320 Garland Hall, 963-5055.
Director of Admissions: JEAN SHANAHAN, 194 Mellencamp Hall, 963-7800.
Director of Registration: FREDERICK SPERRY, 200 Mellencamp Hall, 963-6164.
Secretary of the University: MARILYN E. MILLER 225 Mitchell Hall, 963-5988.

UW-Eau Claire (Eau Claire 54701)
General Campus Telephone: (715) 836-2100

Chancellor: LARRY SCHNACK, 836-2326.
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: NORMAN DOORENBAS, 836-2320.
Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Services: JAMES BOLLINGER, 836-2733.
Assistant Chancellor, Budget and Development: CHARLES BAUER, 836-3279.
Assistant Chancellor, Student Affairs: ELLIOTT L. GARB, 836-5626.
Dean, School of Arts and Science: LEE E. GRUGEL, 836-2542.
Dean, School of Business: JAMES WENNER, 836-5509.
Dean, School of Education: RODNEY JOHNSON, 836-3671.
Dean, School of Graduate Studies: RONALD N. SATZ, 836-2721.
Dean, School of Nursing: PATRICIA OSTMOE, 836-4731.
Faculty Senate Chairman: CALVIN QUAYLE, 836-5288.
Registration and Records: LAURA PATTERSON, 836-4524.

UW-Green Bay (Green Bay 54302)
General Campus Telephone: (414) 465-2121

Associate Chancellor: DONALD F. HARDEN, 465-2074.
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: WILLIAM KUEPPER 465-2254.
Secretary of the Faculty: ELMER HAVENS, 465-2211.

UW-La Crosse (La Crosse 54601)
General Campus Telephone: (608) 785-8000

Chancellor: NOEL J. RICHARDS, 785-8004.
Vice Chancellor: W. CARL WIMBERLY, 785-8007.
Assistant Chancellor: DAVID WITMER, 785-8009.
Assistant Vice Chancellor: JEAN FOSS, 785-8012.
Dean, College of Arts, Letters and Sciences: A. VINCENT WEBER, 785-8219.
Dean, College of Education: HOWARD C. ROSE, 785-8122.
Dean, School of Business Administration: WILLIAM O. PERKETT, 785-8091.
Dean, School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation: JOHN C. MITCHEM, 785-8157.
Dean of Student Affairs: DAVID HOGUE, 785-8063.
Faculty Senate Chairman: ANNE J. WINTER, 785-8018.
Registrar: ROBERT LE ROY, 785-8751.
UW-Oshkosh (Oshkosh 54901)
General Campus Telephone: (414) 424-1234

Chancellor: EDWARD M. PENSON, 424-0200.
Executive Assistant to Chancellor: THOMAS W. HERZING, 424-3111.
Acting Vice Chancellor: DAVID J. WARD, 424-0300.
Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Programs and Services: ROBERT D. STANSBURY, 424-3000.
Assistant Chancellor, Student Programs and Services: EDMOND B. SMITH, 424-3100.
Assistant to Chancellor for University Information Program: PATRICIA A. ANGLIM, 424-3356.
Dean, College of Business Administration: ROBERT L. MILAM, 424-1424.
Dean, College of Education: ROGER V. BENNETT, 424-3322.
Dean, College of Letters and Science: WILLIAM J. LEFFIN, 424-1210.
Dean, College of Nursing: DEXALENE BAHLEDI, 424-3089.
Dean, Graduate School: LAURINE E. FITZGERALD, 424-1223.
Registrar: ROGER HEROLD, 424-0303.

UW-Parkside (Kenosha 53141-2000)
General Campus Telephone: (414) 553-2345

Acting Chancellor: MARY ELIZABETH SHULTER, 553-2211.
Vice Chancellor and Dean of Faculty: MARY ELIZABETH SHULTER, 553-2261.
Assistant Chancellor, Educational Services: CARLA J. STOFFLE, 553-2598.
Assistant Chancellor, Administration and Fiscal Affairs: GARY G. GOETZ, 553-2141.
Associate Dean: MICHAEL BASIS, 553-2144.
Associate Dean of Faculty for Professional and Graduate Programs: BEN GREENBAUM, 553-2140.
University Committee: PETER HOFF, chairman, 553-2644.
Registrar: SUSAN A. JOHNSON, 553-2237.

UW-Platteville (Platteville 53818)
General Campus Telephone: (608) 342-1101

Chancellor: WILLIAM W. CHMURNY, 342-1234.
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: LEE A. HALGREN, 342-1261.
Assistant Chancellor, Business Affairs: FRANCIS DUNN, 342-1226.
Assistant Chancellor for Student Affairs: LLOYD LINDE, 342-1854.
Dean, College of Agriculture: WAYNE GILLIS, 342-1393.
Dean, College of Arts and Science: DUELE FATZINGER, 342-1151.
Dean, College of Business, Industry and Commerce: KAHTAN AL-YASIRI, 342-1547.
Dean, College of Education: JAMES STOLLENBURG, 342-1131.
Dean, College of Engineering: ROSS McDONALD, 342-1561.
Faculty Senate Chairperson: GERALD SCHRAPPERS, 342-1651.
Registrar: CATHY SCHLEMBACH, 342-1321.

UW-River Falls (River Falls 54022)
General Campus Telephone: (715) 425-3913

Chancellor: GARY THIBODEAU, 425-3201.
Assistant Chancellor, Administration: WAYNE WOLFE, 425-3737.
Assistant Chancellor, Business and Finance: E. TED KUETHER, 425-3838.
Assistant Chancellor, Student Affairs: WILLIAM MUNNS, 425-3711.
Dean, College of Agriculture: GARY ROHDE, 425-3841.
Dean, College of Arts and Sciences: RICHARD SWENSON, 425-3366.
Executive Branch: Education

Dean, College of Education: Daniel H. Brown, 425-3774.
Dean, Graduate School: Roger Swanson, 425-3843.
Faculty Senate Chairperson: Brian Copp, 425-3261.
Registrar: Melvin Germonson, 425-3342.

UW-Stevens Point (Stevens Point 54481)
General Campus Telephone: (715) 346-0123

Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: Irving Buchen, 346-4686.
Assistant to Chancellor, University Services: David Coker, 346-2123.
Interim Dean, Support Services: Mary Croft, 346-2029.
Dean, Graduate Studies: David J. Staszak, 346-2631.
Dean, College of Fine Arts: Paul M. Palombo, 346-4920.
Dean, College of Letters and Science: H. Thoyre, 346-4224.
Dean, College of Natural Resources: Daniel Trainer, 346-4617.
Dean, College of Professional Studies: Arthur Fritschel, 346-3169.
Registrar: David Eichholm, 346-4302.

UW-Stout (Menomonie 54751)
General Campus Telephone: (715) 232-1123

Chancellor: Robert S. Swanson, 232-2441.
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: Wesley Face, 232-1457.
Assistant Chancellor, Administrative Services: Wesley Sommers, 232-1135.
Dean, Graduate College: Nelva Runnells, 232-1376.
Dean, School of Education: David Sabatino, 232-2688.
Dean, School of Home Economics: J. Anthony Samenfink, 232-1115.
Dean, School of Industry and Technology: M. James Bensen, 232-1325.
Dean, School of Liberal Studies: Gerane Dougherty, 232-2437.
Dean, Learning Resources: David Barnard, 232-2246.
Dean of Students: Samuel Wood, 232-1181.
Faculty Senate Chairperson: Raymond Hayes, 232-1789.
Registrar: Sharon Steward, 232-1634.

UW-Superior (Superior 54880)
General Campus Telephone: (715) 394-8221

Chancellor: Karl Meyer, 394-8221.
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs: John Haugland, 394-8447.
Dean, College of Business and Economics: Patrick Quinn, 394-8209.
Dean, College of Education: Robert Krey, 394-8140.
Dean, College of Fine Arts: William Stock, 394-8269.
University Senate Secretary: Gary Sherman, 394-8324.
Registrar: Lowell Banks, 394-8218.

UW-Whitewater (Whitewater 53190)
General Campus Telephone: (414) 472-1234

Vice Chancellor and Dean of Faculties: Fannie E. Hicklin, 472-1181.
Assistant Chancellor for Administrative Services: James W. Colmey, 472-1922.
Assistant Chancellor for Student Affairs: William Riley, 472-1051.
Statewide Services and Coordinators
Madison 53706

HELP (Higher Education Location Program), educational information and referrals - toll-free telephone: (800) 362-3020; 263-4567 (local Madison), 342-3020 (local Milwaukee).

Director, Sea Grant College: ROBERT E. RAGOTZKE, 1800 University Avenue, 263-6811.

Librarian at Large, Women’s Studies, SUSAN SEARING, ROOM 112 A., 728 State St., 262-5754.

UW Centers
149 N. Frances Street, Room 216
Madison 53703

Executive Dean: LORMAN A. RATNER, 262-1783.

Dean, Academic Affairs: ARTHUR M. KAPLAN, 262-1794.

Assistant Executive Dean, Administrative Service: ANTOINE KUCERA, 263-1638.

Registrar: DANIEL EDLEBECK, 262-9652.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Address, Telephone</th>
<th>Dean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baraboo-Sauk County</td>
<td>1006 Connie Road Baraboo 53913 (608) 382-8211</td>
<td>Aural Umhoeffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barron County</td>
<td>Rice Lake 54665 (715) 234-8176 Fond du Lac 54935 (414) 529-3600</td>
<td>John F. Meggers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fond du Lac</td>
<td>(715) 234-8176 Fond du Lac 54935 (414) 529-3600</td>
<td>Willard J. Henken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox Valley</td>
<td>Menasha 54962 (414) 735-2600</td>
<td>Rue Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manitowoc County</td>
<td>Manitowoc 54220 (414) 652-4700</td>
<td>Roland Baldwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marathon County</td>
<td>518 South 7th Avenue Wausau 54401 (715) 846-9562</td>
<td>Stephen R. Portch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marinette County</td>
<td>Marinette 54143 (715) 735-7477</td>
<td>William A. Schmidtke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshfield-Wood County</td>
<td>2000 West 5th St. Marshfield 54449 (715) 387-1147</td>
<td>Norbert Koopman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland Center</td>
<td>Richland Center 53581 (608) 674-6186</td>
<td>Thomas Oates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock County</td>
<td>Kellogg Avenue Janesville 53545 (608) 732-2611</td>
<td>Thomas Waltermann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheboygan County</td>
<td>P.O. Box 719 Sheboygan 53081 (414) 429-3710</td>
<td>Barbara Paul Losty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>490 University Drive West Bend 53095 (414) 338-9200</td>
<td>Robert O. Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County</td>
<td>1600 University Drive Waukesha 53186 (414) 621-5435</td>
<td>Mary Knudten</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
History: Chapter 100, Laws of 1971, signed into law on October 11, 1971, mandated the merger of Wisconsin's 2 systems of public higher education to form the University of Wisconsin System.

The University of Wisconsin, officially created pursuant to Art. X, Sec. 6, of the State Constitution, implemented by Chapter 20, Laws of 1848, is a land-grant institution, whose establishment and location were decreed by laws enacted by the Territorial Legislature (1836, 1838, 1839).

The origin of the Wisconsin State Universities System was in Chapter 82, Laws of 1857, which provided funds for a normal school system and created the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. The first institution opened at Platteville in 1866, and the ninth, 50 years later at Eau Claire. In 1927 the 9 normal schools were authorized to offer baccalaureate degree programs, becoming state teachers colleges. With the addition of varied liberal arts programs, they became state colleges in 1951 (Chapter 548); and in 1964 their status was changed to that of state universities. Chapter 75 Laws of 1967, renamed the governing body, designating it the Board of Regents of State Universities.

A Merger Implementation Study Committee, established by Chapter 100, was charged with the responsibility of studying the issues and making recommendations by January 31, 1973, to the Board of Regents and the Legislature on consolidating the statutes governing the University of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State Universities (Chapters 36 and 37, respectively) and on related issues. It completed its work on schedule and forwarded a proposed statutory charter to the Legislature.

Between January 1973 and May 1974, the merger implementation bill went through months of additions and deletions as legislative committees deliberated. However, as approved by the Governor, the bill was essentially the same as the proposition submitted by the Merger Implementation Committee.

On May 21, 1974, the state Legislature passed the final merger implementation bill. The Governor signed the bill and it was published on July 8, recreating Chapter 36 of the statutes and providing a single statutory charter to govern public higher education in Wisconsin.

Organization: Under the historic 1971 merger law, these 2 systems were combined under a single board of regents, creating a complex of 13 universities, 14 two-year centers (now 13) and statewide extension, now serving 160,000 students and ranked as the fifth largest system of higher education in the nation. Each degree-granting institution in the new system is named "University of Wisconsin --", with the location or name following; each two-year campus is called "University of Wisconsin Center --", followed by the location or name. Chapter 100 specified that the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System would ultimately consist of 16 members, including the state superintendent of public instruction, the president of the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education and 14 citizen members appointed by the governor with approval of the Senate, for staggered 7-year terms. However, during the initial merger period, the system was governed by a 21-member board composed of all but 2 members of both original boards. The number of regents was gradually decreased by term expirations until the official membership limit of 16 was reached on May 1, 1974.

The board is empowered to appoint the president of the University of Wisconsin System, the chancellors of the 13 universities, and the administrative officers of the UW Centers and of University Extension, as well as the deans who head each of the 13 two-year centers.
The system administration is responsible to the president and assists the Board of Regents in establishing policies, reviewing the administration of such policies and planning the programmatic, financial and physical development of the system.

**Agency Responsibility:** The University System provides postsecondary, undergraduate, academic education for more than 135,000 Wisconsin residents. Graduate and professional education is offered at 11 of the universities, with doctoral programs concentrated at Madison and Milwaukee.

The system’s 3 prime areas of responsibility are teaching, service and research. The “Wisconsin Idea” refers to the university’s commitment to the state signified by the oft-quoted statement that “The boundaries of the campus are the boundaries of the state.” Essentially, this means providing education, service and the fruits of research to benefit the citizens of the state. The University System is dedicated to this historic concept under its organization.

**Unit Functions:**

The *Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System* is responsible for establishing policies for governing the system, planning to meet future state needs for collegiate education, and appointing the executive head of the system and the executive heads of each of the institutions in the system, all of whom serve at the pleasure of the board. It sets admission standards and policies, reviews and approves university budgets and establishes the regulatory framework within which the individual units are allowed to operate with as great a degree of autonomy as possible.

The *President of the University of Wisconsin System* has full executive responsibility for operation and management of the system. He carries out the duties prescribed in the Wisconsin Statutes and implements the policies set forth by the regents. He manages and coordinates the operations of the system administrative offices and the units of the system. He has responsibility for fiscal control, maintaining management-planning information, developing a single budget and coordinating academic program review, evaluation and development on all campuses.

The *Executive Vice President* is deputy to the president of the system, serves as acting president in his absence, and has administrative responsibility for the functions of the system administration offices.

The *Chancellors* are the executive heads of their respective faculties and institutions and are vested with the responsibility of administering board policies under the coordinating direction of the president. They are accountable and report to the president and the board on the operation and administration of their institutions. Subject to board policy, the chancellors, in consultation with their faculties, are responsible for designing curricula and setting degree requirements; determining academic standards and establishing grading systems; defining and administering institutional standards for faculty peer evaluation and screening candidates for appointment, promotion and tenure; recommending individual merit increases; administering associated auxiliary services; and administering all funds, from whatever source, allocated, generated or intended for use of their institutions.

*Universities:* The universities of the system are grouped into 3 organizational “clusters,” based on type of mission. The doctoral cluster includes the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The other 11 universities in the system form the “university cluster.” Listed according to size of enrollment in the fall of 1984, they are UW-Oshkosh, UW-Eau Claire, UW-Whitewater, UW-Stevens Point, UW-La Crosse, UW-Stout, UW-Parkside, UW-Platteville, UW-River Falls, UW-Green Bay and UW-Superior. Of these 11 in the “university cluster” category, 2 (UW-Green Bay and UW-Stout) have been designated as “special mission” campuses.

A third organizational grouping, the “outreach cluster,” includes 2 components:

The *UW Centers,* 13 campuses which provide freshman-sophomore instruction primarily to facilitate transfer to degree-granting campuses; and

The *University of Wisconsin-Extension,* which provides degree credit and continuing education in a wide range of areas and extends vital public services to residents throughout Wisconsin as a key means of implementing the celebrated “Wisconsin Idea”.

**Interagency Relationships:** The far-ranging nature of the University System brings it into contact with a wide variety of federal, state and local agencies. Chief among those at the federal level are the Department of Education; the National Science Foundation; the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration; the Agency for International Development; the National Institutes of Health; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and the Departments of State, Labor, Commerce, Agriculture, Defense, Interior, and Transportation.

The University Hospital and Clinics have a close working relationship with the Veterans Administration Hospital in Madison. Students and interns also spend time in 14 private hospitals in Madison, Milwaukee, Marshfield and La Crosse, with which the Medical School is affiliated.

On the state level, the University System is represented on the Educational Communications Board, which is responsible for planning, coordinating and overseeing public educational radio and television systems and programming. The units of the system cooperate closely with the Higher Educational AIDS Board in providing financial aid to students. Since dissolution of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System cooperates with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in planning new programs and coordinating efforts to meet the educational needs of the state. Other state agencies with which the University System works closely are the Building Commission, the Department of Administration, the State Historical Society, and the following departments: Health and Social Services; Industry, Labor and Human Relations; Justice; Development; Natural Resources; Public Instruction; and Veterans Affairs.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN — ASSOCIATED INSTITUTE AND ORGANIZATIONS CREATED BY LAW

WISCONSIN GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Director and State Geologist: MEREDITH E. OSTROM.

Mailing Address: 3817 Mineral Point Road, Madison 53711.

Telephone: (608) 262-1705.
Publications: Numerous maps and publications on geology, minerals, water, soils and other natural resources. List available on request.

Statutory Reference: Section 36.25 (6).

History: The Geological and Natural History Survey, sponsored primarily by the University of Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, was created in 1897 by act of the Legislature. It was designated a distinct and separate statutory unit assigned the responsibility to "... study the geology, water, soils, plants, fish and animal life of the state and ... (to) ... continue the topographic mapping of the state ...". The survey was initially responsible to an ex officio commission consisting of the governor, the state superintendent of public instruction, the president of the University of Wisconsin, the president of the Commissioners of Fisheries, and the president of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters. In 1931 the administration of the survey was transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, which was directed to appoint and employ, on the same basis as other members of the faculty, a state geologist, who would perform such functions as provided by law and have charge of such portions of the survey and perform such other duties as the regents might deem advisable. In 1964 the university reorganized and consolidated its extension activities, and the survey became a unit in the new University Extension. In 1966 the survey was assigned as a department to the Division of Economic and Environmental Development of University of Wisconsin-Extension. As part of the 1982 reorganization of University of Wisconsin - Extension, the survey became a special missions unit in the new Division of Cooperative Extension Service.

Organization: The Geological and Natural History Survey is a special missions unit in the University of Wisconsin-Extension Division of Cooperative Extension Service. The state geologist and director is appointed by the Board of Regents on the same basis as university faculty. Internally the survey is subdivided into a Research Programs and Public Service Unit and an Administration, Support Services, and Information Outreach Unit. The Research Programs and Public Service Unit includes Research Support Services and the survey's 6 research subprograms: Geology, Mineral Resources, Water Resources, Soils, Biology, and Climatology. Leadership in each subprogram or section is provided by a section head, appointed by the director. Permanent staff positions consist of the equivalent of 9.37 FTE faculty, 9.13 FTE specialists, and 5.00 FTE classified staff. Fixed term project positions consist of the equivalent of 7.6 FTE specialists. In addition, there are a number of other persons involved in a cooperative cost-sharing program with the U.S. Geological Survey.

Agency Responsibility: The survey has the broad statutory mission to inventory, investigate and analyze Wisconsin's land, water, and other natural resources. It has no regulatory or enforcement responsibilities. Specifically, it is the survey's mission to: 1) function as a repository of records and to develop and gather basic facts, both quantitative and qualitative, on lands, water, and other resources, by investigating the nature, occurrence, distribution, and interrelations of these resources; 2) through research and interpretation develop a usable body of knowledge on these resources; 3) provide information and advice on natural resources to all citizens, government, and industry as the basis for wise resource use and planning through service, publications, correspondence, and conferences; and 4) develop educational materials. The survey also has the responsibility to coordinate the state's topographic mapping, which is done in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey with financial support from the state Departments of Transportation and Natural Resources.

The general responsibilities of the survey are to: 1) conduct geologic, water, soil, climatologic, and biologic research and mapping throughout the state, to publish pertinent results, and act as a clearinghouse and repository for information on these subjects; 2) locate and identify areas of high mineral and rock resource potential in all areas of the state and to disseminate this information to all persons; 3) locate and identify areas in which geologic, water, and soils factors influence or should affect man's patterns of use of the earth's land and water resources; 4) provide general information and technical assistance to the public and to the mining industry, particularly in matters of mineral explorations, leasing, and development, and to assist in the advancement of the state's mining industry through public information activities; 5) assist in regulation and taxation of mining by membership on committees and technical assistance to the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources; Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; Transportation; Development; Revenue; and Justice; 6) study, evaluate, and analyze water resources; 7)
study soil characteristics as the basis for more useful soil classification for purposes of land use planning; and 8) coordinate and arrange for topographic mapping of the entire state and serve as distributor of the topographic maps.

**Unit Functions:** The 6 survey and research program areas of the survey are highly interrelated but have specific functions. Each section gathers, analyzes, and interprets data and makes it available in the form of an extensive information and correspondence file and through publications, pamphlets, maps, conferences and answers to requests. The information finds broad application to problems and concerns related to mineral resources, mining, water supply, construction siting, utility routing, waste disposal, pollution, natural hazards, and industrial, municipal, agricultural and recreational development.

The **Geology Section** conducts geological and geophysical surveys to investigate the character and distribution of rock formations and mineral resources. It gathers and analyzes this information and assists government, private individuals, and industry with its interpretation and utilization.

The **Water Resources Section** collects and analyzes information on water resources and conducts surveys to determine the quantity and quality of both ground and surface water, investigates specific water resources problems, and helps develop management tools such as digital models of water supply systems. Much of this work is done in cooperation with the DNR and some is done on a 50/50 cost-sharing basis with the U.S. Geological Survey.

The **Mineral Resources and Mining Section** conducts geological surveys to develop information on the character and distribution of mineral and rock resources as the basis for locating useful deposits. It gathers, analyzes, and stores information on these resources, and assists the public and private individuals and industry in matters relating to minerals and mining.

The **Soils Section** conducts studies to determine the physical and chemical properties of soils as the basis for improving soil classification and correlation techniques and, thus, increasing the usefulness of detailed soil surveys for purposes of land use planning and management and for
agriculture. It also conducts reconnaissance soil surveys and integrates soil information on a statewide basis. The Biology Section collects and analyzes information on biological resources, conducts surveys to determine their character and distribution, and investigates specific problems. The Climatology Section collects and analyzes climatologic information and conducts climatological studies to assist agriculture, industry, environmental agencies, recreation and tourist activities, and educational institutions to the economic benefit of the state. The Administration, Support Services and Information Outreach Unit includes budgeting and program planning as well as Business Operations, Technical Support Services and Information Outreach.

Interagency Relationships: The Geological and Natural History Survey has cooperative cost-sharing programs with the U.S. Geological Survey in water resources and topographic mapping. It has a statement of agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Mines to provide mineral production and mining information and an assignment to complete an atlas of drilling and mine records in southwest Wisconsin. In addition, the survey has conducted projects on funding from various counties and local units of government, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the U.S. Department of Energy, and other agencies. The survey provides information and support to many state agencies. It works in especially close cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources in the production of topographic maps and in the provision of information on water resources, geology, minerals, and soils characteristics as the basis for resource management, regulation, and law enforcement; the Department of Transportation in the production of topographic maps and in provision of informations on geology, soils and water conditions as they relate to highway and bridge construction; the Department of Revenue on questions of land and mineral taxation and valuation; the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations on questions of mine safety and employment; the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection on ground water quality and soils characteristics; the Commissioners of Public Lands on questions of mineral rights and exploration and mining leases; the Public Service Commission on questions of utility location and routing and of construction siting; the attorney general on questions of resource occurrence, character, and distribution; and the Department of Development on questions of mineral and water resource potential and development. The survey also works in cooperation with certain of the county and regional planning commissions.

Within the University System the survey works very closely with various extension units and campus departments.

As a unit of UW-Extension the survey participates in and has a strong commitment to educational and informational outreach. This is exemplified by its involvement in statewide extension programs and participation in education networks. The survey works very closely with county resource agents, and through them with county and local government, on specific local problems.

LABORATORY OF HYGIENE

Board: WILLIAM R. SCHMIDT (designee of secretary of health and social services), BRUCE BRAUN (designee of secretary of natural resources), FLOYD B. CASE (designee of president, University of Wisconsin System), J. JAY NOREN, M.D. (designee of chancellor, U.W. — Madison); IVAN IIM (Department of Health and Social Services), LLOYD LUESCHOW (Department of Natural Resources); DELORES P. HARDER (public health agency member); RONALD H. LAESSIG, PH.D., (director, Laboratory of Hygiene, nonvoting).

Director: RONALD H. LAESSIG, PH.D.

Medical Director: DANIEL F. IYAMA-KURTYCZ, M.D.

Administrative Section: MURIEL S. TAUBERT.

Bacteriology Section: RONALD F. SCHELL, PH.D.

Clinical Chemistry Section: DAVID J. HASSEMER, M.S.

Cytogenetics Section: LORRAINE F. MEISNER, PH.D.

Cytology Section: DANIEL F. IYAMA-KURTYCZ, M.D.

Cytotechnology School: STANLEY L. INHORN, M.D.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: EDUCATION

GC/Mass Spec. Section: DOUGLAS J. DUBE, M.S.
Environmental Sciences Section: WILLIAM C. SONZOGNI, PH.D.
Immunology Section: RURIK GOLUBJATNIKOV, PH.D.
Occupational Safety & Health: RICHARD E. ZIMMERMAN.
Preventive Medicine Programs: ELLIOT C. DICK, PH.D.
Radiation Protection: DAVID J. HASSEMER, M.S.
Service Section: RICHARD C. GRAESSLIN.
Toxicology Section: PATRICIA H. FIELD, PH.D.
Training Unit: MARGARET HUTCHINSON.
Virology Section: DONALD B. NELSON, M.S.
Fiscal Services: MARK D. BUECHNER, C.P.A.

Mailing Address: 465 Henry Mall, Madison 53706.
Telephone: (608) 262-1293.

Publications: Laboratory Newsletter (bimonthly, sent to all physicians, hospitals, laboratories
and public health agencies in the state); Prenatal Screen Notes (quarterly, sent to physicians);
Clinical Microbiology Update (occasionally, sent to laboratories in the state); Newborn
Screening Newsletter (bimonthly, sent to laboratories in the state).

Statutory Reference: Sections 15.915 (2).

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**U.W. – LABORATORY OF HYGIENE**

- **STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE BOARD**
  - Governor
  - U.W. System
    - U.W. – Madison Administration
  - Director
    - Medical Director
  - Administrative Section
    - Fiscal and Business Services
  - **Chemical**
    - Sections: Clinical Chemistry, Environmental Sciences, OSHA, Radiation Protection, Toxicology, GC/Mass Spec
  - **Microbiological**
    - Sections: Immunology, Bacteriology, Virology
  - **Pathology**
    - Sections: Cytogenetics, Cytology, Cytotechnology School Training

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**U.W. – HYGIENE LABORATORY**
History: The Laboratory of Hygiene was created by Chapter 344, Laws of 1903, within the University of Wisconsin for teaching and research into public health issues and to function as the official laboratory of the State Board of Health (later Department of Health and Social Services). Under the reorganization act of 1967 (Chapter 75), its administrative committee became the Laboratory of Hygiene Board. The same act extended the laboratory's activities to include services to the Department of Natural Resources. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, changed the composition of the board.

Organization: The board's members are the president of the University of Wisconsin System; the chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison; the secretary of health and social services and an employee of the Department of Health and Social Services appointed by the secretary; the secretary of natural resources and an employee of the Department of Natural Resources appointed by the secretary; a representative of local public health agencies, but not from the Department of Health and Social Services, appointed by the governor for a 3-year term; or the designee of the ex officio members, none of whom shall be an employee of the laboratory. The director of the laboratory shall serve as a nonvoting member of the board.

The Laboratory of Hygiene Board functions as the focal point for program coordination between the laboratory and agencies it serves, setting priorities so that the laboratory can act in response to agencies' planned objectives and program priorities.

Agency Responsibility: The Laboratory of Hygiene provides complete laboratory services in the areas of water quality, air quality, public health and contagious diseases for appropriate state agencies and local health departments and performs examinations for physicians, health officers, local agencies, private citizens, and resource management officials as necessary for the prevention and control of diseases and environmental hazards which cause concern for public health and environmental quality.

The laboratory offers facilities for teaching and research in the fields of public health and environmental protection.

WISCONSIN PSYCHIATRIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Director: John R. Marshall, M.D.
Mailing Address: 600 Highland Avenue, Madison 53792.
Telephone: (608) 263-6109.
Statutory Reference: Sections 36.25 (12) and 46.044.

History: Originally opened in 1915 at Mendota State Hospital, the institute was transferred in 1925 to the University of Wisconsin.

Organization: The institute is a program of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Health Sciences.

Agency Responsibility: The institute is an interdisciplinary program engaged exclusively in research and training in the mental health fields. It is not a clinical facility and is not directly engaged in patient treatment. Research projects range from those of a basic science nature relevant to psychiatry to applied clinical research. They are published in appropriate scientific journals.

INDEPENDENT UNIT ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

PHARMACY INTERNSHIP BOARD

Members: Meredith Nelson, Pamela Ploetz (members of Pharmacy Examining Board appointed by board); Cab A. Bond, August P. Lemberger (UW School of Pharmacy faculty
appointed by dean); DANIEL ADAMCZYK, THOMAS POLLARD (members of Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association appointed by association); FRANCES MARY KERSCHER (public member).

Director: RICHARD KRUMBIEGEL.

Mailing Address: 1336 Chamberlin Hall, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1150 University Avenue, Madison 53706.

Telephone: (608) 262-3717.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.915 (3).

History: The Pharmacy Internship Board was created originally as the Pharmacy Internship Commission by Chapter 351, Laws of 1965. It was renamed a board and placed under the newly created Department of Regulation and Licensing by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967. In 1979 (Chapter 34) the board was transferred to the University of Wisconsin as an independent agency attached to the university.

Organization: The board consists of 7 members: 2 member of the Pharmacy Examining Board appointed by that board, 2 members of the University of Wisconsin School of Pharmacy faculty appointed by the dean of the school, 2 members appointed by the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, and one public member appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members not appointed by the Pharmacy Examining Board serve staggered 5-year terms. The board appoints a full-time director outside the classified service.

Agency Responsibility: The Pharmacy Internship Board plans and supervises the program, appoints a director to administer the program, and determines the fee to be charged to interns under the program. The board may promulgate rules relating to the pharmacy internship program.

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Board of

VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Members: PHILLIP SAUNDERS (employer member), president; PAUL M. LARSON (employer member), vice president, LONNY HANSON (employ member), secretary; HERBERT J. GROVER (State Superintendent of Public Instruction), HOWARD BELLMAN (secretary, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), BEN LAWTON, M.D. (president, University of Wisconsin Board of Regents); JAMES N. ELLIOTT, JACK RICE (employ members); PHILLIP J. HENDRICKSON, (employer member); ELAINE BINA, RICHARD E. KRUSCHEK, MARYLNN ZIRBEL (farmer members).

State Director and Executive Officer: ROBERT P. SORENSEN, Ph.D., (608) 266-1770.

Executive Assistant: JOHN R. KROLL, 266-0025.

Legal Counsel: EDWARD S. ALSCHULER, 266-8171.

Public Information/Grants: RICHARD H. LOGAN, 266-8670.

Program and Economic Development, Division of: GLENN A. DAVISON, assistant state director, 266-2449.


Program Support Services, Bureau of: MARY THOMPSON, acting director, 266-0001.

Finance and Planning, Division of: EDWARD CHIN, assistant state director, 266-7983.

Fiscal Management and Support Services, Bureau of: RON BRAEM, acting director, 266-2947.

Intergovernmental Relations and Resource Development, Bureau of: LOREN BRUMM, director, 266-2318.

Planning and Management Information, Bureau of: ROBERT MILLARD, director, 266-7608.
Council on Fire Service Training Programs: DONALD ASMUS, THOMAS CARLSON (members of paid fire departments); BRUCE GARDOW, HOWARD GIESLER, JOHN NELSON, PHILLIP RAUSCH (members of volunteer fire departments); RONALD REUTER (representing Division of Emergency Government), HOWARD BELLMAN (representing Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), NORMAN WIRTZ (representing Office of Insurance Commissioner).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7874, Madison 53707; location: 310 Price Place.

Telephone: (608) 266-1207.

Publications: Wisconsin Laws Relating to Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; Opportunities through Education at Vocational, Technical and Adult Career Campuses in Wisconsin; Wisconsin Vocational-Technical Career Education Directory; Plan for Comprehensive Vocational, Technical and Adult Post-Secondary Education Services to Wisconsin; 1983-84 Statewide Employer Follow-up Report; 1983-84 Statewide Student Follow-up Report (updated annually); Personnel Directory; annual and biennial agency reports and curriculum materials; brochures and pamphlets on specific areas of concern.

Number of Employees: 110.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $189,888,000.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.94.

History: The first system of vocational, technical and adult education in the United States was established in Wisconsin in 1911. In that year, the Wisconsin Legislature created the State Board of Industrial Education (Chapter 616). Its purpose was to provide part-time educational opportunities for youth and adults who were not enrolled in the regular schools. Prior to 1911, there had been various efforts to provide for industrial training. In 1907, the Legislature passed a law which permitted any city to maintain a trade school for persons 16 or over as part of its public school system and another which permitted a city to establish a technical school or college under the control of the school board or of a special board.

As a result of the recommendations of an interim committee and of Governor McGovern, the Legislature established a state board in 1911; created the position of assistant for industrial education in the state superintendent's office; provided for the establishment of local boards of industrial education in municipalities of over 5,000 inhabitants which would maintain industrial, commercial, continuation and evening school; and appropriated state aid for these schools.

In 1917, the composition of the board was changed, and the board was authorized to employ a director of vocational education, who would replace the state superintendent as executive officer in directing the administration of the law. In 1937 (Chapter 349) the board was renamed the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education, which it remained until Chapter 292, Laws of 1965, made it the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

Organization: The Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education is composed of 12 members. Three of the members are ex officio (the state superintendent of public instruction or designee, the secretary of industry, labor and human relations or designee, and the president of the University Board of Regents or vice president if designated). Nine of the members are appointed by the governor for staggered 6-year terms. Of these, 3 are employers, 3 are employees, and 3 are farmers. The board employs a director to carry out the administrative functions of the agency. The agency includes 2 divisions, each divided into bureaus, and an Office of State and Federal Affairs.

Agency Responsibility: The Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education establishes policy for the direction of vocational, technical and adult education programs of the state. Through control of federal and state aids, the agency supervises curriculum standards and personnel qualifications for offerings in post high school vocational and technical education including adult basic, manpower training, job skill improvement, apprenticeship-related training, collegiate transfer, some continuation programs, and a number of allied educational activities.

Wisconsin is divided into 16 regional vocational, technical and adult education districts, which include 41 individual campuses. The Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education and its administrative agency play important roles in supervising programs and other aspects of operations of the districts, which serve all areas and all persons in the state.
The local boards and administrations of Wisconsin VTAE districts are responsible for operating schools and programs in the system, and thus constitute the delivery system meeting the needs, interests and abilities of students and the labor market. To further these purposes, the districts are provided consultation, coordination and support services by the State VTAE Board staff.

Districts have unique demographic, geographic and economic characteristics, and programs are tailored to meet local needs within the uniform program standards of the board. Each of the districts has an appointed board composed of 9 members who serve 3-year staggered terms. District boards are composed of 3 employers, 3 employees, a school district administrator, and 2 at-large members. At least 2 of the 9 members must be local elected officials. The district boards are empowered to levy a tax on property, provide for facilities and equipment, contract for instructional services, and appoint a director who serves as chief executive officer for the district.

District directors, as executive heads of their facilities and institutions, are responsible for local administration, including academic standards and grading, hiring instructional staff and other staff, auxiliary services and budget management.

**Unit Functions:**
The Division of Program and Economic Development includes 3 bureaus.
The Bureau of Program Development and Operations has responsibility for program approval, program audit, program review, program definition, and includes specific focus on the occupational skill areas of agriculture, office education, marketing, home economics (including family and consumer education), health occupations, trade and industry (apprenticeship, fire service, law enforcement, safety, technical education, and vocational education), general education, adult basic education, and environmental education, as well as liaison to secondary schools.

The Bureau of Program Support Services has responsibility for Educational Approval Board liaison, research, curriculum development, professional development, student services (including financial aids), student organizations, educational technology, and program evaluation.

The Bureau of Community and Economic Development has responsibility for personnel certification and audit, federal projects for the handicapped and disadvantaged, adult and continuing education outreach, Job Training and Partnership Act projects, and liaison with business and industry focusing on occupational training and retraining for economic development.

The Division of Finance and Planning develops and coordinates budgeting, planning and policy analysis. It is responsible for facilities development, research, labor market information, legislative analysis, resource development, management information, audit, review of district budgets and policies, and affirmative action. In addition, it provides administrative services including accounting, data processing, purchasing, personnel, word processing, and general office services. Within the division, coordination of solicitation of extramural resources from both the federal government and the private sector is carried out.

**Interagency Relationships:** The board is designated by state law as the state agency which “shall cooperate with the U.S. Office of Education in execution of the provisions of the U.S. Vocational Education Act and any federal statutes pertaining to vocational, technical and adult education and amendatory or supplementary acts thereto.” Federally aided secondary vocational education in Wisconsin is supervised by the Department of Public Instruction under an arrangement with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

In order to ensure appropriate cooperative arrangements in all areas of higher education, the VTAE system maintains a close working relationship with the University of Wisconsin System. Three joint advisory committees have been established in order to keep communication lines open. The Joint Administrative Committee on Continuing Education provides a vehicle for dialogue in order to ensure efficient delivery of educational services and maximize areas of cooperation between the two systems. The Joint Administrative Committee on Academic Programs is a liaison committee serving as a vehicle to provide intersystem planning coordination between the two systems of higher education. A Joint Committee on Facilities has been established and has been quite successful to date in exploring ways of sharing and utilization of campuses.

The agency also cooperates with the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, the Department of Public Instruction, and local Private Industry Councils (PICs) in administering the Job Training Partnership Act in Wisconsin. The agency determines statewide priorities, goals, and objectives for a portion of the funds, and awards grants to VTAE districts to provide training to eligible economically disadvantaged participants in accordance with the priorities.

The state board maintains close working relations with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction in developing vocational and technical education opportunities for all people in the state, and for facilitating articulation between secondary and postsecondary programs.

The VTAE system and the University of Wisconsin System have also developed a strong commitment to maintain effective administrative cooperation in serving the state's residents. Moreover, the board works effectively with the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and the Wisconsin Job Service on questions of apprentice training, labor market information, placement services, and other programs and issues.

The board is advised by the Wisconsin Advisory Council on Vocational Education, which evaluates and reports on the VTAE system's educational programs, and assists the board in developing the long-range and annual plans.

Special educational services are provided for the disadvantaged, and an open door admissions policy is mandatory under state law and board policy.

The board and agency also cooperate with many other governmental and educational agencies, local, state and national, having mutual responsibilities.
INDEPENDENT BOARD ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

EDUCATIONAL APPROVAL BOARD

Educational Approval Board: EUGENE LEHRMANN, chairperson; RICHARD SAWICKI, vice chairperson; DONALD L. SNYDER, secretary; RONALD H. LINGREN, MARIAN J. SWOBODA, DAVID VAZQUEZ, WILLIAM R. WALKER.

Executive Secretary: DAVID R. STUCKI, 266-1996.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7874, Madison 53707; location: 310 Price Place.

Telephone: (608) 266-1996.

Publications: A Wisconsin Directory of Private Vocational and Trade Schools (issued several times each year).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.945.

History: The agency was created by Chapter 137, Laws of 1953, as the Governor's Educational Advisory Committee, with the purpose of approving and supervising schools and educational courses for the training of veterans under the various federal laws pertaining to veterans. The committee had existed as a creation of the governor since 1944. Chapter 438, Laws of 1957, authorized the committee to certify private vocational schools which were found by investigation to offer adequate courses, and to establish rules to prevent fraud and misrepresentation in the sale of courses offered by private vocational schools. In 1964, Chapter 568 gave the committee the responsibility for licensing agents (sollicitors) for private vocational schools. Chapter 595, Laws of 1965, renamed the agency the Educational Approval Council. The council was attached to the Department of Public Instruction in 1967 by Chapter 214, and was renamed the Educational Approval Board. The Educational Approval Board was transferred to the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education by Chapter 125, Laws of 1971.

Organization: The Educational Approval Board consists of not more than 7 members, who represent state agencies and others interested in educational programs, appointed by the governor to serve at his pleasure. The Educational Approval Board is attached to the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education for administrative purposes only, exercising its functions independently.

Agency Responsibility: The Educational Approval Board has 2 main functions. Under state statutes, it is the designated state agency for the approval of institutional courses for veterans and other eligible persons enrolled under Title 38, United States Code. Courses in institutions located in Wisconsin, whether these institutions are public or private, profit or nonprofit, must be approved by the board before federal benefits will be paid to enrolled veterans. Criteria for approval are established by law and are a part of Title 38, U.S. Code. The second function of the board is the supervision and approval of all private profit schools (except schools of cosmetology), located in Wisconsin or elsewhere, which offer vocational, technical, or degree courses to Wisconsin residents.

Interagency Relationships: The Educational Approval Board receives federal funds, as provided in Sec. 38.51, Wis. Stats., in reimbursement for expenses incurred in approving and supervising courses of instruction for veterans enrolled under Title 38, U.S. Code. The board therefore works closely with the U.S. Veterans Administration. The board also has working relationships with the Federal Trade Commission, the Wisconsin Department of Justice, the Higher Educational Aids Board, and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.
Functional Area:

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION
See GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION under Interstate Agencies for description.

MIDWEST LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION
See MIDWEST LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION under Interstate Agencies for description.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN BOUNDARY AREA COMMISSION
See MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN BOUNDARY AREA COMMISSION under Interstate Agencies for description.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION
See MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION under Interstate Agencies for description.

Department of
NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Resources Board: JOHN A. LAWTON (southern member), chairperson; JOHN C. BROGAN (at large member), vice chairperson; RICHARD LANGE (northern member), secretary; RICHARD A HEMP, THOMAS D. LAWIN (northern members); COLLINS H. FERRIS, HELEN JACOBS (southern members).

Secretary of Natural Resources: CARROLL D. BESADNY.
Deputy Secretary: BRUCE B. BRAUN, 266-2197.
Executive Assistant: LINDA BOCHERT, 266-2243.
Legal Services, Bureau of: JAMES A. KURTZ, director, 266-3695.
Intergovernmental Programs, Office of: PAUL N. GUTHRIE, JR., director, 266-0836.
Aid Programs, Bureau of: ERIC P. JENSEN, director, 266-2359.
Wisconsin Conservation Corps: WILLIAM A. BRACKEN, executive secretary, 266-7730.
Planning and Analysis, Office of: RONALD SEMMANN, administrator, 266-2252.
Finance, Bureau of: CLARENCE L. GOLDSWORTHY, director, 266-2951.
Management and Budget, Bureau of: JOSEPH P. POLASEK, JR., director, 266-2794.
Enforcement, Division of: GEORGE E. MEYER, administrator, 266-0015.
Law Enforcement, Bureau of: RALPH E. CHRISTENSEN, director, 266-1115.
Environmental Enforcement, Office of: JOHN L. LAFONTAINE, director, 266-5848.
Environmental Standards, Division of: LYMAN F. WIBLE, administrator, 266-1099.
Air Management, Bureau of: DONALD F. THEILER, director, 266-0603.
Solid Waste Management, Bureau of: PAUL P. DIDIER, director, 266-1327.
Wastewater Management, Bureau of: CARL J. BLABAUM, director, 266-3910.
Technical Services, Office of: LLOYD A. LUESCHOW, director, 266-6977.
Wastewater Operation and Maintenance, Office of: THOMAS A. KROEHN, director, 267-7656.

Resource Management, Division of: JAMES R. HUNTOON, administrator, 266-0837.
Endangered Resources, Bureau of: RONALD F. NICOTERA, director, 266-2625.
Engineering, Bureau of: JERALD D. SLACK, director, 266-2136.
Fish Management, Bureau of: JAMES T. ADDIS, director, 266-7025.
Forestry, Bureau of: MILTON E. REINKE, director, 266-0842.
Parks and Recreation, Bureau of: DAVID L. WEIZENICKER, 266-2185.
Real Estate, Bureau of: vacancy, director.
Research, Bureau of: KENT E. KLEPIN, director, 266-8170.
Wildlife Management, Bureau of: STEVEN W. MILLER, director, 266-2193.

Lands, Office of: CARL H. EVERT, director, 266-3462.

Management Services, Division of: PAULEtte J. HARDER, administrator, 266-6983.
Information and Education, Bureau of: W. JEFFREY SMOLLER, director, 266-2747.
Information Management, Bureau of: JANET H. PRICE, director, 266-6897.
Program Services, Bureau of: RICHARD FOX, director, 266-2452.

Fox River Management Commission: SENATOR JEROME VAN SISTINE (confirmation pending), REPRESENTATIVE GERVASE HEPHNER (confirmation pending), DOROTHY JOHNSON, DONALD MITCHELL, ALBERTA SHEA (confirmation pending, to succeed Barbara Kaftan), RONALD VAN DE HEY, GERHARD K. WILLECKE. DNR liaison: PAUL GUTHRIE.

Air Pollution Control Council: DR. LAWRENCE A. NUTTER, chairperson; RICHARD BILLINGS, ROBERT COWLES, JR., JAMES B. HAMILTON, MARY WICKHEM, JAMES WILLIAMS. DNR liaison: DON THEILER.

Inland Lakes Protection and Rehabilitation Council: Inactive.
Metallie Mining Council: STEVE BORN, chairperson; James Derouin, James Hoffman, Kevin Lyons, Dan Poler, Pat Travis, 2 vacancies (all appointed by secretary of natural resources). DNR liaison: KRISTIN VISSE.

Motorcycle Recreation Council: RUSSELL HERMSEN, chairperson; WILLIAM BRAUER, STEVE BUDA, RODNEY KREJNER, DALE ROBLE, KAREN TUTTLE, KEN SCHUCK (all appointed by Natural Resources Board). DNR liaison: LARRY FREIDIG.

Scientific Areas Preservation Council: FOREST STEARNS (representing University of Wisconsin System), chairperson; RICHARD NEWHOME (representing private colleges and appointed by Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters), vice chairperson; RONALD NICOTERA (representing Department of Natural Resources, appointed by board), secretary; GEN BANCROFT (representing Department of Natural Resources, appointed by board), DAVID ENGELXON (representing Department of Public Instruction, appointed by State Superintendent); ROBERT ENGELHARD, VIRGINIA KLINE, ARNE SALLI (representing University of Wisconsin System, all appointed by Board of Regents); WILLIAM BROOKS, OLIVE THOMSON (appointed by Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters); CARL TAYLOR (representing Milwaukee Public Museum, appointed by its board of directors). DNR liaisons: CLIFFORD GERMAIN, MARK MARTIN, PAUL MATTHIAE, WILLIAM SMITH.

Snowmobile Recreation Council: RALPH SITZBERGER, chairperson; BEVERLY DITTMAR, FRANK DUSEK, HAROLD H. FLATER, CLIFFORD A. FREDRICKSON, SUSAN HILLIARD, DONALD KIRK, THOMAS E. MASSON, RICHARD A. PETERS, ANTHONY L. RUSSOS, JAMES SAARI, BOB STEPPES, RALPH STUKEL, 2 vacancies. DNR liaisons: LARRY FREIDIG, ERIC JENSEN, HARLEY LICHTENWALNER.
Temporary Council Attached to the Department

Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Reduction Advisory Committee: DONALD THEILER (designee of secretary of natural resources), chairperson; ROY CHRISTIANSON (designee of administrator of Division of Energy, Department of Administration), JERRY MENDEL (designee of chairperson of Public Service Commission); WILLIAM NELSON (representative of papermaking industry), JOHN BOSTON (representative of utility industry), KEVIN HENDRIK, RICHELLE Lisse (representatives of interested persons) (appointed by governor). The committee advises the Department of Natural Resources on its study of the costs of reducing sulfur dioxide emissions, for which a final report is expected on December 31, 1985.

Independent Organization:

Wisconsin Conservation Congress, Executive Council: FRANCIS W. MURPHY (District 9), chairperson; ROGER D. BRITTON (District 5), vice chairperson; RON ANTON (District 11), secretary-treasurer; PETER HAHN, MALCOLM TRAAHOLT (District 1); WILLARD D. LIND, LOREN MILLER (District 2); WILL MAINES, HAROLD H. VONDERHEID (District 3); BERNARD JESKE, JOHN KRIHA (District 4); ROGER BRITTON, GERALD LAXNER (District 5); MERLIN LINDOW, HERBERT THEISEN (District 6); JOHN FERGUSON, HENRY LIEBZEIT (District 7); WILLIAM FISK, ROY SEBALD (District 8); DAVID A. LADD, FRANCIS MURPHY (District 9); FRED BAERTSCHI, JAMES BOYD (District 10); RON ANTON, HOWARD KOBENEC (District 11); NORBERT MULLANEY, LAWRENCE WHIFFEN (District 12).

Mailing Address: Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility II, 101 South Webster Street.

Telephone: (608) 266-2621; toll-free Poacher Hotline: (800) TIP-WDNR (847-9367).

Publications: Wisconsin Natural Resources Magazine (published bimonthly and available at the following subscription rates: 1 year, $6.97; 2 years, $11.97; 3 years, $15.97, from Wisconsin Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7191, Madison 53707); Wisconsin State Parks—Explore and Enjoy (guide) ($4.95 plus $1.05 postage and handling); A Fine Kettle of Fish (cookbook) ($1.95); Wisconsin’s Endangered Flora (free); Biennial Report; annual reports, hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations; long-range comprehensive plans for outdoor recreational and natural resources conservation and management; periodic air, water and solid waste reports; brochures, fact sheets, booklets and guides on resource management and environmental protection programs; technical bulletins (lists available). Teachers may write to the Education and Youth Programs Section for a list of available publications.

Number of Employees: 2,556.01.

Total Budget 1983-85: $380,155,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.34.

History: Although the present Department of Natural Resources, headed by a Natural Resources Board, was created by the Reorganization Act of 1967 (Chapter 75), it was preceded by a considerable number of agencies, each concerned with different but interrelated natural resource responsibilities. The first Forestry Commission was established by the Legislature in 1867, and a Board of Fish Commissioners was established in 1874. The Governor appointed fish wardens in 1885 and game wardens in 1887. A Department of Forestry was organized in 1897 and a State Park Board was created in 1907. A Conservation Commission, with the task of recommending to the governor ways of preserving the state’s natural resources, was created in 1911.

Chapter 406, Laws of 1915, created a Conservation Commission of 3 full-time commissioners, which assumed the functions of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Fish and Game Wardens, Board of Forestry and the Park Board. It was succeeded in 1923 (Chapter 118) by a single, full-time Conservation Commissioner.

In 1927 (Chapter 426) the Conservation Commissioner was changed back to a conservation agency headed by a 6-member, but part-time, commission. Under Section 23.09 of the statutes, the new commission was directed “to provide an adequate and flexible system for the protection, development and use of forests, fish and game, lakes, streams, plant life, flowers and other outdoor resources in the state of Wisconsin”. The Conservation Commission and department operated under this structure from 1927 to 1967.
The Department of Resource Development was created by Chapter 442, Laws of 1959, when the Division of Industrial and Port Development in the Executive Department and the State Planning Division in the Bureau of Engineering were merged. Chapter 614, Laws of 1965, gave the department a major new function — water pollution control.

The 1967 reorganization act brought together closely related, traditional conservation tasks and newly emerging environmental protection responsibilities. It merged the Department of Resource Development with the Wisconsin Conservation Department to form the Department of Natural Resources.

The Scientific Areas Preservation Council (formerly the State Board for the Preservation of Scientific Areas) and the artificial lake creation function of the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee were transferred and merged into the department. The State Geographic Board was terminated and its functions absorbed into the department. The air pollution control function of the Board of Health and the conservation youth camps program of the Department of Public Welfare were also merged into the new department.

Since 1967, departmental divisions have changed and various councils have been attached to the department. The Conservation Congress, a private citizen group which celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1984, was specifically designated to serve the department in an advisory capacity by Chapter 179, Laws of 1971. Statutory advisory councils exist in the following areas: snowmobiles, air pollution, mining, waterways, motorcycle recreation, pesticides, scientific areas, inland lakes, and commercial fishing.

Organization: A 7-member, part-time Natural Resources Board is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to provide policy direction for the programs administered by the department. The board appoints a full-time secretary, who serves as the chief executive officer of the department at the pleasure of the board.

The board meets on the fourth Wednesday and Thursday of each month (third Wednesday and Thursday in November and December). From June through September, board meetings are held in different communities around Wisconsin, while October to May meetings are held in Madison. At each summer board meeting and at alternate meetings in Madison, the first hour of the meeting offers Wisconsin residents an opportunity to raise any natural resource or environmental issue with the board. To participate in these citizen question sessions, contact Judy Scullion at least 10 days before the board meeting, DNR, P.O. Box 7921, Madison 53707.

Four functional divisions have the primary responsibility for the department’s programs: Enforcement, Environmental Standards, Resource Management, and Management Services.

The field operations of the department are under the direction of 6 district directors, each responsible for the total mission of the department in his or her district. District directors report to the office of the secretary in Madison.

Agency Responsibility: The department is responsible for implementing the laws of the state and, where applicable, laws of the federal government that protect and enhance Wisconsin’s natural resources — its air, land, water, wildlife, fish and forests. It is the one agency charged with full responsibility to coordinate the many disciplines and programs necessary to provide for a clean environment and a full range of outdoor recreational opportunities for Wisconsin citizens and visitors.

Unit Functions:

Office of the Secretary: The secretary is responsible for management of the department in accordance with the statutes and the policies of the Natural Resources Board. The Office of the Secretary consists of the secretary, the deputy secretary, and an executive assistant. The following functions also report to that office: Legal Services, Intergovernmental Programs, and Education and Youth Programs.

The Field Districts: Department of Natural Resources field districts are under line control of a single district director, who is directly responsible to the Office of the Secretary. Program control and management of department operations are the main responsibilities of the director. Each of the districts is composed of a grouping of counties sharing common geographic or resource similarities or population focus to make service to the general public more accessible. A good portion of the environmental protection and resource management decision-making process has been localized using decentralized authority vested in the district director.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Through that existing policy concurred with by a recent management consultant report, the 6 districts and 15 area offices maintain much of the department program control in the field. The district directors and area directors are also responsible for staff, properties, equipment and programs, with the Madison central office staff serving in a support capacity to the field and secretary.

Increased emphasis in the area of environmental protection has transferred some of the central office employees to the districts to provide direct program support to the district director and the program in the field. Citizen participation and public information programs are developed locally.

Examples of the increased control of department programs in the field includes decision-making authority in areas including: water regulation permits, environmental impact assessments, land acquisition, land appraisals, just compensation statements, timber sales, chemical control permits for birds doing crop damage, industrial and municipal self-monitoring waste discharge report reviews, wood waste and demolition waste site disposal approvals, conservation aids payments, private fish hatchery permits, land use permits for private use of department lands, and public hunting leases on private lands.

**Division of Enforcement:** The Division of Enforcement is charged with directing a coordinated program of law enforcement covering all of the DNR’s program responsibilities including environmental actions, fish and wildlife violations, water management and zoning matters, air pollution control, and solid waste management. The Bureau of Law Enforcement has planning and coordination responsibilities of all laws and regulations pertaining to the protection, management and use of Wisconsin's natural resources. The bureau designs and conducts hunter, boating and snowmobile safety training classes through the use of citizen volunteers. It also handles all law enforcement recruitment programs. The Bureau of Water Regulation and Zoning manages state surface water levels, the design of dams and other structures in state waters, and plans and supervises shoreland zoning and floodplain regulation. It has an intensive program of helping local units of government protect the lives and property of their citizens through proper floodplain management. The Office of Environmental Enforcement has an overall charge to develop and implement enforcement programs statewide covering air pollution, public and private water supplies, water pollution and solid waste management. The Bureau of Environmental Analysis and Review, formerly the Bureau of Environmental Impact, directs and coordinates compliance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act.

The **Division of Environmental Standards** plans, supervises and coordinates water quality standards development, water quality planning, water supply, groundwater, toxics management, air pollution control and solid waste management programs. Unlike some states, where the federal government administers environmental programs, Wisconsin has given responsibility to the DNR for air, water, wastewater and solid waste programs. The division helps implement several Wisconsin Fund grant programs for solid waste planning, recycling sewage treatment and nonpoint source water pollution control. Special efforts are being made to encourage Wisconsinites to help DNR protect public health and the environment from toxic and hazardous substances in air, surface waters and in groundwater.

The **Division of Resource Management** has been given the responsibility by the citizens of this state to take the lead in helping them conserve, protect and manage Wisconsin’s outdoor resources in the best interests of all citizens, now and in the future. In providing that leadership, it works closely with and seeks advice from the Wisconsin Conservation Congress, an independent group concerned with matters of resource management and protection, and other citizen groups including those interested in hunter-landowner relations, recreational opportunities provided by the state park system, and the protection of threatened and endangered resources, both plant and animal. Fish and wildlife managers help plan and coordinate the maintenance and improvement of fish and wildlife populations and habitat on both public and private lands. Foresters emphasize the multiple use concept of forest management programs on state and municipal forest lands and assist private woodlot owners and the wood-using industries of the state. Foresters are also charged with preventing and controlling forest fires on both public and private lands. It is the responsibility of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation to plan and coordinate the acquisition, development and operation of the state park and trail systems. The Bureau of Endangered Resources, now totally supported by taxpayers' voluntary contributions on annual income tax
forms, is developing a new and increasingly popular program to protect and manage plants, fish, amphibians, reptiles and other wildlife that are not harvested, or are threatened or endangered. The Bureau of Research conducts and coordinates research in various resource and environmental fields. The Office of Lands plans, supervises and coordinates land acquisition programs of the department.

The Division of Management Services provides services in data processing, typing, personnel, affirmative action, word processing, printing, mail and supply, employee assistance information and education.

Interagency Relationships: DNR works closely with state and federal agencies to coordinate programs, produce educational materials, conduct research and provide technical assistance to local governments and individuals on subjects ranging from enhancing wildlife habitat to protecting groundwater.

The department’s agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) to coordinate DNR and DATCP animal waste management and nonpoint pollution programs is typical of the many formal and informal arrangements agencies use to work together. The agreement includes cooperative field work and uniform standards for practices intended to limit water pollution from animal waste or soil erosion and to provide cost-sharing grants to farmers. In addition, DNR and DATCP work with county conservation agencies and federal agencies such as the Soil Conservation Service to coordinate state, federal and local programs in each county.

DNR regulations are often developed after consultation with other agencies. For example, DNR groundwater specialists work with health experts in the Department of Health and Social Services to develop groundwater quality standards designed to protect human health. DNR and other agencies use these standards to guide regulatory programs limiting the use of agricultural and industrial chemicals and disposal of wastes when necessary to protect groundwater quality.

Counties administer shoreland, floodplain and septic tank regulations and the wildlife damage program using state standards. DNR provides technical and financial assistance to counties as they carry out these responsibilities.

Just as counties administer programs using state standards, interagency agreements with the federal Environmental Protection Agency allow DNR to administer the federal water and air pollution control laws in Wisconsin using federal minimum standards.

**INDEPENDENT UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES**

**WISCONSIN WATERWAYS COMMISSION**

*Wisconsin Waterways Commission: Vernon Barber, Mary Moravec, 3 vacancies.*

*Liason: Eric P. Jensen.*

Telephone: (608) 266-2359.

Total Budget 1983-85: Program currently not funded.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.345 (1).

History: The Wisconsin Waterways Commission was created by Chapter 274, Laws of 1977. It is currently inactive.

Organization: The commission, which is attached to the Department of Natural Resources for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes, is composed of 5 members nominated by the governor and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed for staggered 5-year terms.

Agency Responsibility: The commission may have studies conducted to determine the need for recreational boating facilities, provide funds to municipalities for recreational boating project development, and recommend rules for promulgation by the department to implement the recreational facilities boating program.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

LAKE MICHIGAN COMMERCIAL FISHING BOARD

Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board: DANIEL ANDERSON, RICHARD R. JOHNSON, JAMES MARICQUE, GILES PETERSON, GERALD ROUSAR, NANCY SKADDEN, DEAN SWAER.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.345 (3).

History: The Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977.

Organization: The board, which is attached to the Department of Natural Resources for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes, is composed of 7 members appointed by the governor to serve at his pleasure. Members include 5 licensed commercial fishers, one licensed fish dealer, and one state citizen.

Agency Responsibility: The board reviews and considers applications for transfers of commercial fishing licenses and approves or denies these applications based on rules issued by the department. The board also establishes criteria for allotting catch quotas to individual licensees, assigns catch quotas when the department establishes special harvest limits that must be allocated among licensees, and assists the department in establishing criteria for identifying inactive license holders.

LAKE SUPERIOR COMMERCIAL FISHING BOARD

Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board: RONALD BOUTIN, HARVEY HADLAND, DAVID JOHNSON, LYNN LALTALA, 1 vacancy.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.345 (2).

History: The Lake Superior Commercial Fishing Board was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977.

Organization: The board, which is attached to the Department of Natural Resources for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes, is composed of 5 members appointed by the governor to serve at his pleasure. The members include 3 licensed commercial fishers, one licensed fish dealer, and one state citizen.

Agency Responsibility: The board reviews and considers applications for transfers of commercial fishing licenses and approves or denies these applications based on rules issued by the department. The board also establishes criteria for allotting individual licensee catch quotas, allots catch quotas when the department establishes special harvest limits that must be allocated among licensees, and assists the department in establishing criteria for identifying inactive license holders.

WISCONSIN CONSERVATION CORPS BOARD

Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board: HAZEL DUHLHOLM, EMILY EARLEY, BARBARA FRANK, RAYMOND MOYER, EMIL MUELVER, ROBERT POWLESS, SR., ROGER SABOTA.

Statutory Reference: Section 23.48.

History: The Wisconsin Conservation Corps Board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Organization: The board, which is attached to the Department of Natural Resources for administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes, is composed of 7 members appointed by the governor to serve staggered 6-year terms. The members are from various areas of the state to provide regional representation.

Agency Responsibility: The board is a policy-making body responsible for establishing program guidelines and implementing the Wisconsin Conservation Corps program. The board staff's duties include the coordination, supervision and implementation of conservation projects and day-to-day administrative functions of the program.
GROUND WATER COORDINATING COUNCIL

Groundwater Coordinating Council: H. Robert Fuller (representative of Governor); Orlo R. Ehart (designee of secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), William Schmidt (designee of secretary of health and social services), Ed McClain (designee of secretary of industry, labor and human relations), Lyman Wible (designee of secretary of natural resources), Meredith Ostrem (state geologist), Don Jorgensen (designee of secretary of transportation), Dallas Peterson (designee of president, University of Wisconsin System).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.347 (13).

History: The Groundwater Coordinating Council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 410.

Organization: The board is attached to the Department of Natural Resources for administrative purposes under Section 15.03. Members include the secretaries of the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, Department of Health and Social Services, Department of Transportation, the president of the University of Wisconsin System, the state geologist, or their designees, and a representative of the Governor's office.

Members serve 4-year terms and the council meets at least twice yearly.

Agency Responsibility: The council advises and assists state agency efforts to develop nonregulatory groundwater management programs. Member agencies also exchange information on groundwater monitoring, data management, public informational and educational efforts, laboratory analyses, research and available funding for research. The council is also directed to review Wisconsin's groundwater law and assess its implementation in a legislative report due January 1, 1989.

Department of TRANSPORTATION

Secretary: Lowell B. Jackson, 266-1113.
Deputy Secretary: Robert W. Baker, 266-1113.
Executive Assistant: K. Sue Gallagher, 266-1113.
Special Assistant: Judy Rendall, 266-7836.
Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Officer: Adrian McCullom, 266-0507.
Minority Business Programs Director: David Manning, 266-7804.
General Counsel, Office of: James S. Thiel, director, 266-8810.
Transportation Information, Office of: Maynard A. Schneider, director, 266-7744.
Transportation Safety, Office of: Maynard G. Stoehr, director, 266-0402.
Highways and Transportation Services, Division of: Marvin J. Schaeffer, administrator, 266-2910; Harold L. Fiedler, deputy administrator, 266-2910.
Bridge Section: Stanley W. Woods, chief, 266-8348.
Design Section: David L. Strand, chief, 266-2941.
Real Estate Section: Bernard J. Mullen, chief, 266-2915.
Special Services Section: Thomas E. Carlsten, chief, 266-0075.
Engineering Operations, Bureau of: Charles E. Atten, director, 266-3410.
Construction Section: Michael E. Jaskaniec, chief, 266-1631.
Maintenance Section: Donald Jorgensen, chief, 267-7830.
Materials Section: George Zuehlke, chief, 266-2311.
Traffic Section: Harry O. Price, chief, 266-2375.
Environmental and Data Analysis, Bureau of: CYNTHIA A. MOREHOUSE, director, 266-9626.
Program Management, Bureau of: THOMAS J. HART, director, 266-2914.
Transportation District Directors:
Dist. 1: WILLIAM T. WAMBACH, JR., (608) 246-3800, 2101 Wright Street, Madison 53704.
Dist 2: HARVEY SHEBESTA, (414) 548-5902, 141 West Barstow St., Waukesha 53187.
Dist. 4: DONALD L. CRONKRITE, (715) 421-8300, 1681 Second Avenue South, Wisconsin Rapids 54494.
Dist. 5: THOMAS R. KINSEY, (608) 785-9022, 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, La Crosse 54601.
Dist. 6: THOMAS R. CLARK, (715) 836-2891, 718 West Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire 54701.
Dist. 7: ROBERT O. SCHINDELHOLZ, (715) 362-3490, Hanson Lake Road, Rhinelander 54501.
Dist. 8: LEE F. CROOK, (715) 394-0551, 1701 North 4th Street, Superior 54880.

Motor Vehicles, Division of: NORBERT K. ANDERSON, administrator, 266-2233; THEODORE E. STEPHENSON, JR., deputy administrator, 266-2233.
Central Office Services, Bureau of: ELDON L. SCHIMMING, director, 266-2611.
Driver Licensing, Bureau of: JOYCE GELDERMAN, director, 266-2237.
Motor Vehicle Field Services, Bureau of: MILO HODGSON, director, 266-1448.
Vehicle Registration and Licensing, Bureau of: CARL G. JOHNSON, director, 266-2235.

Motor Vehicle District Managers:
Dist. 1: ROBERT OTIS, (608) 267-7920, Rm. 106, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, P.O. Box 7917, Madison 53707.
Dist. 2, 6: RICHARD SOLTERMAN, (414) 929-3720, 783 South Main Street, Fond du Lac 54935.
Dist. 3: JOHN WALSH, (608) 372-6882, 1222 N. Superior Avenue, Tomah 54680.
Dist. 4: LAWRENCE JANDRIN, (715) 359-7398, 5301 Rib Mountain Drive, Wausau 54401.
Dist. 5: LOYAL MUELLER, (715) 234-8088, 737 West Avenue, Rice Lake 54868.
Dist. 7: DONALD BRIEGER, (414) 723-2059, 835 South Lincoln Street, Elkhorn 53121.
Dist. 8: RUSSELL KARWEIK, (414) 224-4870, Rm. 90, 819 North Sixth Street, Milwaukee 53203.

State Patrol, Division of: JAMES W. VAN SISTINE, administrator, 266-3212; COL. HOWARD N. GOETSCHE, deputy administrator, 266-3212.
Communication Services, Bureau of: ROBERT L. BENNETT, director, 266-0184.
District Operations, Bureau of: GEORGE P. WENZEL, director, 266-3908.
Support Services, Bureau of: MICHAEL C. MOSCHKAU, director, 266-3909.
State Patrol District Captains:
Dist. 1: JEROME J. BLEED, (608) 246-3220, P.O. Box 7879, Madison 53707.
Dist. 2: ROGER F. HLAVACKA, (414) 785-4700, 21115 Highway 18, Waukesha 53187.
Dist. 3: WILBERT C. DEGUIRE, (414) 929-3700, P.O. Box 984, Fond du Lac 54935.
Dist. 4: MICHAEL A. MOORE, (715) 845-1143, 2805 Martin Avenue, Wausau 54401.
Dist. 5: ALVA E. REHBERG, (608) 372-5998, Route 3, Box 242, Tomah 54660.
Dist. 6: STERLING J. STANIFORD, (715) 836-2911, 5005 Highway 53 South, Eau Claire 54701.
Dist. 8: RICHARD C. FANKHAUSER, (715) 635-2141, P.O. Box C, Spooner 54801.

Transportation Assistance, Division of: DOUGLAS F. HAIST, administrator, 267-7111; JOHN M. HARTZ, deputy administrator, 266-0658.
Aeronautics, Bureau of: FREDERICK D. GAMMON, director, 266-2480.
Local Transportation Aids, Bureau of: DAVID T. BOHLMAN, director, 266-2934.
Railroads and Harbors, Bureau of: PAUL C. HEITMANN, director, 266-7094.
Transit, Bureau of: JOHN M. HARTZ, director, 266-0658.
Business Management, Division of: MYRON L. BACON, administrator, 266-2878.
Accounting and Auditing, Bureau of: JANE CZESLINSKI, director, 266-3247.
Management Services, Bureau of: JAMES K. MCKINNON, director, 267-7224.
Personnel Management, Bureau of: JOHN ROSLAK, director, 266-7023.
Systems and Data Processing, Bureau of: BARRY L. LARSON, director, 267-2379.
Planning and Budget, Division of: ROGER L. SCHRANTZ, administrator, 266-6479.
Budget and Program Analysis, Bureau of: ERNEST F. WITTWER, director, 266-7575.
Policy Planning and Analysis, Bureau of: KENNETH J. LEONARD, director, 267-7754.
System Planning, Bureau of: GEORGE GUNDERSEN, director, 266-1402.
Rustic Roads Board: EARL SKAGEN, chairperson; REPRESENTATIVE CLETUS VANDEPERRE (chairperson of standing committee having jurisdiction over transportation as determined by the speaker of the Assembly), vice chairperson; JOYCE ERDMAN, secretary; SENATOR CARL OTTE (chairperson of standing committee having jurisdiction over transportation as determined by the president of the Senate); HARVEY GRASSE, STELLA KRUEGER, OSCAR LAHTI, ARTHUR MANKE, MILTON MEINKE, KENNETH MEYER (appointed by secretary of transportation); JOSEPH SWEDA (nonvoting, ex officio).
Council on Aeronautics: FRANK H. WHEELER, chairperson; JOYCE L. DONNER, vice chairperson; LEROY Q. JONAS, JR., secretary; DAVID L. DUAX, DR. JACK KIRBY.
Council on Highway Safety: SENATORS LYNN S. ADELMAN, RICHARD KREUL; REPRESENTATIVES GUS MENOS, THOMAS OURADA, CLETUS VANDEPERRE; HOWARD BJORKLUND, JOHN FERRY, DR. HERBERT GROVER, CAROL Z. HEMERSBACH, JOSEPH SWEDA (state officer members); PATRICIA FEINS, LA VERNE HOERIG, GERALD F. POWALISZ, JOHN RADCLIFFE, MICKY SADOFF (citizen members).
Council on Traffic Law Enforcement: SENATORS JOSEPH LEEAN, CARL OTTE; REPRESENTATIVES DONALD HASENOHR, JOANNE HUELSMAN; LEE LEDVINA, JAMES MCCARLANE, WALTER OLMH, JOYCE OLSON, JOSEPH TROTTA, DALE TROWBRIDGE, JAMES W. VAN SISTINE, MARSHA N. WILEY (traffic law enforcement members); HOWARD N. GOETSCH, MICHAEL JOHNSON, ORVILLE PANOSH, ALLEN SPENCER (alternate traffic law enforcement members); MADELYN GLAESDEN, RAY NEWBERRY, ROBERT W. SOUTHCOFT, KENNETH VANDE WYMELLENBERG (ex officio).
Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison 53702.
Publications: Biennial Report (departmental); Six-Year Highway Improvement Program; Manual for Motorists; Rustic Roads (brochure); Traffic Safety Reporter (bimonthly); Wisconsin Accident Facts (annual); Wisconsin Aeronautical Chart; Wisconsin Airport Directory; Six-Year Airport Improvement Program; Wisconsin Highway Map; Transportation Facts; numerous highway safety films and leaflets (list available); Wisconsin Aviation Bulletin; Transit Trends; special reports and publications.
Number of Employees: 3,777.62.
Total Budget 1983-85: $1,608,958,600.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.46.

History: The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized state aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the state had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies); and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor’s Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Division of Aeronautics, the Division of Highways under the Highway Commission, and the Division of Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SECRETARY
Deputy Secretary
Executive Assistant

Rustic Roads Boards
Council on Highway Safety
Aeronautics Council
Council on Traffic Law Enforcement

Office of General Counsel
Office of Transportation Information
Office of Transportation Safety

Division of Business Management
Bureaus of:
Accounting and Auditing
Management Services
Personnel Management
Systems and Data Processing

Division of Planning and Budget
Bureaus of:
Budget & Program Analysis
Policy Planning & Analysis
System Planning

Division of Highways & Transportation Services
Bureaus of:
Engineering Development
Engineering Operations
Environmental & Data Analysis
Program Management
Transportation District Offices

Division of Motor Vehicles
Bureaus of:
Central Office Services
Driver Licensing
Motor Vehicle Field Services
Vehicle Registration and Licensing

Division of State Patrol
Bureaus of:
Communication Services
District Operations
Support Services

Division of Transportation Assistance
Bureaus of:
Aeronautics
Railroads & Harbors
Transit
Local Transportation Aids

Unit attached for administrative purposes under Sec. 15.03, Office of Commissioner of Transportation.
Planning and the Division of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission, reconstituted from the Highway Commission, which was attached to the department for administrative purposes; and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the state. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the secretary and enabling the secretary, with the governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization.

Chapter 142, Laws of 1973, created the Rustic Roads Board in the department.

Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Chapter 347, Laws of 1981, changed the Transportation Commission to the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation, attached to the department under Section 15.03.

Organization: Overall management of the department is the responsibility of the secretary of transportation. The secretary is appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate, serving at the pleasure of the governor.

The Secretary's Office now includes the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement and a Council on Highway Safety, which are appointed by the governor; the Council on Aeronautics, consisting of 5 members, knowledgeable in aeronautics, appointed by the governor for staggered 6-year terms; and the Rustic Roads Board, with members appointed by the secretary in accordance with a statutory formula.

The Secretary's Office also includes an Office of General Counsel, an Office of Transportation Information, and an Office of Transportation Safety. The secretary is now the governor's highway safety representative, and the Wisconsin Office for Transportation Safety functions within the Secretary's Office. Also assigned to the Secretary's Office is the department's affirmative action/equal employment officer, and the Minority Business Programs director.

The secretary's staff includes a deputy secretary and an executive assistant, each appointed by the secretary to serve at his or her pleasure.

The divisions in the department are: Highways and Transportation Services, Motor Vehicles, State Patrol, Transportation Assistance, Business Management, and Planning and Budget. Each of the divisions is headed by an administrator appointed by the secretary for an indefinite term in keeping with civil service laws adopted by the 1977 Legislature and with the legislative authority for departmental reorganization.

Agency Responsibility: The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the state. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautics activities.

Unit Functions:

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Highways and Transportation Services is responsible for providing executive level direction in the planning, programming, design, real estate acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of the state trunk and federal aid systems of highways and for other multimodal transportation facilities under the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin Department of Transpor-
tation. It is responsible for developing sound engineering, business, economic, and environmental and social practices; for the preparation of specific project plans, specifications and estimates; and for the awarding of engineering and construction contracts. It oversees the administration of approved operations and support functions in its central office and its transportation district field offices, to assure that department policies, processes and procedures and that federal and state law and regulations are properly and uniformly administered. It advises and assists towns, villages, cities and counties with respect to the programming, design, real estate acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of roads, bridges, airports and other transportation facilities and processes within the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, serving as liaison between the department and its operational units as well as with the federal government as required or necessary. It works closely with public and private interest groups to secure input and/or assistance on transportation issues and programs. It will appear before legislative committees and groups to give testimony and advice.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the examining and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle sales persons; the licensing of commercial driving schools, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales and fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration; the suspension and revocation of operating privileges of motorists; the suspension and revocation of the licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause; the administration of Wisconsin's point system, photo driver license program and nondriver identification program; the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system; and the operation of the vehicle emissions inspection program. Other objectives include: maintenance of records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; administration of reciprocal trucking agreements with other states and Canadian provinces; the collection of fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc.; and a traffic accident data service to law enforcement officials, highway engineers, traffic safety and public information persons.

The Division of State Patrol was established to promote the safe, efficient and legal movement of persons and property on Wisconsin highways through enforcement of Wisconsin Statutes applicable to highway safety and motor carrier regulation; to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the state through enforcement of the criminal code and as directed by the governor; to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through emergency police and communications service and for the annual inspection of Wisconsin’s school buses and ambulances. The patrol operates through a network of 7 district offices and provides a law enforcement training academy open to all federal, state, county and local law enforcement officers.

The Division of Transportation Assistance has been established to oversee departmental programs that assist local units of government and the private sector in the provision of transportation facilities and services. The division is a central office organization and has 4 bureaus: Aeronautics, Railroads and Harbors, Transit, and Local Transportation Aids. The bureaus manage local grant and aid programs as well as provide other, related technical and program services (airport and railroad project engineering, for example).

The Division of Business Management is responsible for providing assistance to departmental management by planning and administering programs in the areas of personnel, accounting and auditing, systems and data processing, purchasing, the departmental vehicle fleet, facilities, stores, and other management services.

The Division of Planning and Budget has the responsibility for integrated policy, planning and budget analysis. Its functions include federal-state relations coordination, system planning, policy issue analysis, urban and regional planning, planning methods and forecasts, budget and program analysis, and compilation of transportation information regarding network operations and travel statistics.

The Rustic Roads Board promulgates rules for the rustic roads system, approving or denying local applications for designating a highway as a rustic road.

Interagency Relationships: The Transportation Projects Commission reviews recommendations of the department for construction of major highway projects, defined by the commission as non-Interstate highway reconstruction or reconditioning costing $5 million or more and involving either relocation of 2.5 miles or more, or construction of 4 or more miles of additional
lanes to an existing highway. The secretary of transportation is a nonvoting member of the commission. The commission is required to report its recommendations to the governor or governor-elect, the Legislature and its Joint Committee on Finance prior to December 1 in each even-numbered year.

The department works with the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration, both to fulfill federal requirements for eligibility for matching funds and to participate in joint state-federal highway projects, and — increasingly — in the rapidly broadening considerations of total transportation in which both federal and state interests have been accelerating. It has a similar relationship, for similar reasons, with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. It works with the Federal Aviation Administration in receiving and administering federal airport improvement aids and also in broadening considerations in which both federal and state aviation interests are involved. It works with the Urban Mass Transportation Administration and the Federal Railroad Administration on similar bases. On the state level, it cooperates with the Department of Public Instruction in aerospace education, school bus regulation and high school driver training; with the Department of Revenue in the collection of highway and aviation fuel taxes and other user fees, sales taxes on aircraft and ad valorem taxes on railroads and airlines and in the reporting of local highway costs; with the Office of the Transportation Commissioner in regulatory matters of mutual interest; with the Department of Development in matters of industrial development-related transportation, in promotion of vacation and travel services, other travel-recreation assets of the state, permit requirements, and in relocation, housing assistance and land use considerations; with the Department of Natural Resources in establishing highway information centers, environmental analysis, road-side development, state parks roadways, and the conduct of clean air programs; with the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection in studies of transportation impact on agriculture and vehicle, and consumer complaints; with the Department of Health and Social Services in the coordination of transportation services for the elderly and the handicapped; and with the administrators of the Wisconsin Environmental Protection Act in other transportation impacts on state resources.

The department maintains a close working relationship with local governments and the private sector concerning transportation development, traffic enforcement, communications and financial aids.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ATTACHED FOR LIMITED ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioner of Transportation: JOSEPH SWEDA, 267-9861.
Deputy Commissioner: MARY ANN GERRARD, 266-3408.
Motor Carrier Authorities: JULIE EVERS, 266-2672.
Rail Safety: REX A. MONTGOMERY, 266-0276.
Tariffs: ROLLIN E. RASQUE, 266-2874.
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7957, Madison 53707-7957; location: Room 801, Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue.
Telephone: (608) 266-2321.
Publications: Motor Carrier Deregulation in Wisconsin, July 1983 ($2.40 plus 5% sales tax).
Number of Employees: 24.00.
Total Budget 1983-85: $1,804,400.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.465 (1).
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
Deputy Commissioner

General Services

Section of Regulation and Examining

Regulatory Examining Unit
Railroad Safety Unit
Railroad Tariffs

Safety Responsibility Unit
Motor Carrier Authorities

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSIONER

History: The Transportation Commission became the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation on July 1, 1983, as provided by Chapter 347, Laws of 1981. The Transportation Commission, created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, was reconstituted from the Highway Commission in 1978. The latter, created in 1911, became part of the Department of Transportation in 1967.

Organization: The commissioner of transportation is appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is an independent body attached to the Department of Transportation for limited administrative purposes under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

Agency Responsibility: The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation performs quasi-judicial responsibilities for transportation regulation, providing citizens with an independent body for appeals on transportation matters. Beginning January 1, 1978, the former commission assumed the motor carrier regulation and the railroad regulation previously performed by the Public Service Commission. On October 1, 1982, the motor carrier industry was partially deregulated statewide and the commission functions in this area were substantially reduced. The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation continues to conduct hearings on appeals for: reduction of driver license revocation or suspension, driver safety responsibility hearings, auto dealer hearings, and denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate of title. It conducts hearings relating to proposed airport sites, conflicts between state and local regulation of airports, aircraft registration and aircraft dealer certificates. It holds hearings regarding competency of bidders,
sign permits, junkyard control, highway right-of-way, closing of a highway, and overlength or overweight vehicle permits. The office also hears appeals on a road’s functional classification, appeals on a road’s qualifications for “connecting highway” status, and requests for hearings made by the secretary of transportation on transportation plans, policies, goals, priorities, and programs.

Unit Functions:

Motor Carrier Authorities: This unit provides information concerning laws, requirements and procedures pertaining to for-hire carriers operating on the highways of Wisconsin.

Railroad Safety Unit: This unit implements the regulatory aspects of the Wisconsin Statutes and Administrative Code that deal with railroad highway crossings, railroad safety, certain service matters, and other railroad liabilities or responsibilities.

Railroad Tariffs: This unit is responsible for tariff and rate matters, ratemaking, railroad auditing, accounting, cost analysis, railroad assessments and related matters. This work affects rate level and tariff filing procedures for 19 rail carriers operating within Wisconsin and provides information which shippers, carriers and the office use in making transportation decisions.

Regulatory Examining Unit: This unit holds automobile dealer hearings on issues such as denial, suspension or revocation of dealer licenses. It conducts hearings relating to proposed airport sites, sign permits, highway right-of-way, and transportation matters.

Safety Responsibility Unit: This unit conducts hearings on appeals for reduction of driver license revocation or suspension and driver safety responsibility.

Interagency Relationships: The Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is the appellate body to which many appeals from the decisions of the Department of Transportation are taken. The appeals range from automobile dealership cases to driver safety responsibility cases. The office is also in constant contact with the Interstate Commerce Commission concerning changes in the laws affecting motor carriers and railroads. The office also often deals with local units of government when investigating the safety at railroad crossings.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

See COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY under State Authorities for description.

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Commissioners: HERMAN TOROSIAN, chairperson; MARSHALL GRATZ, DANAE DAVIS GORDON.
General Counsel: PETER G. DAVIS.
Staff Director: THOMAS L. YAEGGER.
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7870, Madison 53707-7870; location: Room 200, 14 West Mifflin Street.
Telephone: (608) 266-1381.
Number of Employees: 39.00.
Total Budget 1983-85: $3,560,800.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.58.

History: The Employment Relations Board was created by Chapter 57, Laws of 1939, to replace previous agencies operating in the field of labor relations. It was renamed the Employment Relations Commission by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 (Reorganization Act), and designated as an independent agency.

Organization: The commission consists of 3 full-time members nominated by the governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed, for 6-year terms.

Agency Responsibility: The commission is responsible for furthering collective bargaining and promoting peace in labor relations in the private as well as the public sector of Wisconsin's economy by processing the following types of labor relations cases: election, referendum, complaint, mediation, arbitration, prohibited practices, declaratory ruling, and municipal interest arbitration for municipal employees including law enforcement and fire fighters. Election, referendum, unfair labor and prohibited practices complaints, and interest/arbitration are initiated by the filing of formal documents by employees, employe organizations or employers. The commission has the authority to conduct hearings and elections and referenda to determine bargaining units, collective bargaining representatives and authorization for union security agreements. It also conducts hearings and issues orders in unfair labor and prohibited practices cases, which are subject to review in the state courts; as well as in declaratory ruling proceedings to determine mandatory versus permissive subjects of bargaining. The commission's mediation function is initiated at the request of either an employee organization or the employer or both; or, on occasion, the commission, by its own action or at the request of the governor, will proffer its mediation services to assist in the resolution of labor disputes. Commissioners and staff members, as arbitrators, issue final and binding awards.
Under laws enacted by the 1971 Legislature, the duties of the commission were expanded in the area of public employment relations. The Municipal Employment Relations Act was amended specifically to grant employees the right to bargain collectively with their municipal employers, and the prohibited practices section was enlarged. Two bills were enacted to provide for compulsory arbitration for police and firemen. The State Employment Labor Relations Act was amended to provide for statutory establishment of appropriate collective bargaining units, and the scope of bargaining subjects was enlarged to include, among other things, salaries and fringe benefits. The laws also provided that municipal and state employers and collective bargaining representatives could enter into agency shop agreements. As of January 1, 1978, the commission has been authorized to process final and binding interest arbitration cases involving nonuniformed municipal employees and their employers.

Unit Functions:
The Elections Officer is responsible for the scheduling and conduct of elections and referendums.

The Professional Section is responsible for the conduct of hearings in unfair labor and prohibited practices, election unit clarification, declaratory and arbitration cases. A professional staff member acts as a trial examiner in unfair labor and prohibited practice cases and issues decisions in his name which are subject to review by the commission. The full commission or any one of the commissioners may also conduct such hearings and issue decisions in the name of the commission or the individual commissioner. Where the individual commissioner issues such a decision, such decision is reviewable by the full commission. In addition, the professional staff and commissioners issue formal arbitration awards, after hearing, and also act as mediators in resolving disputes arising during the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement. The professional staff, as well as the commissioners, also conduct formal hearings or informal investigations to determine whether the conditions for final and binding interest arbitration exist in municipal negotiations. Such hearings or investigations may be conducted to determine whether the conditions for fact finding exist in state employment negotiations.

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EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

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EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Commissioner    Chairman    Commissioner

General Counsel

Staff Director

Administrative Services

Elections Officer

Professional Staff

Reporting & Word Processing Support
The Reporting Section records and transcribes verbatim hearings in election, referendum, unfair labor and prohibited practices, arbitration and declaratory ruling cases.

Interagency Relationships: The Employment Relations Commission performs functions on the state level which are similar to the functions of 2 federal agencies — the National Labor Relations Board and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). The commission has no jurisdiction over labor relations activity regulated by the National Labor Relations Board. The Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 established some procedures for state-federal cooperation in mediation cases and directed the FMCS to avoid mediating disputes having only a minor effect on interstate commerce whenever state mediation services are available. Since mediation cases are initiated by employers or employees, rather than by the commission, the determination of whether a state or federal agency is called upon in cases involving interstate commerce is often up to the parties involved. As a matter of policy, the commission avoids involvement in cases being handled by federal agencies.

Although some provisions in Chapters 101 and 103, Wisconsin Statutes, give responsibility for some aspects of labor relations to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, in practice, the department does not perform functions which overlap those of the commission.

Department of HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Secretary of Health and Social Services: LINDA REIVITZ, Room 663, Wilson Street State Human Services Building, 266-3681.

Deputy Secretary: JOHN TORPHY, 266-3681.
Executive Assistant: DOUGLAS NELSON, 266-3681.
Affirmative Action and Civil Rights Compliance: vacancy, 266-3465.
Legal Counsel: BARBARA YAFFE, 266-9543.
Legislative Liaison: VIRGINIA GRAVES, 266-3681.
Office of Administrative Hearings: JUDITH HECKER, 266-2447.
Parole Board: FRED HINICKLE, 266-1119.
Public Affairs: JOE SCISLOWICZ, 266-1683.

Care and Treatment Facilities, Division of: MICHAEL J. MOORE, administrator, Room 540, WS State Human Services Building, 266-8740.

Deputy Administrator: GERALD DYMOND, 267-7921.
Office of Program Support: DONALD PAHNKE, director.
Child Caring Institutions Section: ROBERT LIZON, chief, 266-5774.
Forensic Services Section: MARVIN CHAPMAN, M.D., chief, 266-1856.
Management Services Section: vacancy, chief, 266-9668.
Research/Training Section: vacancy, chief, 266-2704.
Client Advocacy Program: BARBARA LAFOLLETTE/JOY SCHWERT, co-coordinators, 266-2713/267-7144.

Mendota Mental Health Institute: TERRY SCHNAPP, director, (608) 244-2411. 301 Troy Drive, Madison 53704.
Winnebago Mental Health Institute: H. DAVID GOERS, director, (414) 235-4910. P.O. Box 9, Winnebago 54985-0009.
Central Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled: RICHARD SCHEERENBERGER, director, (608) 249-2151. 317 Knutson Drive, Madison 53704.
Southern Wisconsin Center for the Developmentally Disabled: NANCY GETTELFINGER, director, (414) 878-2411. P.O. Box 100, Union Grove 53182.
Wisconsin Resource Center: ROBERT ELLSWORTH, director, (414) 426-4310. P.O. Box 16, Winnebago 54985-0016.

Community Services, Division of: GERALD BERGE, administrator, Room 540, WS State Human Services Building, 266-0554.
Deputy Administrator: LINDA DUPONT-JOHNSON, 267-9059.
Assistant Administrator (acting): GERALD BORN, 266-9879.
Assistant to the Administrator: PEGGY SCHMITT, 267-7181.
Community Aids Administration, Bureau of: JOHN BAUER, director, 266-9707.
Community Programs, Bureau of: PHILIP MCCULLOUGH, acting director, 266-3719.
Economic Assistance, Bureau of: MARY SOUTHWICK, director, 266-3035.
Human Resources, Bureau of: SEVERA AUSTIN, director, 266-3443.
Child Support, Office of: DUANE CAMPBELL, director, 266-1175.
Internal Operations, Office of: MARK HOOVER, director, 266-3782.
Management Information, Office of: LOWELL TREWARTH, director, 266-7936.
Program Initiatives, Office of: TOM HAMILTON, director, 266-9304.

Corrections, Division of: WALTER DICKEY, administrator, Room 1030, WS State Human Services Building, 266-2471.
Deputy Administrator: STEPHEN KRONZER, 266-2471.
Assistant Administrator: PAMELA BRANDON, 266-2471.
Adult Institutions, Bureau of: DARRELL KOLB, director, 266-6604.
Clinical Services, Bureau of: SHEILA DRESEN, director, 266-0492.
Community Corrections, Bureau of: MICHAEL SULLIVAN, director, 266-3834.
Juvenile Services, Bureau of: JOHN E. ROSS, director, 266-7551.
Program Services, Bureau of: DENNIS MALONEY, director, 266-9073.
Human Resources, Office of: HAMDY EZALORAB, Ph.D., director, 267-9084.
Policy, Planning and Budget, Office of: PETER J. DWYER, director, 266-3835.
Legislative Liaison: BOB MARGOLIES, 266-2931.

Health, Division of: KATHRYN MORRISON, administrator, Room 280, WS State Human Services Building, 266-1511.
Assistant Administrators: JOHN CHAPIN, WILLIAM SCHMIDT, 266-1511.
Assistant to the Administrator: LINDA THELKE, 266-7828.
Community Health and Prevention, Bureau of: IVAN IMM, director, 266-1251.
Correctional Health Services, Bureau of: BARBARA WHITMORE, director, 267-7170.
Environmental Health, Bureau of: LLOYD RIDDLE, director, 266-2593.
Health Care Financing, Bureau of: STEVE HANDRICH, director, 266-2522.
Planning and Development, Bureau of: JUDY FRYBACK, director, 266-7384.
Quality Compliance, Bureau of: LARRY TAINTER, director, 267-7185.
Management and Policy, Office of: DAVE MILLS, director, 266-1511.
Center for Health Statistics: RAYMOND NASCHOL, PH.D., director, 266-1334.

Management Services, Division of: NATE HARRIS, administrator, Room 690, WS State Human Services Building, 266-6954.
Deputy Administrator: RICHARD C. HANSON, 266-0173.
Collections, Bureau of: STEPHEN SANBORN, director, 266-1847.
Facilities and Management Support, Bureau of: WYNN DAVIES, director, 266-2904.
Fiscal Services, Bureau of: DONALD WARNKE, director, 266-5869.
Personnel and Employment Relations, Bureau of: KEN DEPREY, director, 266-9862.
Planning and Operations, Office of: GREG ROBBINS, director, 266-5725.
Engineering Section: KEITH GOODWIN, chief, 266-2901.
Purchasing Section: BEN SOWASKE, chief, 266-2903.
Internal Audit Unit: JOHN PALTZ, director, 266-5485.
Policy and Budget, Division of: PETER TROPMAN, administrator, Room 649, WS State Human Services Building, 266-8402.

Deputy Administrator: BRUCE FAULKNER, 266-1497.
Congressional Liaison: ROBERT BOHLMAN, (202) 624-5870.
Budget, Bureau of: ROBERTA KOStROW, director, 266-2907.
Evaluation, Bureau of: ROBERT WAGNER, director, 266-9296.
Planning, Bureau of: TOM KAPLAN, director, 266-9295.

Vocational Rehabilitation, Division of: PATRICIA G. KALLSEN, administrator, Room 830, Wilson Street State Human Services Building, 266-5466; toll-free information and referral: (800) 362-9611 (TDD — telecommunication device for the deaf-access).

Deputy Administrator: KEN MccLARNON, 266-2168.
Client Services, Bureau of: KEN MccLARNON, director, 266-2168.
Operations and Planning, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-2956.

Client Assistance Program: ELLEN DALY, director, Governor's Committee for People with Disabilities, toll-free: (800) 362-9611 (TDD access).

Boards and Councils:

Controlled Substances Board: JUNE DAHIL, PH.D. (pharmacologist member), chairperson; DAVID P. DONARSKI, M.D. (psychiatrist member), vice chairperson; GERALD R. MYRDAL (designee of secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), secretary; JOHN W. CALHOUN (designee of Attorney General), JACK MYERS (designee of chairperson, Pharmacy Examining Board), TED COLLINS (designee of secretary of health and social services).


Pesticide Review Board: CARROLL B. BISADNY (secretary of natural resources), chairperson; LA VERNE AUSMAN (secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), LINDA REIVITZ (secretary of health and social services).

Council on Blindness: LARRY STEPHENSON, chairperson; GEORGE BROTHERS, ARTHUR COBY, WAYNE COXLEY, MRS. EILEEN HUDSON, SUSAN MANCL, SISTER SUE MICICH, KAREN PERZENTKA, GEORGE SIPTL (appointed by secretary of health and social services).

Council on Domestic Abuse: GALE MATTISON, chairperson; PAUL JECINSKY, PEGGY LAUTENSCHLAGER, DEBBIE NEAS, JOAN OKRAY, CAROL ROBERTSON, JAMES SHAW, CARLA STACEY, AUDREY THAYER, REPRESENTATIVE JOANNE HUELSMAN, ELLA LOUISE PEYTON, FAITH RUSSELL, PEGGY ZIMZAR (one each designated by speaker of Assembly, Senate majority leader, and minority leader of each house and appointed by governor).

Council for the Hearing Impaired: ROBERT NELLS, chairperson; MARY CIIRILLI, vice chairperson; BETTY TRAINER, secretary; JEAN CORDANO, LESLIE HALVORSEN, HELEN RIZZI, JOHN SHIPMAN, SANDI UTENCH, JIM WITTIG.

Juvenile Correctional Rate Review Council: Appointed by secretary of health and social services.

Council on Medical Education Loan Repayment Grants: 7 members appointed by the secretary of health and social services.

Council on Mental Health: JAMES AHASAY, HELEN CLARK, DIANNE GREENLEY, NIKKI GYLLANDER, HELEN HARRY, DR. JOHN JACKSON, DR. JOHN MARSHALL, DOUGLAS NELSON, JOHN PALMER, PENNY PODDLE, BENNETT STARK, LYNN TAMMS, BEVERLY YOUNG, GLEN ZWIECKE, vacancy.

Pesticide Advisory Council: GORDON CHESTERS, PH.D. (representing U.W. Water Resources Center), chairperson; O.R. EHART (representing Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection), HENRY A. ANDERSON, M.D. (representing Department of Health and Social Services), LLOYD LUESCHOW (representing Department of Natural Resources), JEFFREY WYKEN, PH.D. (representing U.W. College of Agriculture and Life Sciences), SCOTT CRAVEN, PH.D. (representing U.W. Department of Wild Life Sciences); THOMAS BRAMSHREIBER (representing agricultural industry), JOHN MOULDER (representing environmental interests), CHARLES RESCH (representing industry) (public members).
Radiation Protection Council: Seymour Abramson (public member), chairperson; Richard Darling, Robert Greenlaw, M.D., Raymond C. Thurov, D.D.S., Charles R. Wilson (public members); Senator Joseph Strohl, Helen Cornell, John Moulder (appointed as are Senate standing committees); Representative Jeff Neubauer, Mike McCormick, Jim Bouman (appointed as are Assembly standing committees).

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Human Services Building, 1 West Wilson Street, Madison 53707.

Division of Community Services Field Offices: Ashland District Office, 601 Second Street, West, P.O. Box 72, Ashland 54806; Eastern Regional Office, 200 N. Jefferson Street, P.O. Box 3730, Green Bay 54303; Fond du Lac District Office, 485 South Military, P.O. Box 1069, Fond du Lac 54935; La Crosse District Office, 3550 Mormon Coulee Road, P.O. Box 743, La Crosse 54611; Milwaukee Regional Office, 819 N. 6th Street, Milwaukee 53203; Northern Regional Office, 1853 N. Stevens Street, P.O. Box 697, Rhinelander 54501; Southeastern Regional Office, 141 N.W. Barstow, P.O. Box 1258, Waukesha 53187; Southern Regional Office, 3601 Memorial Drive, Madison 53704; Wisconsin Rapids District Office, 1681 Second Avenue, South, P.O. Box 636, Wisconsin Rapids 54494; Western Regional Office, 718 W. Clairemont Avenue, P.O. Box 228, Eau Claire 54702.

Division of Corrections Field Offices: Eastern Region, Suite 201, 200 N. Jefferson Street, Green Bay; Milwaukee Region, 819 North 6th Street, 7th Floor, Milwaukee; Northern Region, P.O. Box 1277, 56-A S. Brown Street, Rhinelander; Southeast Region, 141 N.W. Barstow Street, Room 210, Waukesha; Southern Region, 125 W. Doty Street, Madison; Western Region, 718 West Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire.

Division of Health Field Offices: Madison Region, 3518 Memorial Drive, Building 4, Madison; Milwaukee Region, 819 N. 6th Street, Milwaukee; Green Bay Region, 200 N. Jefferson Street, Suite 211, Green Bay; Eau Claire Region, 718 W. Clairemont Avenue, Eau Claire; Rhinelander Region, Box 1165, 1853 North Stevens Street, Rhinelander.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Field Offices: Eau Claire Office, 517 Walker Avenue, P.O. Box 1228, Eau Claire 54702; Fond du Lac Office, P.O. Box 1438, 820 S. Main Street, Fond du Lac 54935; Green Bay Office, 200 N. Jefferson Street, Suite 311, Green Bay 54301; Janesville Office, 101 S. Main Street, Janesville 53545; Kenosha Office, 1115-56th Street, Kenosha 53140; La Crosse Office, 333 Buchner Place, Wing B, La Crosse 54603; Madison Office, 160 Westgate Mall, Suite 10, Madison 53711; Milwaukee Northeast, 124 East Capitol Drive, Milwaukee 53211; Milwaukee Northwest, 6815 West Capitol Drive, Milwaukee 53216; Milwaukee Southeast, 3501 South Howell Street, Milwaukee 53207; Milwaukee Southwest, 9401 West Beloit Road, Milwaukee 53227; Oshkosh Office, 1000 Oregon Street, Oshkosh 54901; Portage Office, 311 E. Wisconsin Street, Suite 209, Portage 53901; Racine Office, 5200 Washington Avenue, Racine 53406; Rhinelander Office, 130 S. Stevens Street, P.O. Box 894, Rhinelander 54501; Rice Lake Office, 11 E. Eau Claire Street, Rice Lake 54868; Sheboygan Office, 1428 N. Fifth Street, Sheboygan 53081; Superior Office, 917 Tower Avenue, Superior 54880; Waukesha Office, 141 N.W. Barstow Street, Waukesha 53187; Wausau Office, 2416 Stewart Square, Wausau 54401; Wisconsin Rapids Office, 1810-9th Street South, Wisconsin Rapids 54494; Workshop for the Blind, 5316 W. State Street, Madison 53208.

Publications: Annual Fiscal Report, Biennial Report, many other reports (inquire of divisions).

Number of Employees: 10,530.64.

Total Budget 1983-85: $5,132,869,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.19.

History: The reorganization of state agencies enacted by the Legislature in 1967 (Chapter 75) brought into a new Department of Health and Social Services the previous State Board of Health, organized in 1876, the Department of Public Welfare and the Commission on Aging. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation was made part of the new department by the budget act passed in the same session.

The evolution of human service activities in Wisconsin has been a long and continual process. For more than 2 decades after becoming a state, Wisconsin met by special legislative enactment each of the separate and various problems relating to the public care, custody, and rehabilitation
of the mentally ill; of law violators and delinquents; and of the handicapped, neglected, and dependent. Upon the establishment of each new institution or agency, it made provision quite separately for its government by a board of trustees or managers.

In 1871 there were 6 separate institutions, each with an independent governing authority of one to 15 members. A beginning of coordination was started with the creation of the State Board of Charities and Reform (Chapter 136, Laws of 1871), which, however, had powers principally limited to inspection, visitation, research, and recommendation. To remedy deficiencies in this system, which in time became apparent, the Legislature in 1881 (Chapter 298) created the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory, and Penal Institutions, consolidating the several institutional boards but not eliminating the old Board of Charities and Reform. The 2 boards functioned for another 10 years and then were abolished in 1891. In that year the Legislature created the State Board of Control of Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable, and Penal Institutions (Chapter 221).

During the 1930s the federal government entered the welfare field. When federal and state relief funds were made available, the Public Welfare Department was established by executive order, first within the Industrial Commission in 1935, then as an independent agency in 1936. When the federal Social Security Board was established and the various aid programs—old-age assistance, aid to dependent children and blind pensions—went into effect, the state Pension Department was created by Chapter 554, Laws of 1935, within the Industrial Commission to administer and allot the funds involved. The increase in the number of agencies handling welfare services led to a study by Governor Philip La Follette’s Citizens Committee on Public Welfare and the subsequent reorganization of such services by Chapter 9, Laws of Special Session 1937, and by the Governor’s Reorganization Orders of 1938. These created the Department of Mental Hygiene, Department of Social Adjustment, and Department of Corrections, each with its own policy-making board. They were short-lived, however, as the 1939 Legislature nullified these provisions, reestablishing the previous agencies. Further studies that year, aimed at unifying all the welfare functions, eventually produced the measure (Chapter 435) creating the Department of Public Welfare. To it were transferred all the functions, powers and duties of the Board of Control, state Pension Department, and Public Welfare Department.

The State Board of Health was created by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1876 (Chapter 366). Public health legislation in Wisconsin, however, dates back to territorial days. The first Territorial Legislature in 1839 provided for the establishment of local boards of health, and other legislation followed. The high death rate from various communicable diseases and the subsequent efforts of medical societies led to the enactment of legislation creating the State Board of Health.

At that time the emphasis in public health work was on the control of communicable diseases through sanitation and quarantine. Over the years the significant causes of illness and death have changed, and many additional responsibilities having to do with promotion of health and prevention of illness and death were assigned to the Board of Health.

The State Commission on Aging had been created by Chapter 581, Laws of 1961, as a result of studies and interest in the problems of the aged population. Its advisory committee, the Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, was set up at the same time, replacing a previous committee established in 1957. In 1971 Chapter 332 replaced the Council on Aging in the department with an independent Board on Aging, but kept the Division on Aging in the department.

The Advisory Radiation Protection Council was created by Chapter 235, Laws of 1963, as part of a general revision of the laws governing radiation installations.

The Dangerous Substance Control Council was created in the department by Chapter 384, Laws of 1969, and renamed the Controlled Substances Board by Chapter 219, Laws of 1971. In 1971 Chapter 255 created an Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Contractors and Journeymen Examining Council in the department (transferred to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations in 1980), Chapter 322 created a Council on Developmental Disabilities, and Chapter 217 created a Nursing Home Reimbursement Appeals Board. Chapter 198, Laws of 1973, created in the department the Citizens Advisory Council on Alcoholism (abolished in 1980), while Chapter 321 created the Ambulance Services Examining Council (abolished 1975), and Chapter 322 created an Emergency Medical Services Examining Council. The Council for the Hearing Impaired was created by Chapter 34, Laws of 1979. The Juvenile Correctional Rate Review Council was enacted by Chapter 20, Laws of 1981.
In 1975 a major structural change was made in the department. Under Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, the Board of Health and Social Services was abolished and the secretary is now appointed directly by the governor. Chapter 39 also called for the reorganization of the department by July 1977. A reorganization team, under the direction of the secretary, completed work on the proposed restructuring of the department, and it was approved by the Governor in March 1977. Following his approval, the reorganization process began.

Health planning under Public Law 89-749, the original federal health planning law, began in Wisconsin when the State Board of Health was designated the state health planning agency in 1967. Later that year, the board became part of the Department of Health and Social Services and the new Division of Health created the Bureau of Comprehensive Health Planning. In March 1973, the bureau was reestablished by Governor Lucey in Executive Order No. 53 as the Division of Health Policy and Planning. The order attached the division to the Department of Administration and placed the Health Policy Council in the Executive Office. The division was given statutory recognition and authority by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, the biennial budget law. The Division on Health Policy and Planning was transferred to the department in January 1976, but was subsequently merged into the Division of Health.

The State Office of Economic Opportunity and the Energy Conservation Section of the Department of Local Affairs and Development were transferred to the Division of Economic Assistance in August 1980, when that department was merged to form a new Department of Development.

Organization: Departmental policies are set by the secretary, who is also the administrative head. The secretary is appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate. The secretary appoints division administrators.

The various major councils in the department are appointed in different ways. Those on health are appointed by the governor.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Health and Social Services is responsible for providing a full range of services to prevent and treat dependency in its myriad forms and to reduce its impact on individuals and families. The department accomplishes these goals through the provision of services directly to people in communities and in institutions, through the supervision and counseling of local public and voluntary agencies, and through the regulation of certain care providers. Its broad responsibilities span the areas of physical and mental health, services to the aged, corrections, public and medical assistance, children’s services, and vocational rehabilitation.

### CORRECTIONAL AND MENTAL INSTITUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Superintendent</th>
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<tr>
<td>Correctional Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waupun Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Waupun</td>
<td>Warren Young</td>
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<td>Dodge Correctional Institution</td>
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<td>Gordon Abrahamson</td>
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<td>Taycheedah Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Taycheedah</td>
<td>Nona Switala</td>
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<td>Green Bay Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>Donald Cluemen</td>
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<td>Kettle Moraine Correctional</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Richard Franklin</td>
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<td>Institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fox Lake Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Fox Lake</td>
<td>John R. Gagnon</td>
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<td>Oakhill Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Catherine J. Parrey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osborn Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Oshkosh</td>
<td>Donald W. Gudmannson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia Correctional Institution</td>
<td>Portage</td>
<td>(under construction)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethan Allen School</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>Oscar Shade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln Hills School</td>
<td>Irma</td>
<td>James Kramlinger</td>
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<td>Correctional Camp System</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>James W. Mathews</td>
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<td>Wisconsin Resource Center</td>
<td>Winnebago</td>
<td>Robert Ellsworth</td>
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<td>Mental Health Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health Institute — Mendota</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Terence Schnapp</td>
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<td>Mental Health Institute — Winnebago</td>
<td>Winnebago</td>
<td>H. David Goers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Wis. Center for the</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Richard C. Sehrenberger</td>
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<td>Developmentally Disabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Wis. Center for the</td>
<td>Chippewa Falls</td>
<td>Terry A. Willkorn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developmentally Disabled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Wis. Center for the</td>
<td>Union Grove</td>
<td>Nancy Gottelfinger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developmentally Disabled</td>
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Unit Functions:

The Office of the Secretary is responsible for the overall administration of the department. Reporting directly to this office are the Divisions of Care and Treatment Facilities, Community Services, Corrections, Economic Assistance, Health, Vocational Rehabilitation, Management Services, and Policy and Budget. In addition, several staff services report directly to this office including the Parole Board; Juvenile Offender Review Program; Special Review Board; Office of Legal Counsel; Administrative Hearings; legislative, client services and public affairs; and the Office of Information Systems, which provides departmental data processing services.

The Office of Legal Counsel provides services to the secretary and the department's division administrators. These services include advice concerning the legality of current and proposed program operations and statutory revisions. Services also include appearances in contested matters before administrative agencies, legal settlement appeals in child welfare, tuberculosis sanatorium and mental hospital cases.

The Parole Board, which is comprised of 8 civil service staff and an unclassified chairperson, makes recommendations to the secretary on parole applicants and prepares evaluative reports on executive clemency applications requested by the governor.

The Special Review Board makes recommendations to the secretary concerning the parole of clients committed under the sex crimes law. A majority of the members are not connected with the department.

The Juvenile Offender Review Program reviews initial placements and approves or recommends alternative placements for juveniles in state custody. It also makes release decisions on behalf of the secretary.

The Division of Care and Treatment Facilities administers the state's institutional programs for those persons whose mental and physical needs cannot adequately be met in a community setting. The division is also responsible for monitoring and providing policy direction for the private child-caring institutions within the state.

The division's 6 institutions provide specialized medical, psychological, social and rehabilitative services for persons who are developmentally disabled, mentally ill, or subject to alcohol or drug abuse and who require an institutional placement for care or treatment. The 3 centers for the developmentally disabled provide a full range of institutional programs and support for community alternatives. The 2 mental health institutes provide programs for both civil and criminal patients in need of specialized mental health services and support for community alternatives to placement and treatment. The Wisconsin Resource Center, a prison operated by the division, provides specialized programs for inmates identified to have needs that cannot be adequately met in the Division of Corrections institutions.

The Division of Community Services is responsible for promoting and supporting a system of services designed to help people whose lives are, or may be, adversely affected by age, living situation, mental or physical condition, social or economic circumstance, or inappropriate dependency. The division works with human services and income maintenance agencies, both public and private, to ensure that services of adequate quality are integrated, available, accessible, and efficiently delivered in a safe and humane environment to people throughout the state.

This broad range of program responsibility includes the areas of alcohol and other drug abuse, developmental disabilities, physical handicaps and mental health, visual and hearing impairments, elderly and children, youth and family services, day care, refugee resettlement assistance, minority and American Indian affairs, child support, weatherization and energy assistance, and community-based, long-term support programs. In addition, the division supervises county administration of federal public assistance programs; such as, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Relief to Needy Indian Persons, Vietnamese and Cuban Refugee Relief, food stamps, and eligibility determination for Medical Assistance. The division is also responsible for determining eligibility for Wisconsin residents applying for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income programs based on disability.

The central office of the division performs policy development, planning, and standard-setting functions. Six regional offices focus on monitoring policy and providing assistance to communities in planning, budgeting, and delivering a broad range of human and income maintenance services. Both central and regional offices provide support and supervision to counties to assist them in improving their service delivery capacities, and the quality of their services.
The central office is composed of the Bureaus of Community AIDS Administration, Community Programs, Economic Assistance, Human Resources, and Social Security Disability Insurance, and the Offices of Internal Operations, Management Information and Program Initiatives.

The Division of Corrections administers an integrated institution and field services program to protect the public from criminal activity and to supervise, rehabilitate, and aid in the reintegration of adult and juvenile offenders committed to the Department of Health and Social Services by the courts. In its treatment of offenders, the division draws upon a maximum use of probation and parole, individualized institutional programs, and a wide range of professional social, educational, employment and clinical services. In accordance with its overall mission and goals, the division maintains and operates 18 correctional facilities and 6 community correctional centers throughout the state. Division personnel provide consultation to the courts and law enforcement agencies.

The Division of Health is responsible for protecting and promoting public health in Wisconsin and assuring that all state residents have access to adequate quality health services with reasonable costs. To fulfill these responsibilities, the division provides planning, coordination and overall direction for health services and facilities throughout the state. Division activities include
enforcing state and federal health regulations; promoting preventive health care programs; administering the state capitol expenditure review and medical assistance programs; providing consultation, education and information on general and occupational health topics; preparing and disseminating health statistics; and providing health care services in state correctional institutions.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides services to help vocationally handicapped individuals obtain and retain employment. Counseling services, aided by medical, psychological, vocational evaluation and training, provide the basis for an Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program for the individual. Individuals who have a physical or mental disability that results in a handicap to employment may receive assistance from the division. The goal is to assist disabled residents of the state who might benefit from the program to become employable and as economically self-sufficient as possible. During 1984 the division placed over 6,500 disabled Wisconsin citizens into jobs and served over 46,500 people who came to the division's 21 field offices for employment assistance.
The Division of Management Services provides the staff services for administering and controlling departmental fiscal and other operations. These services include personnel management; management analysis; accounting; collections and assistance to institutions in the areas of purchasing, food service and nutrition; engineering; and space required for regional, district and area offices.

The Division of Policy and Budget is responsible for preparing and implementing department-wide planning, budgeting and evaluation systems. It develops major policy directions (called Human Services Agenda), reviews existing and proposed policies, plans and administrative rules, and develops budget and legislative proposals.

The Office of Information Systems provides data processing services to the department. It also manages the Wilson Street Regional Computing Center, which provides computer services to several other agencies and the Legislature.

The Controlled Substances Board issues rules controlling drugs that have a potential for abuse. The Nursing Home Reimbursement Appeals Board reviews petitions from nursing homes for modifications to any reimbursement rate for such homes, and makes findings and recommendations.
The Pesticide Review Board recommends to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection rules for the protection of persons and property from pesticide hazards, and such rules are not effective until approved by the board.

**Interagency Relationships:** In carrying out their responsibilities and implementing programs, the separate divisions of the department have established working relationships with other state agencies, with local governmental and voluntary agencies, and with agencies of the federal government.

The Division of Care and Treatment Facilities coordinates with the Department of Public Instruction regarding standards for institutional educators, libraries and librarians, and the administration of educational and special educational programs; with the University of Wisconsin Law School regarding the legal assistance to institutionalized persons program; with the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations regarding building inspection and safety and health code compliance throughout the institutions; and with the Division of Health for patient care standards of both the federal and state nursing home and hospital codes.

The Division of Community Services is responsible for the review and approval of community services, social services, and aging program plans and budgets and for allocating the state’s share of funds for these programs. In addition, the division supervises county administration of aid programs for economically disadvantaged individuals.

In carrying out these responsibilities and activities, the division maintains a close working relationship with many local, voluntary, state and federal agencies. The division cooperates with units of the University of Wisconsin; the Department of Public Instruction; the Department of Justice; the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations; the Department of Veterans Affairs; and with state voluntary organizations such as the Wisconsin Association for Retarded Citizens, the Wisconsin Association of the Deaf, the Wisconsin Association on Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse, and the Wisconsin Mental Health Association. On the national level it has close contact with the Administration on Aging in the Office of Human Development; the National Institutes on Mental Health, Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and Drug Abuse; the Social

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**DH&SS: DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES**

![Organization Chart]

**ADMINISTRATOR**

- Deputy Administrator

- Office of Planning and Operations
- Internal Audit Unit
- Bureau of Collections
- Bureau of Fiscal Services
- Bureau of Facilities and Management Support
- Bureau of Personnel & Employment Relations

*Health and Social Services - MANAGEMENT SERVICES*
Security Administration, the Office of Child Support Enforcement, the Office of Family Assistance, the Social and Rehabilitation Services, and the Division of Developmental Disabilities—all within the Department of Health and Human Services. On the local level the division has a close working relationship with the many social services departments, community services agencies, human services departments, and Native American tribal councils.

Because of the wide scope of its activities, the Division of Corrections works in cooperation with many federal, state, local, and voluntary agencies. On the federal level, the division coordinates with the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice in the area of grant approval and funding for new and innovative juvenile justice-related programs, and with the Veterans Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services in the area of benefit payments to eligible institutional residents and/or probation and parole clients.

Within the state, the division coordinates with the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice regarding the planning and granting of statewide programs for the division; with the Department of Administration regarding authorization for remodeling, construction, leasing, augmentation of institutional telecommunications and/or security equipment, and budget reviewing; with the Department of Employment Relations regarding personnel and staffing; with the Department of Public Instruction regarding standards for institutional educators, libraries, and librarians, and the administration of educational and special educational programs; with the Department of Justice, which essentially acts as legal counsel for the division, and regarding the use of the Crime Information Bureau, the multi-network TIME system, and the administration of jailor training institutes; with the University of Wisconsin System regarding the placement of institutional residents or probation and parole clients in college credit courses under the division’s study release program, and with the U.W. Law School regarding the legal assistance to institutionalized persons program; with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education regarding the certification of vocational teachers and vocational classes for eligible institutional residents or probation and parole clients sent to voc-tech centers under the division’s study release program; with the Department of Natural Resources regarding the placement of eligible institutional residents
or probation and parole clients in DNR projects under the division's work release program; and, with the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, regarding building inspection and safety and health code compliance throughout the institutions and group foster homes, and regarding the counseling of eligible residents or probation and parole clients for employment placement through the department's Job Service staff.

The division cooperates with local units of government by working closely with city and county officials through its jail inspection services, by collecting restitution for city and county localities, and by coordinating with county officials regarding the planning of community-based facilities.

The division cooperates and coordinates with voluntary agencies by division contracting through purchase of services moneys for clinical, supervisory, and special services, such as tutoring and job placement.

The Division of Health interagency relationships include those with the Motor Vehicle Division of the state Department of Transportation, the state and federal Departments of Agriculture, the state Department of Public Instruction, the state Department of Natural Resources, the state Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, the state Department of Justice, the state Laboratory of Hygiene, and the University of Wisconsin. The division also works closely with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Public Health Service, the state Health Systems Agencies, the Health Policy Council, voluntary, nongovernmental health agencies, and local public health agencies.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation has developed close working relationships with the Bureau of Handicapped Children, the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations' Worker's Compensation Division and Job Service Division, as well as other public and private social service agencies, and with over 40 private nonprofit rehabilitation facilities across the state. The major portion of the funding of the vocational rehabilitation program is provided by the Rehabilitation Services Administration of the federal Department of Education.

INDIVIDUAL UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION BOARD

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board: GOVERNOR ANTHONY S. EARL, BRONSON C. LA FOLLETTE (Attorney General), LINDA REVITZ (secretary of health and social services), HERBERT J. GROVER (Superintendent of Public Instruction) (or their designees); vacancy (appointed by president of Senate), REPRESENTATIVE JEANETTE BELL (appointed by speaker of Assembly); STEPHEN BAVOLEK, KAAREN H. BOUTIN, STANLEY ENGGLANDER, BARBARA HUG, RICHARD KINCH, SYLVIA L. LONDON, HOLLY NOCKELS, KATHI P. SEIFERT.

Number of Employees: 1.5.

Total Budget 1983-85: $100,000.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.195 (4).

History: The Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 109.

Organization: The board consists of 3 ex officio officers or their designees, one senator appointed by the president of the Senate and one representative appointed by the speaker of the Assembly, and 8 members appointed by the governor for 3-year terms, of whom 6 are appointed on the basis of their knowledge of the subject, one was a victim of abuse, and one is a parent who has received treatment or advice on child abuse. The board is attached to the department under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

Agency Responsibility: The board develops plans for awarding grants to organizations to establish child abuse and neglect prevention programs, monitor applications, recommend changes
in state programs to reduce the problems of child abuse and neglect, and promote statewide educational seminars to develop public awareness of the problems.

**PRISON INDUSTRIES BOARD**

*Prison Industries Board:* GLENN A. DAVISON, WALTER DICKEY, DORIS HANSON, JOHN LIMA, RICHARD LUCKMAN, CAROL MERRICK, J. ALLEN STOKES (confirmation pending), LYLE TENPAS, CHARLES YOST.

**Statutory Reference:** Section 15.195 (3m).

**History:** The Prison Industries Board was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

**Organization:** The board consists of 9 members appointed by the governor for 3-year terms. Two members represent private business and industry and 2 represent labor organizations. One member each represents: an ex-offender, the University of Wisconsin System, the Vocational, Technical and Adult Education System, the Department of Health and Social Services, and potential customers of prison industries. The board is attached to the department under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

**Agency Responsibility:** The board is directed to develop a plan containing recommendations for the manufacture and marketing of prison industries’ products and for the provision of prison industries’ services. It approves the establishment or closure of prison industries and approves purchases for prison industries.

**COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES**

*Council on Developmental Disabilities:* PEG OLSN (appointed by Governor), chairperson; GERALD BORN (designee of secretary of health and social services), CAROL LOBES (designee of secretary of industry, labor and human relations), VICTOR CONTRUCCI (designee of superintendent of public instruction), RITA HOLLISTEN (designee of president, University of Wisconsin System); OREBA ALEXANDER, KATHLEEN BENDER, DON CANNADY, STEPHEN COPPS, M.D., KAY DEGNAN, JAMES DE ROSS, WALTER DOBRATZ, DENNIS FILIPPELLI, JOSEPH GRIBER, RUTH GULLED, WILLIAM KAZEE, CHRIS LIND, RUTH MITCHELL, KAREN REIBETANZ, PH.D., SYLVIA SIPESS, LUCY STRON (appointed by the Governor).

**Executive Director:** JAYN J. WITTENMYER.

**Mailing Address:** Room 344, Wilson Street State Office Building, 1 West Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

**Telephone:** (608) 266-7826.

**Statutory Reference:** Section 15.197 (11n).

**History:** The Council on Developmental Disabilities was created within the Department of Health and Social Services by Chapter 322, Laws of 1971. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, attached it to the department under Sec. 15.03 as a distinct unit, exercising its powers independently of the department, but budgeting, program coordination and related management functions are performed under the supervision of the department head.

**Organization:** Council members serve staggered 4-year terms. The heads of state agencies providing direct services to the developmentally disabled, specifically the secretary of industry, labor and human relations, the secretary of health and social services, the state superintendent of public instruction, and the president of the University of Wisconsin, designate representatives on the council. The governor appoints members representing public and private nonprofit agencies of the state's political subdivisions that provide direct services, and representatives of nongovernmental agencies and groups concerned with services to the developmentally disabled. At least one-half of the membership shall consist of persons with developmental disabilities or their parents or guardians.

**Agency Responsibility:** The council advises the department, the legislature and the governor on matters relating to developmental disabilities.
HEALTH FACILITIES AUTHORITY

See HEALTH FACILITIES AUTHORITY under State Authorities for description.

Department of

INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS

Secretary: HOWARD S. BELLMAN.
Deputy Secretary: HELEN M. NELSON.
Executive Assistant: TOYA M. MCCOSH.
Affirmative Action, Office of: JOSEPH MCCLAIN, director, 266-7327.
Legal Counsel: HOWARD I. BERNESTEIN, 266-9427.
Legislative Liaison: BARBARA A. MURPHY, 266-3348.
Public Information, Office of: MICHAEL H. MCCOY, director, 266-1090.
Employment and Training Policy Division: ELLEN O'BRIEN SAUNDERS, administrator, 266-5336; vacancy, deputy administrator.
  Apprenticeship Standards, Bureau of: CHARLES T. NYE, director, 266-3133.
  JTPA Programs, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-1150.
  Labor Market Information, Bureau of: HARTLEY J. JACKSON, director, 266-5843.
  Program Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-2687.
Equal Rights Division: MERRY FRAN TRYON, administrator, 266-0946; ERIC BAKER, deputy administrator, 267-9012.
  Conciliation & Compliance, Bureau of: ERIC BAKER, director, 267-9012.
  Equal Rights Investigation, Bureau of: ROBERT M. HUPPERTZ, director, (414) 224-4377.
  Labor Standards, Bureau of: JAMES L. STELSIEL, director, 266-0026.
  Legal Services, Bureau of: THOMAS W. D'AUL, director (414) 224-4376.
Job Service Division: JOHN A. ADAMS, administrator; vacancy, deputy administrator, 266-8561.
  Labor Exchange, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-7926.
  Management Support, Bureau of: HUGH KELLY, director, 266-1051.
  Migrant Law Enforcement, Bureau of: MATEO CADENA, director, 266-0002.
  Special Applicant Services, Bureau of: JACK HETZER, director, 266-1943.
  Northeast Region: DONALD HUNTLEY, director, (414) 497-4125.
  Northwest Region: DONALD ICKSTADT, director, (715) 836-2903.
  Southeastern Region: ROLLIN ODLAND, director, (414) 224-4220.
  Southern Region: DAVE PEDRO, director, (608) 267-2441.
Safety and Buildings Division: EDWARD F. MCCLAIN administrator, 266-1816.
  Buildings and Structures, Bureau of: JOHN WENNING, director, 266-1817.
  Inspection Services, Bureau of: RON D. REMY, director, 266-1930.
  Petroleum Inspection, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-8981.
  Plumbing, Bureau of: JAMES A. SARGENT, director, 266-8984.
Unemployment Compensation Division: EDWIN M. KELL, administrator, 266-7074; JANET VAN VLECK, deputy administrator, 266-2284.
  Benefit Fraud Operations, Bureau of: JAMES L. McGUIN, director, 266-0374.
  Benefits, Bureau of: KAREN MORGAN, acting director, 266-6705.
Legal Affairs, Bureau of: GREGORY A. FRIGO, director, 266-0487.
Local Operations, Bureau of: ROBERT M. SCHMIDT, director, 266-3170.
Tax and Accounting, Bureau of: FREDERICK R. SIEGENTHALER, director, 266-3177.
Management Services, Office of: STEPHEN J. REILLY, director, 266-8209.
Worker's Compensation Division: CAROL A. LOBES, administrator, 266-6841; HUGH E. RUSSELL, deputy administrator, 266-6827.
Compensation Performance, Bureau of: HENRY J. GMEINDER, director, 266-3149.
Legal Services, Bureau of: HARRY F. BENKERT, director, 266-5672.
Administrative Division: MICHAEL E. LOVEJOY, administrator, 266-1024.
Administrative Services, Bureau of: RICHARD M. JERRICK, director, 266-7349.
Budget and Program Analysis, Bureau of: MICHAEL W. MAHONEY, director, 266-7895.
Personnel, Bureau of: DUANE M. SALLSTROM, director, 266-3588.
Systems and Data Processing, Bureau of: ROLLIN W. AGER, director, 267-9369.
Wisconsin Apprenticeship Council: JAMES CASPER (employer member) and RICHARD SAWICKI (employee member), cochairpersons: E.A. BUSCH, DAVID COVERDALE, DONALD DEAN, ALBERT GASVODA, BEN KOSMATKA, VINCENT TORAN (employer members); JOSEPH GEORGE, JOHN SCHMITT, WILBERT VANDER HEYDEN, EDWARD WINDORFF, 3 vacancies (employers members) (all appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission).
Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Contractors and Journeymen Examining Council: ALAN GRADY, secretary; JEFF BATEMAN, DENNIS DRIEBEL, RAYMOND MALEK, EUGENE RICE (all appointed by the secretary of industry, labor and human relations).
Child Labor Council: vacancy, chairperson; HARRY ACKER, REPRESENTATIVE MARCIA COGS, JOHN DEWY, RICHARD DIGNAN, RALPH JIRIOWIC, ED LUMP, ALVIN RANDALL, LEONOR ROSAS, ANNA SCHMITZ, DR. JOHN STEPHENSON, GEORGE TIPLER, WILLIAM TROESTLER, RUSSEL WEISENSEL, SHARON WILLIAMS (all appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission); SENATOR WALTER CHILSEN, SENATOR JEROME VAN SISTINE, REPRESENTATIVE CAROL BUETTNER, REPRESENTATIVE VERNON HOLSCHEBACH (legislative members); JAMES STELSEL (department representative).
Construction Wage Rate Council: PAUL BROWN, PHIL DE CABOOTER, LYNN LEGAULT, RICHARD SAWICKI, DAVID SIEITZ, RONALD STADLER, JAMES WARD, STANLEY YORK (all appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission).
Dwelling Code Council: R. BRUCE GRIFFIN, chairperson; WILLIAM J. BONCHER, JR., FRANK BUECHNER, JOSEPH CHUDNOW, DENNIS DORN, REIMAR FRANK, HOWARD GYGAX, ALBERT HANSON, JAMES KRUSE, CHRISTINE LAUGHBRIDGE, JOHN LIMA, GEORGE MARK, GLORIA RYBARCZYK, JAMES SCHULTZ, RICHARD SEGELKEN, LU SIEVERT, DEAN WIELAND. Secretary (nonvoting): RICHARD MEYER (designated by secretary of industry, labor and human relations).
Equal Rights Council: HAROLD SCHWARTZ, chairperson; RICHARD ACKLEY, WILLIAM BAILEY, JR., LUPE BARRETO, BARBARA EBENREITER, HELEN FORBEC, CAROLYN HICKMAN, KAREN KEMP, VERMA LOVE, MARY LUND, PATRICIA MCMANUS, MARSHA L. MALAK, LARRY MARTIN, BARBARA MORFORD, LESTER PINES, WILLIAM REINHARDT, JOANNE D. RICCA, RICHARD J. SCHNEIDER, GLORIA STEPHENSON, GEORGE WILLIAMS, MILDRED ZIMMERMAN (all appointed by the Governor).
Fire Prevention Council: ALLEN DIMOFF, chairperson; JEFFREY AMO, JOHN BINGHAM, PAUL BODEAU, EDWARD CIECHANOWSKI, ROBERT MARSDEN, PHILIP MCMANUS, FRANK REISENAUER, WILLIAM SCHULTZ, 2 vacancies (all appointed by secretary of industry, labor and human relations).
Council on Migrant Labor: SENATOR CARL OTTE (legislative member), chairperson; SENATOR JOSEPH LEEAN, REPRESENTATIVE WALTER KUNICKI, REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT WELCH, (legislative members); JERRY GENSIN, JOHN P. HEIN, JOHN H. KNOCH, LOUIS RODRIGUEZ, ARNOLD...
SVROM, MARVIN VERHULST (employer members); NARCISO ALEMAN, DAVID DUREN, LUCIO FUENTEJ, MARK P. GROSS, ROSA GUERRERO, TOM HOCHSTATTER (employee members).

Plumbers Examining Council: JAMES SARGENT, secretary; STEVE JESMOEK, WILLIAM REIGEL (all appointed by the secretary of industry, labor and human relations).

Self-Insurers Council: G. HOWARD PHEPS, JR., chairperson; ROBERT L. CLAREY GEORGE J. HENLE, SHELDON SEPESTAD, GERALD ZITZER (all appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission).

State Job Training Coordinating Council (as required by the Job Training Partnership Act, Public Law 97-300): DANIEL JAROSIK, chairperson; GENE BOYER, vice chairperson; MARY AVERY, S. SAYTHA BABU, JONATHAN BARRY, MARGARET BASTON, HOWARD BELLMAN, REPRESENTATIVE SPENCER COGGS, RAYMOND FARLEY, LT. GOV. JAMES FLYNN, LOUIS FORTIS, HERBERT GROVER, DOROTHY JOHNSON, TOM LONSDORF, PAT MCVAY, ROBERT MILBURN, CLAIRE OBERBRECKLING, JACK REHL, LINDA REVITZ, ROBERT SORENSEN, TOM STRICK, LEO TALSKY, ROSALIE TRYON, YVONNE VAN PEMBROOK, WILLIAM WILBERG, ALFRED E. WILKE, EDMUND F. WOYCICH, DIANE DICKINSON ZILISCH.

Mailing address: P.O. Box 7972, Madison 53707; location: 201 E. Washington Avenue; telephone: 266-2439.

Council on Unemployment Compensation: GREGORY A. FRIGO (agency member), chairperson; MICHAEL BALEN, SR., ROYAL CLUBERTON, ROBERT LYONS, JOHN SCHMIDT, WILLIAM TROESTLER (employee members); HARRY CAIN, SHARON CAMPBELL, EDWARD WELLNITZ, FLORENCE WHALEN, WILLIAM WILBERG (employer members) (all appointed by the secretary of industry, labor and human relations).

Worker's Compensation Advisory Council: CAROL A. LOBES, chairperson; RICHARD BAGIN, HAROLD GRENNELL, THOMAS REIDEBACH, MARY SCULATI, WILLIAM WILBERG (employer members); GERALD JENSEN, RALPH KOENIG, EMIL MUELVER, JOHN SCHMIDT, OBERT VANDENHOL (employee members); CHARLES FORSAITH, TOM HILLMAN, JOHN JONES, (nonvoting insurance company representatives) (all appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission).

Mobile Home Advisory Committee: ALDEN LUZI (public member), chairperson; RICHARD DEMIER, WILLIAM STEENBERG (industry members); GORDON HELMID (agency member); vacancy (public member) (all appointed by the department).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7946, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility 1, 201 E. Washington Avenue.

Job Service Division and Unemployment Compensation Division Offices (full time): Ashland, Baraboo, Beaver Dam, Beloit, Eau Claire, Elkhorn, Fond du Lac, Grafton, Green Bay, Hayward, Hudson, Janesville, Kenosha, La Crosse, Lancaster, Madison, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marshfield, Menasha, Milwaukee (3 locations), Oshkosh, Phillips, Racine, Rhinelander, Rice Lake, Sheboygan, Stevens Point, Superior, Watertown, Waukesha, Wausau, West Bend, Wisconsin Rapids.

Telephone: (608) 266-3131 (general information; see individual divisions and bureaus).

Publications: Contact individual divisions for publications.

Number of Employees: 2,518.41.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.22.

History: The Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations evolved from the Wisconsin Bureau of Labor Statistics, created in 1883, and the State Industrial Commission, created in 1911 (Chapter 485). Wisconsin labor law grew directly as a response to the conditions of industrialization of the state which began in the 1880s.

Early legislative action in this area included child labor laws, collection of employment and business statistics, and required factory safety inspections.

The year 1911 marked the beginning of “The Wisconsin Idea” as government and the university developed policies and laws affecting workers and employers. Wisconsin took the national
initiative in adjusting labor laws to modern industrial conditions. The state sought administrative solutions following 4 concepts:

1. The “commission” idea, in which labor laws were administered by politically independent bodies of experts and advisory committees;
2. The “social insurance” idea, in which costs of correcting some labor problems, such as worker injuries, and later unemployment, were imposed on employers as an inducement to prevent the problems;
3. Administrative decision making, wherein the legislature and the governor delegated the specifics of administration to the Industrial Commission through the use of administrative rules and adjudication; and
4. A close tie between state government and the university, in which reforms or changes in laws and programs were stimulated in the academic arena and translated into laws by the governor and the legislature.

Laws enacted in this era included minimum wage, conditions of employment for women and children, free public employment offices, apprenticeship standards, and many job safety regulations. Many of these programs served as models for legislation elsewhere in the country.

In the 1930s, Wisconsin was a leader in the development of the unemployment compensation system (Chapter 20, Laws of Special Session 1931) and issued the first benefit check in the nation in 1936. In the post-war era, Wisconsin enacted legislation in the anti-discrimination field, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, sex, creed, national origin, sexual orientation, age, and handicapping condition in employment. Similar laws now protect people in access to housing and public accommodations. In 1967, at the time the present department was formed, such laws were placed within the jurisdiction of the Equal Rights Division.

Other programs added to the department over the years include plumbing and electrical inspections and certifications, regulation of migrant camps, building and energy conservation standards for homes and buildings, and inspection of petroleum products.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, changed the administrative structure of the department from a 3-member commission to a secretary who serves at the pleasure of the governor and is a member of the governor’s cabinet.

1983 Wisconsin Acts 8, 99, 168 and 388 made major changes in the tax and benefit systems of the unemployment compensation program and revised the structure of the Unemployment Compensation Advisory Council.

1983 Wisconsin Act 391 expanded the prohibition against discrimination in employment to protect all persons over age 40.

**Organization:** The Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations is headed by a secretary appointed by the governor to serve at his pleasure, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The secretary selects a deputy and executive assistant to serve at his pleasure. The work of the department is carried on through 7 divisions.

There are 12 councils and one committee created by statute in the department, but numerous temporary committees are established by the secretary and the divisions to offer technical and general advice. Members of the Dwelling Code, Equal Rights, and Migrant Labor Councils are appointed by the governor. Members of other councils are appointed by the Labor and Industry Review Commission or by the secretary of industry, labor and human relations.

**Agency Responsibility:** The department provides a wide range of services to industry and labor in Wisconsin, and seeks to insure the protection of certain human rights. These responsibilities are carried out through the administration of programs and activities to:

- Develop and maintain systems for benefit payments to help stabilize the effects of decreased or irregular purchasing power of workers due to unemployment or injury.
- Provide opportunities for employers looking for workers and people looking for jobs to promote full employment.
- Develop training opportunities to improve job skills of Wisconsin residents to help business and industry meet skilled workforce needs.
- Promote compliance to protect the public from discrimination and substandard and dangerous conditions in public and private buildings, housing, and employment.
Unit Functions:
The Apprenticeship and Training Division develops and maintains apprenticeship and other on-the-job training standards to assure a continuing supply of skilled workers for Wisconsin’s industries and career training for the state’s citizens.

The Employment and Training Policy Division pursues the state’s goal of effective and efficient employment and training programs through the development of clear and consistent program policies, provides a strong labor market information program serving state and local needs, and administers programs offering training opportunities to individuals and employers.

The Equal Rights Division promotes compliance with state laws to protect citizens from discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations; assures that legal provisions for proper hours, conditions of work and payment of wages are met; assures that prevailing wages are paid for state or municipal construction projects and state highway construction; and assures that persons and businesses displaced by public projects receive adequate relocation services and compensation for losses incurred.

The Job Service Division improves the functioning of labor markets through public labor exchange services designed to assist job seekers in finding employment, assists employers in filling jobs, facilitates the match between job seekers and employers, and participates in a system of clearing labor between states.

The Safety and Buildings Division administers and enforces state laws relating to buildings, safety and health, and petroleum to ensure and protect the safety, health and welfare of employees, consumers and the public; promulgates reasonable standards to administer and implement the laws and programs; develops and distributes information to users, consumers and the public about laws, rules and programs; and assures that persons and businesses are provided with prompt service delivery.

The Unemployment Compensation Division administers programs to collect employer taxes and pay benefits to unemployed workers.

The Worker’s Compensation Division administers programs to assure the prompt, appropriate delivery of benefits to injured workers by insurers and self-insured employers while encouraging reemployment and rehabilitation as well as promoting the minimization of work-related injuries, illnesses and deaths.

The Administrative Division insures that policy issues are identified and analyzed and that recommendations are appropriate, coordinated and consistent with departmental goals and objectives; develops, analyzes, monitors and evaluates program information and activities; and provides centralized personnel, payroll, financial accounting, administrative services, data processing and office systems.

The Apprenticeship Advisory Council advises the department on matters pertaining to Wisconsin’s apprenticeship system.

The Automatic Fire Sprinkler System Contractors and Journeymen Examining Council reviews the content of examinations and advises the department on related matters.

The Council on Child Labor conducts a biennial review of the child labor laws and recommends modifications when needed.

The Construction Wage Rate Council advises the department on the prevailing wage rates for state and municipal construction projects.

The Dwelling Code Council reviews the rules and standards for one- and two-family dwellings and manufactured housing.

The Equal Rights Council advises the legislature and the department on promoting a greater understanding of human rights.

The Fire Prevention Council reviews and recommends changes in rules for fire prevention.

The Labor Standards Council advises the department on regulations and legislation relating to the administration of minimum wage, overtime and other labor standards issues.

The Council on Migrant Labor advises the department and other state officials on matters affecting migrant workers.

The Plumbers Examining Council advises the department on the testing and licensing of plumbers.

The Radiation Protection Council reviews and makes recommendations to both the department and the Department of Health and Social Services regarding radiation protection.
The Self-Insurers Council advises and makes recommendations to the department on matters relating to self-insurance of worker's compensation.

The Council on Unemployment Compensation advises the legislature and the department on unemployment compensation matters.

The Council on Worker's Compensation advises the legislature and the department on worker's compensation matters.

The Mobile Home Advisory Committee reviews the rules and standards for mobile homes and recommends changes when needed. The committee has duties similar to other bodies that are referred to as "councils".

Interagency Relationships: The work of the Safety and Buildings Division is related to the work of other state agencies such as the Department of Health and Social Services and the Department of Natural Resources involved in fire prevention and protection, safety, building standards, inspections, investigations and groundwater protection. The codes issued by the department are also coordinated with those of several other state departments and some local units of government.

In the administration of the prevailing wage law, the department shares jurisdiction with the Department of Transportation.

The Wage and Hour Public Contracts Division of the U.S. Department of Labor performs a similar relationship in enforcing provisions of federal labor laws.

The Apprenticeship and Training Division works closely with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education and local vocational schools in developing coordinated and comprehensive technical instruction for apprentices. The division also cooperates with other state agencies and with agencies of the federal government in developing programs designed to broaden work skills, improve existing apprenticeship programs and provide on-the-job training.

The Job Service Division assists in administering a variety of employment and training programs with local communities receiving federal funds, and with federal agencies and with other state agencies such as the Department of Health and Social Services.

The Worker's Compensation Division works closely with the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Health and Social Services in retraining and reemploying the industrially injured. The division also works with the commissioner of insurance and the Wisconsin Compensation Rating Bureau in regulating worker's compensation carriers.

The Equal Rights Division cooperates with human relations agencies in Wisconsin municipalities, the federal Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to avoid duplication in handling employment and housing discrimination complaints. The division cooperates with the U.S. Department of Labor in determining prevailing wage rates on certain state and municipal public works construction projects.

Enforcement of agency laws and rules, with the exception of unemployment compensation standards, is carried out by the state Justice Department.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ATTACHED FOR PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

LABOR AND INDUSTRY REVIEW COMMISSION

Labor and Industry Review Commission: DAVID A. PEARSON, chairperson; HUGH C. HENDERSON, CARL W. THOMPSON.

General Counsel: JAMES L. PFLASTERER.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8126, Madison 53708; location: 201 East Washington Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-9850.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY REVIEW COMMISSION

Number of Employees: 28.00.
Total Budget 1983-85: $2,440,600.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.225.

History: Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, abolished the Industry, Labor and Human Relations Commission as part of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, and established the Labor and Industry Review Commission. Though a separate and distinct unit, the commission receives administrative services through the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

Organization: The Labor and Industry Review Commission is a separate and independent unit, directly responsible to the governor for its proposed budget. The commission consists of 3 full-time commissioners nominated by the governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed, for staggered 6-year terms. The commission selects one of its members to serve as chairperson for a 2-year period.

Agency Responsibility: The commission is a quasi-judicial body which handles petitions for review of Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations' decisions relating to: unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, equal housing, fair employment, and discrimination cases concerning physical condition or developmental disabilities in postsecondary education.

In addition, the commission has responsibility to appoint members to the following statutory councils: Council on Worker's Compensation, Council on Child Labor, Construction Wage Rate Council, Self-Insurers' Council, Wisconsin Apprenticeship Council, and the Labor Standards Council.

Interagency Relationships: Commission decisions are appealable for judicial review in the circuit courts of the state. Enforcement of agency laws and rules is carried out by either the state Justice Department or the commission's legal counsel.
Department of

JUSTICE

Attorney General: BRONSON C. LA FOLLETTE.
Deputy Attorney General: EDWARD GARVEY, 114 East, State Capitol, 266-3164.
Executive Assistant: HOWARD J. KOOP, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-0425.
Criminal Investigation, Division of: FRANK A. MEYERS, administrator, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-1671.
   Arson Bureau: PHILIP CULP, chief deputy fire marshal.
   General Investigations Bureau: RUSSELL NELSON, director.
   Narcotics and Vice Bureau: JOHN KILLIAN, director.
   White Collar Crimes Bureau: LEONARD BELSTNER, director.

Law Enforcement Services Division: HOWARD G. BJORKLUND, administrator, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-7751.
   Crime Information Bureau: ROBERT McGrath, director, 266-7314.
   Crime Laboratory Bureau — Madison: DANIEL DOWD, director, 266-2031.
   Crime Laboratory Bureau — Milwaukee: JOHN LINSEN, director, (414) 649-2440.
   Training and Standards Bureau: KENNETH VANDEN WYMELENBERG, director, 266-8800.

Legal Services Division: JAMES D. JEFFRIES, administrator, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-0332.

Administrative Services Division: RICHARD J. CODY, administrator, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-7326.
   Budget and Management Analysis Section: DAVID SELIGMAN, director, 266-5710.
   Fiscal Services Section: DANIEL OAKLAND, director, 266-2609.
   Information Services Section: ROBERT JOSWIACK, director, 266-7076.
   Personnel Section: ERIK ERICKSON, director, 266-0461.

Crime Victims Services: Office of: RICHARD ANDERSON, director, 123 West Washington Avenue, 266-6470.


University and Crime Laboratory Cooperation Council: STANLEY L. INHORN, chairperson; J.M. BLOODWORTH, MERLE A. EVENSEN, HERMAN GOLDSMITH, ALBERT D. HAMANN, CALVIN HUBER (all appointed by president, University of Wisconsin System).

Public Intervenor Citizens Advisory Committee: RONALD J. KOSHER, chairperson; WILLIAM BEVERLY, ARLEN CHRISTENSEN, DALE DAGGGETT, REBECCA LEIGHTON, JAMES MACDONALD, CHARLES P. SMITH, CHARLES STOSSARD, VIRGINIA SWANSON (all appointed by the Attorney General).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7857, Madison 53707-7857; location: State Justice Building, 123 West Washington Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-3004; Toll-Free Numbers: Arson Tip Line - (800) 362-3005; Office of Consumer Protection - (800) 362-8189; Office of Crime Victims Services - (800) 362-3020.

Publications: Opinions of the Attorney General (annual bound volume); Law Enforcement Bulletin; Prosecutor's Newsletter; Consumer Protection Quarterly Report; Consumer Catalog of Publications; Wisconsin Law Enforcement Film Catalog; Criminal Investigation and Physical Evidence Handbook ($4.25 tax); When Crime Strikes: Injured Victims Can Get Help; Wisconsin Open Meeting Law ($2.60 tax); Selected Excerpts from the Wisconsin Statutes.

Number of Employees: 426.00.


Statutory Reference: Article VI, Sections 1, 1p and 3, Wisconsin Constitution; Section 15.25, Statutes.

History: Chapter 75, the Reorganization Act of 1967, created the Department of Justice under
the direction and supervision of the attorney general. The law transferred the State Crime Laboratory, which was originally created by Chapter 509, Laws of 1947, to the new department. Chapter 234, Laws of 1969, redefined the responsibilities of the Crime Laboratory, renamed the Crime Laboratory Division the Law Enforcement Services Division, and created a Crime Information and Identification Center and a bureau responsible for establishing law enforcement recruitment training and standards.

The Reorganization Act of 1967 also transferred to the new Department of Justice the arson investigation program of the Commissioner of Insurance and criminal investigatory functions of the Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division of the Department of Taxation, which were combined with intelligence functions of the Attorney General’s Office to form the Division of Criminal Investigation of the Department of Justice. Chapter 141, Laws of 1969, enlarged the responsibilities and duties of the Division of Criminal Investigation to include enforcement of certain laws related to dangerous drugs, narcotics and organized crime. Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, returned alcohol and tobacco tax enforcement to the Department of Revenue.

The Division of Legal Services was created as a result of the budget bill enacted by the 1965 Legislature and the Reorganization Act of 1967.

Chapter 189, Laws of 1979, transferred the Crime Victim Compensation Program from the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations to the Department of Justice. Chapter 219, Laws of 1979, created a bill of rights for witnesses and victims of crime.

Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Division of Trust Lands and Investments from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Justice for administrative purposes.

The attorney general is elected on a partisan ballot and serves a 4-year term. The Office of Attorney General is established by Article VI, Section 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution. The office, however, existed prior to statehood. When Wisconsin became a territory in 1836, an attorney general was appointed by the President of the United States and was subject to removal by him. In 1839 a territorial act made the attorney general appointive by the governor with the consent of the Legislative Council for a term of 3 years. Both the Constitution proposed in 1846 and the one adopted in 1848 provided for an elected attorney general serving a term of 2 years. The term was increased to 4 years by a constitutional amendment ratified in 1967.

Organization: The Department of Justice is headed by the attorney general. The department is comprised of the Legal Services Division, the Law Enforcement Services Division, the Division of Criminal Investigation, the Administrative Services Division, and the Office of Crime Victims Services.

In addition, the department has 3 advisory committees or councils. These are the Citizen Advisory Committee to the Public Intervenor, the Crime Victims Council, and the University and Crime Laboratory Cooperation Council. The Law Enforcement Standards Board is attached to the department for the purposes of budgeting and program coordination.

The Division of Trust Lands and Investments was attached to the Department of Justice by Chapter 34, Laws of 1979. It remains, however, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, created by the Wisconsin Constitution.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Justice provides legal representation and advice as well as criminal investigatory and other law enforcement services for the state.

The department provides legal representation in civil cases in which the state, a state agency or an officer or employee of the state is a party. It also handles criminal cases in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. When expressly authorized by law or requested to do so by the governor, by either branch of the legislature or by state department heads, the Department of Justice provides legal representation in lower court cases. The department provides legal representation for the various units of state government in proceedings to review their administrative decisions in circuit court, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

The department advises state officers, departments and agencies as to their legal rights and responsibilities.

Written legal opinions are furnished to the governor, either house of the state legislature, state department heads, district attorneys and county corporation counsel on request. Many of these opinions are published and serve as general guidance for state and local government operations.

The department consults and advises the counties’ district attorneys and corporation counsel on civil and criminal matters within the jurisdiction of their offices.
Prosecutorial training is also provided for the state's 71 district attorneys and their staff. In addition, a monthly prosecutorial newsletter is circulated and a "hotline" is maintained to provide consultative services to prosecutors while trials are in session.

The criminal investigatory responsibility of the Department of Justice includes investigation of crime that is statewide in nature, importance, or influence; investigation and enforcement of laws pertaining to narcotics and dangerous drugs, gambling, prostitution, and white collar crimes; investigation of fires of known or suspected incendiary origin, bombings and other explosions of suspected criminal origin and, by request, the investigation of fires and explosions resulting in fatalities; and, upon request, assistance to local law enforcement agencies with major criminal cases.

Other law enforcement service responsibilities of the department include providing technical assistance to Wisconsin law enforcement agencies in crime scene processing, and laboratory analyses in areas such as firearms/tool marks comparisons, drug identification, questioned document examination, microanalysis and serology, photography, hardtrace chemistry-physics, toxicology, and the identification of footwear, vehicle tires, fingerprints and palm prints; establishing standards for recruitment and training of police and jail officers; and serving as a central repository for identification and criminal histories. The Transaction Information for the Management of Enforcement (TIME) system allows instant telecommunications access into the crime information files through 342 terminals located in law enforcement jurisdictions throughout the state.

The attorney general is required to appoint an assistant attorney general "public intervenor". The public intervenor is authorized to intervene formally in all water and other resources proceedings where such intervention is needed for the protection of "public rights".

The department is responsible for administering the Crime Victim Compensation Program. The program is designed to reimburse innocent victims of crime for medical expenses, lost wages, funeral expenses, loss of support, and other expenses.

The Department of Justice has the responsibility of administering a program to reimburse counties for the services they provide to the victims and witnesses of crimes.

Unit Functions:

The Division of Legal Services provides legal services to the state, district attorneys and corporation counsel and furnishes requested legal opinions.

In a number of program areas, such as criminal prosecution, consumer protection, and pollution abatement, the attorney general not only enforces laws administered by other regulatory agencies, but initiates investigations and legal prosecutions independently.

The Legal Services Division also provides protection for Wisconsin citizens against fraudulent and deceptive business practices. This is handled by its Consumer Protection Unit through 4 functions: investigation and law enforcement, mediation and resolution of consumer complaints, consumer advocacy and consumer information.

With the aid of federal funding, a Medicaid Fraud Unit investigates and prosecutes Medicaid fraud throughout the state.

The Division of Criminal Investigation is responsible for all criminal investigations that the department is authorized to conduct. The division makes investigations of criminal activities that are statewide in nature, importance, or influence; makes investigations to insure the enforcement of laws concerning gambling and prostitution; investigates organized criminal activity, illicit narcotics and dangerous drug traffic; conducts investigations related to the arson investigative function of the department; investigates white collar crimes; and assists local law enforcement in major cases on request.

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) is divided into 4 bureaus in order to provide more efficient services to the state and local law enforcement agencies in the areas of enforcement and training: the Arson Bureau, the General Investigations Bureau, the Narcotics and Vice Bureau, and the White Collar Crimes Bureau.

Special agents work closely with prosecuting attorneys (either assistant attorneys general or district attorneys) in a cooperative effort to investigate crimes and prosecute criminals successfully.

The White Collar Crimes Bureau investigates public corruption, criminal antitrust and financial crimes. At the request of the governor, this bureau is periodically called upon to conduct
sensitive investigations involving elected and appointed officials, thus providing a necessary check-and-balance function.

A primary function of the General Investigations Bureau is to assist or supplement local law enforcement on major crime cases when requested to do so. Most requests of this nature have been concerned with complex murder investigations and multi-jurisdictional theft rings. This bureau is also responsible for maintaining an organized crime intelligence capability.

The Narcotics and Vice Bureau performs a large number of drug and vice investigations in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies.

The Arson Bureau is responsible for the investigation of fires of incendiary origin throughout Wisconsin.

The Law Enforcement Services Division provides technical and scientific assistance to state and local law enforcement officers, administers employment and training standards, and acts as a criminal information center for the clearance of information between law enforcement agencies. The Crime Laboratories provide technical and scientific assistance to state and local law enforcement officers in physical evidence analysis. Forensic science services are provided by Crime Laboratories in Madison and Milwaukee. The Milwaukee Laboratory provides services to an 8-county area of southeast Wisconsin; the Madison Laboratory serves the remaining 64 counties. Field assistance is provided to local law enforcement agencies upon request. The laboratories have a field team "on call" 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to respond to requests for assistance at major crime scenes and autopsy examinations. The Crime Information Bureau provides a central repository for identification information, which includes the maintenance of a fingerprint file, to assist criminal justice agencies. It also operates a statewide data communication system having a computer link with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETs), the Wisconsin Department of Transportation’s motor vehicle and driver license files, the Crime Information Bureau state crime files, and local law enforcement agencies. The bureau also publishes a monthly Law Enforcement Bulletin for distribution to criminal justice agencies. The Training and Standards Bureau insures that the minimum recruitment and training qualifications established by the Law Enforcement Standards Board are met by all new police and jail officers entering law enforcement service at the county, municipal and state level. Nineteen regional recruit academies offer the board’s mandated 240 hours certified program, in addition to providing regional in-service and specialized training. Training costs for the mandated basic program are 100 percent reimbursed and other training programs are partially reimbursed depending on program type. Reimbursements are financed through an 11% penalty assessment on all criminal and civil fines and forfeitures except nonmoving traffic violations. The bureau also makes available the services of two legal and one criminalist instructor, operates a 550 print film library, and publishes instructional manuals covering a variety of topics.

The Administrative Services Division provides basic staff services to the other divisions in areas of budget preparation and fiscal control, personnel management, facilities management, mail services, and systems and data processing for management purposes and for record keeping.

The Office of Crime Victim Services provides help to crime victims and witnesses in two ways. The Crime Victim Compensation program provides reimbursement to innocent victims of crime for medical expenses, lost wages, funeral and burial expenses, loss of support, and other expenses incurred by the victim. The department makes awards in the amount of approximately $1,000,000 per year.

The Victim Witness program provides reimbursement to counties for the cost of providing services to help victims and witnesses participating in the criminal justice system. The Department of Justice reimburses 30 counties under this program.

Interagency Relationships: The Department of Justice may be involved with all other state agencies at some time in its role of legal counsel for the state. In addition, some agencies maintain their own legal staffs to provide services of a legal nature, including the understanding and administration of complex laws, acting as hearing examiners in quasi-judicial matters, acting as department or "house" counsel, conducting investigations which may be the basis for instituting or defending judicial proceedings, and acting as an advocate before an administrative agency. These attorneys work with and seek opinions and advice from the Department of Justice.
The department works closely with other agencies in performing its role of criminal investigator. The Division of Criminal Investigation often cooperates with the Office of the Commissioner of Securities, the banking commissioner, and other state agencies when investigations involve violations related to the specialized nature of these offices. This cooperation at all levels enhances the division’s ability to fulfill its main mission, which is to supplement and assist local law enforcement.

The Law Enforcement Services Division of the department provides technical assistance to many agencies of state government. The scientific and technical nature of the Crime Laboratories’ work has resulted in working arrangements with the University of Wisconsin and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. These arrangements provide for joint use of physical facilities and in certain cases the exchange of scientific personnel. The Crime Information Bureau continually coordinates with the Department of Transportation, Department of Health and Social Services, Court Administrator’s Office and all other state agencies with law enforcement or criminal justice responsibilities. The Training and Standards Bureau maintains constant liaison with law enforcement agencies and, through a central records system, maintains training records on all Wisconsin law enforcement officers at the basic, specialized and in-service training levels.

INDEPENDENT UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS BOARD

Law Enforcement Standards Board: WILLIAM P. WARD (local government), chairperson; JEROME D. LACKE (law enforcement), vice chairperson; BRONSON C. LA FOLLETTE (Attorney General), RICHARD A. FINTROP (executive director, Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice), RALPH E. CHRISTENSEN (designee of secretary of Department of Natural Resources), JAMES W. VAN Sistine (designee of secretary of Department of Transportation); RUTH BACHMAN (district attorney); BETSY ANN FISH ALBERTS, JOSEPH P. FANRE, DAVID HASKINS, EDWARD MOFFETT, JOHN E. REIFF (law enforcement); SANDRA HOEH-LYON (local government executive); GRACE E. ABRAMSON (public member); H. ERNEST WOODBY (Milwaukee FBI Office, nonvoting).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.255.

History: The Law Enforcement Standards Board was created by Chapter 466, Laws of 1969.

Organization: The board is an independent unit attached to the department under Section 15.03 of the statutes for administrative purposes. It consists of 15 members, of whom 10 are appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms (6 representatives of local law enforcement, one of whom must be a chief and one a sheriff; one district attorney, 2 local government representatives; and one public member) and 5 ex officio members, which include the executive director, Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice; the secretary of the Department of Transportation or designee; the Attorney General or designee; secretary of the Department of Natural Resources or designee; and the special agent in charge of the Milwaukee Office for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Agency Responsibility: The board 1) sets minimum education and training standards for employment of law enforcement and jail officers, 2) certifies persons as being qualified to be officers, 3) establishes minimum curriculum requirements for preparatory courses and programs and recommends minimum curriculum requirements for in-service and advanced courses and programs for training law enforcement recruits, 4) consults with other government agencies regarding the development of law enforcement training schools and courses, 5) conducts and stimulates research to improve law enforcement administration and performance, and 6) evaluates compliance by governmental units. The board appoints a curriculum advisory committee and a training research committee to advise it in the establishment of curriculum requirements.
DIVISION OF TRUST LANDS AND INVESTMENTS

Trust Lands & Investments, Division of: STEPHEN E. GAUGER, secretary.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7857, Madison 53707; location: Room 6, State Justice Building, 123 West Washington Avenue.


Telephone: (608) 266-1370.

Number of Employees: 6.00.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.253.

History: The Division of Trust Lands and Investments was transferred to the Department of Justice by Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, from the Department of Natural Resources, where it had been placed in 1967. It remains, however, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, created by the Wisconsin Constitution.

Organization: The division is attached to the department, but is under the board’s direction. The Board of Commissioners of Public Lands is, by Art. X, Sec. 7 of the Constitution, composed of the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the state treasurer.

Agency Responsibility: The division manages and sells the public lands (Article X, Section 7, Wisconsin Constitution; Chapter 24, Statutes) and manages the educational trust funds, which totaled $142.8 million as of June 30, 1984. The division lends these funds to Wisconsin municipalities and school districts for public improvements and other purposes.

Department of
MILITARY AFFAIRS

Commander in Chief: GOVERNOR ANTHONY S. EARL.

Adjutant General: MAJ. GEN. RAYMOND A. MATERA.

Deputy Adjutant General for Army: BRIG. GEN. BARRY W. YOUNG.

Deputy Adjutant General for Air: BRIG. GEN. D.C. HARNED.

Chief of Staff, Air National Guard: BRIG. GEN. DALE F. EGIDE.

Assistant Adjutant General for Readiness and Training: BRIG. GEN. JULIUS J. CHOSY.

Director, State Area Command: BRIG. GEN. JAMES K. PROUGH.

Chief of Staff, Army National Guard: COL. JEROME J. BERARD.

Air Division: COL. RALPH C. JENSEN, executive support staff officer (air).

Army Aviation Division: COL. FRANCIS J. MADER, state aviation officer.

Army Maintenance Division: COL. JIMMIE D. NIENAS, state maintenance officer, Camp Williams, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-3221.

Army Operations and Training Division: COL. ROBERT D. HOFFMAN, JR., plans, operations and training officer.

Army Personnel Division: COL. VINCENT J. PINTARRO, personnel and administration officer.

Executive Support Services Division: LT. COL. ANDREW M. SCHUSTER, administrative officer.

Facilities Division: MRS. MARY J. SEEFEIDT, construction and facilities officer.


Public Affairs Division: CW4 DONALD D. ERICKSON, public affairs officer.

Recruiting and Retention Division: LT. COL. MICHAEL F. FONGER, recruiting and retention manager.
U.S. Property and Fiscal Office Division: COL. JOHN M. SPAULDING, U.S. property and fiscal officer for Wisconsin, Camp Williams, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-3321; COL. HOWARD D. MILLER, director of logistics.

8204th Field Training Site: COL. ROBERT E. WOODWARD, commander, Volk Field, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-3341.

Wisconsin Military Academy: COL. JAMES G. BLANEY, commandant, Camp Williams, Camp Douglas, (608) 427-3321.

Major Army National Guard Unit Commanders:
State Area Command, Wis. ARNG: BRIG. GEN. BARRY W. YOUNG.
32nd Separate Infantry Brigade (Mechanized): BRIG. GEN. CHARLES F. SCHARINE.
Troop Command: COL. ROGER H. GREENWOOD.
57th Field Artillery Brigade: COL. LAWRENCE P. KAPLAN.
264th Engineer Group: COL. MICHAEL L. DOWNEY.
13th Evacuation Hospital: COL. JAMES E. ENGELER, JR.

Major Air National Guard Unit Commanders:
Wisconsin Air National Guard: BRIG. GEN. D.C. HARNED.
Chief of Staff, Wisconsin Air National Guard: BRIG. GEN. DALE F. EGER.
Headquarters, Wis. ANG: BRIG. GEN. D.C. HARNED.
128th Tactical Fighter Wing: BRIG. GEN. DAVID B. HOFF.
128th Air Refueling Group: COL. KENNETH G. STASIEWICZ.
128th Tactical Control Flight: LT. COL. JOEL GRASSE.
8204th Field Training Site: COL. ROBERT E. WOODWARD.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8111, Madison 53708-8111; location: 3020 Wright Street, Madison 53704-2593.

Telephone: (608) 241-6300/6310.

Publications: Biennial Report; At Ease.

Number of State Employees: 199.50.


Total State Budget 1983-85: $14,693,600.

Total Federal Budget (annual): $70,000,000.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.31.

History: The reorganization bill enacted in 1967 (Chapter 75), created a Department of Military Affairs with the program responsibilities for the Wisconsin National Guard. The Wisconsin State Armory Board was also transferred to the new department and renamed the Armory Board. The Armory Board was abolished in 1973.

The Wisconsin National Guard was established as such by Chapter 208, Laws of 1879, but it was preceded by both a territorial militia and a state militia.

Local militia in this country existed as far back as colonial times. In 1792 federal law required all able-bodied men between 18 and 45 to serve in the militia of their locality. This provision was incorporated into the territorial statutes of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 29) required the legislature to determine what persons should constitute the militia of the state and provide for its organization and discipline. The Wisconsin Statutes of 1849 specified the procedure for any group of persons to organize themselves into a uniformed company. Officers were to be commissioned by the governor, and a company could apply to the governor for arms or ordnance for use of the company. Chapter 87, Laws of 1858, provided for a more formal organization of the militia of the state. The active militia was to be composed of general and field grade officers together with all legally organized companies. The governor was to be commander in chief of the militia of the state and was to appoint the top officers. He was also to establish a military school of practice to assemble once each year, and all the uniformed companies were required to assemble in their respective military districts for such school. The adjutant general was to be the active, full-time officer of the military organization of the state.
In 1873 (Chapter 202) the state made an appropriation for the militia, constituting its first such direct state support. In 1879 the state militia officially became the Wisconsin National Guard. Adjutants general existed in Wisconsin from 1836, when the first one was designated an aide to the territorial governor, supervising the everyday affairs of the militia. He gradually acquired more authority until he became head of the military establishments of the state under the governor.

The militia of the various states were established by federal law, but they were state-operated organizations. As a result of the lack of uniformity among the National Guard units which showed up in the Spanish-American War, Congress enacted a law in 1903 to unify the National Guard under federal supervision. This law divided the militia into the organized National Guard unit in each state and the reserve militia. Certain standards were set for the guard and federal aid was granted.

The State Armory Board was created by Chapter 271, Laws of 1943. A predecessor board, however, was created in 1919 (Chapter 324). Legislation similar to that establishing the 1943 board was originally passed in 1939 but was vetoed by the Governor. The board was abolished by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973.

**Organization:** The governor, by statute, is the commander in chief of the Wisconsin National Guard. However, the department is headed by the adjutant general, who serves as chief of staff to the governor. He is appointed by the governor from officers of the Army or Air National Guard of Wisconsin who have had at least 5 years of federally recognized commissioned service in such guard and who have attained at least the rank of lieutenant colonel. The term of office is 5 years.

The physical composition of units of the Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard is as authorized by the secretary of defense.

All officers and enlisted personnel of the guard must qualify under the physical and educational requirements required of personnel of the regular Army or Air Force.

The Wisconsin National Guard is maintained by both the federal and state governments. The federal government provides arms and ammunition, equipment and uniforms, military and support personnel pay, supervision of training, and major outdoor training facilities. The state assumes the obligation of providing personnel, conducting training as required under the National Defense Act, and sharing the cost of constructing, maintaining and operating armories and other military facilities.

**Agency Responsibility:** The department provides an armed military force (the National Guard) organized, trained, equipped and available for use in state and national emergencies under competent orders. The federal, and prime, mission of the National Guard is to provide trained units to the active Army and Air Force in time of war or national emergency. Its state mission is to assist civil authorities in providing protection of life and property and preserving peace, order and public safety.

**Unit Functions:** The Adjutant General commands, administers and supervises, through his deputy adjutants general, all National Guard functions in Wisconsin.

**Interagency Relationships:** The National Guard is maintained by both federal and state governments, and the physical composition of units of the Army and Air Guard is as authorized by the secretary of defense. In time of war or national emergency, the guard may be activated to augment regular forces on active duty. A federal disaster recovery program has placed additional responsibilities on the department. As this program grows, close relationships have been developed, and continue to be developed, with other state agencies that have programs relating to national and state emergencies.
Office of the State
PUBLIC DEFENDER

Public Defender Board: DAGOBERTO IBARRA, chairperson; RONALD BRITTON (confirmation pending, to succeed Ulice Payne, Jr.), CINDRA CARSON (confirmation pending, to succeed Ann W. Bradley), CHARLES KAHN, JR. (confirmation pending, to succeed Thomas Jacobson), PATRICIA McMAHON (confirmation pending, to succeed Margaret Sattherthwaite), BRENT SMITH (confirmation pending) (attorney members); JAMES E. CARLEY, VIRGINIA HART (confirmation pending), MARY MACHT.

State Public Defender: RICHARD J. PHELPS.
Deputy State Public Defender: JUDITH P. COLLINS.
Appellate Division: ERIC SCHULENBURG, chief.
Trial Representation Division: MARCUS T. JOHNSON, chief.
Administrative Unit: ARLENE F. BANOU, administrative officer.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7923, Madison 53707; location: 131 W. Wilson St.
Telephone: (608) 266-0087 (Madison); (414) 224-2978 (Milwaukee).

Number of Employees: 268.50.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.78.

History: The Office of the State Public Defender was created by Chapter 479, Laws of 1965, as an appellate defense program within the Supreme Court's budget. The program was initiated in May 1966, partially financed by a Ford Foundation grant. The Supreme Court appointed the state public defender for a term of 5 years, and the state public defender, in turn, had authority to delegate representation to assistant state public defenders. Indigent defense at the trial court level was a county responsibility. Determination of indigency was the judge's responsibility at the defendant's initial court appearance. After determination of indigency, the judge either appointed private counsel or referred the client to a local public defender office.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, the budget act, transferred the public defender program from the Supreme Court to the executive branch as an independent agency called the Office of the State Public Defender under the Public Defender Board. The act provided for gradual implementation of the public defender program at the trial court level.

Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, the budget act, provided funding for the implementation of the statewide public defender program begun under Chapter 29, Laws of 1977. However, the Governor item vetoed the 1980-81 appropriations for the program except the private bar appropriation.

Chapter 356, Laws of 1979, effective July 1, 1980, established a 4-tiered system for the trial representation of indigents—in 25 counties 100% of the cases would be handled by the private bar, in 6 counties 50% of the cases would be handled by the private bar and 50% by staff, in 31 counties 25% of the cases would be handled by the private bar and 75% by staff and in 10 urban counties 15% of the cases would be handled by the private bar and 85% by public defender staff. In 1983-84, staff handled an average of 70% of the trial level cases in the 47 counties the program is in.

1983 Wisconsin Act 377 authorized additional staff to increase the percentage of the trial level cases handled by staff in the 47 counties the program is currently in from 70% to 75% on average, beginning in 1984-85.

Organization: The Public Defender Board is composed of 9 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, to serve for staggered 3-year terms. At least 5 members of the board must be members of the State Bar of Wisconsin. The state public defender is appointed to serve at the pleasure of the board.

The Office of the State Public Defender consists of 3 units: the Appellate Division, the Trial Division, and the Administrative Unit.

Agency Responsibility: The board's duties include review and submission of the agency's budget, the promulgation of rules regarding the determination of indigency of persons entitled to be
represented, and the promulgation of rules regarding the certification of attorneys for the assigned counsel lists. Rates of compensation for attorneys drawn from the assigned counsel lists are set by statute.

The state public defender supervises the operation, activities, policies, and procedures of the Office of the State Public Defender and makes final decisions regarding the handling of cases. The state public defender is also responsible for all indigency determinations and assignment of counsel for persons entitled to counsel.

Unit Functions:

The Appellate Division provides legal representation to indigents in post-conviction or post-commitment proceedings in the trial courts, the appellate courts, or the Supreme Court. The Appellate Division also receives and acts upon complaints from inmates or courts relating to persons confined to state institutions. The Appellate Division provides appellate representation to indigents in all counties. In 1984-85, approximately 84% of these cases are handled by program staff. The remainder are assigned to private attorneys.

The Trial Division provides legal representation at the trial level to indigent persons charged with adult crimes or juvenile offenses, petitioned mentally ill, or involved in family disputes, including paternity actions and the termination of parental rights. Staff of the Trial Division provide representation in 47 counties of the state. On average in these counties, staff provide
representation in 75% of the cases. Private attorneys represent indigent clients in the remainder of the cases in these 47 counties and in all cases in the other 25 counties.

The Administrative Unit is responsible for providing staff support services in areas such as personnel, budget preparation, the agency’s case management system, fiscal analysis, processing of payments for the private bar, and purchasing.

Interagency Relationships: The Office of the State Public Defender cooperates with other state agencies, including the Department of Administration, Department of Justice, Department of Health and Social Services, Department of Employment Relations and the University of Wisconsin Law School and School of Social Work. In addition, the State Public Defender or his or her designee sits on the Judicial Council and the Sentencing Commission. The office also maintains liaisons with the State Bar of Wisconsin and local bar associations because the office’s cases are handled by both staff attorneys and private attorneys.

Department of VETERANS AFFAIRS

Board of Veterans Affairs: NORMAN L. MYHRA, chairperson; TED FETING, secretary; GERALD BODWAY, ROBERT M. FRAUTSCHY, O. DAN GRIFFITH, MARVIN PRATT, vacancy (all veterans).

Secretary of Veterans Affairs: JOHN J. MAURER, 266-1315.

Deputy Secretary: MICHAEL STEAD, 266-1315.

Executive Assistant: HARVEY STOWER, 266-1315.

Internal Auditor: JOHN TRIMBELL, 266-1843.

Legal Counsel: FITCH J. TAYLOR, 266-3733.

Public Information Officer: CLIFFORD C. BORDEN, JR., 267-7329.


Veterans Programs, Division of: ROBERT A. CROCROFT, administrator, 266-2256.

Claims, Bureau of: MELVIN E. HALL, director, (414) 671-8257.

Collections, Bureau of: DENNIS NELSON, director, 266-8951.

Housing Loans, Bureau of: LAWRENCE E. DEWANE, director, 266-1309.

Veterans Services, Bureau of: THOMAS GILBERT, director, 266-2648.

Veterans Home, Division of: MICHAEL STEAD, acting administrator, (715) 258-5586.

Wisconsin Veterans Home, King, Wisconsin: vacancy, commandant, (715) 258-5586.

Administration, Division of: DAVID LARSEN, administrator, 266-3947.

Administrative Services, Bureau of: JOYCE KREY, director, 266-3444.

Budget and Planning, Bureau of: JERRALD M. SESSIONS, director, 266-0117.

Data Processing, Bureau of: DICK GIERDE, director, 266-6678.

Fiscal Management, Bureau of: ROGER GRAHAM, director, 266-3916.

Council on Veterans Programs: ANTHONY J. VRANA (representing the Polish Legion of American Veterans), chairperson; JOHN E. RUD (representing AMVETS), vice chairperson; LEONARD C. BRODY (representing Jewish War Veterans), secretary; ASSURY NIX (representing American Ex-POW’s), ROBERT M. FRAUTSCHY (representing American Legion), TOM WYNN (representing American Red Cross), ITALO BENSONI (representing Army-Navy Union), LEON URBAN (representing Catholic War Veterans), JOSEPH F. KLEIN (representing County Veterans Service Officers Association), ALBERT J. HANNA (representing Disabled American Veterans), PAUL A. BIALK (representing Marine Corps League), VERNE CHRISTIANSON (representing Military Order of the Purple Heart), RICHARD RODGERS (representing National Association of Black Veterans), RON SCHULTZ (representing National Association of Concerned Veterans), EDWIN MOLENDA (representing Navy Clubs of the U.S.A.), MONTE HANSON (representing Veterans of Foreign Wars), JOHN PAVLIK (representing Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A.), MARVIN FREEDMAN (representing Vietnam Veterans Against the War), STEPHEN J. PIOTROWSKI (representing Vietnam Veterans of America) (all appointed by the organization each represents).
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7843, Madison 53707; location: 77 North Dickinson Street, Madison.
Telephone: (608) 266-1311.

Publications: Veterans Affairs in Wisconsin (department magazine); The Courier (Wisconsin Veterans Home magazine); This Is King (booklet on the Wisconsin Veterans Home); pamphlets on the following subjects: listing and description of state veterans benefits, eligibility requirements, First Mortgage Home Loan Program, Second Mortgage Program, Economic Assistance Program, Part-time Study Grant Programs, G.A.R. Memorial Hall Museum, Wisconsin Veterans Home.

Number of Employees: 694.00.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.49.

History: The department was originally created by Chapter 580, Laws of 1945, and represented a consolidation of several predecessor agencies. The Wisconsin Veterans Home (formerly the Grand Army Home for Veterans) has been operating since 1887, originally under the Grand Army of the Republic, and for many years under the adjutant general’s office, before responsibility was transferred to the Department of Veterans Affairs upon its creation. Chapter 333, Laws of 1973, changed the name of the Grand Army Home to the Wisconsin Veterans Home.

The Council on Veterans Programs was created as the Veterans Advisory Committee in the department by Chapter 443, Laws of 1943, and renamed by Chapter 327, Laws of 1967.
Chapter 513, Laws of 1961, combined 3 segregated funds into a single operating fund, the Veterans Trust Fund, from which the department funds the loans and grants programs, the claims service and the G.A.R. Memorial Hall.

Organization: The department is headed by a 7-member board appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of 6 years. All members of the Board of Veterans Affairs must be veterans. The administrative powers and duties are exercised by the secretary, appointed by the board to serve at its pleasure.

The Council on Veterans Programs is comprised of one representative each from various organizations; members are appointed for one-year terms by the respective organizations.

Agency Responsibility: The department provides health, educational and economic assistance to specified veterans of the armed forces of the United States and their dependents. Included are low-interest purchase, construction and improvement home loans (including mobile home loans); educational loans for the veteran or the veteran’s children and the surviving spouses of deceased veterans; economic assistance loans for home repair, business, debt consolidation, etc.; educational grants to Vietnam Era veterans for full-time study at schools of higher education within the state; educational grants to all eligible veterans for part-time study at schools within the state; health care and temporary subsistence grants; counseling, claims service; grants to service organizations that provide services to veterans, incarcerated veterans and recently released veterans; operation of the Wisconsin Veterans Home, the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery and a veterans museum, all located at King, Wisconsin; the G.A.R. Memorial Hall located in the State Capitol.

Unit Functions:
The Division of Veterans Programs administers the Bureaus of Housing Loans, Veterans Services, Claims, and Collections.

The Bureau of Housing Loans administers the department’s first and second mortgage home loan programs.

The WISVET (first mortgage) Home Loan Program was initiated by Chapter 208, Laws of 1973. The purpose of this program is to provide first mortgage housing loan funds for the purchase or construction of private housing by qualified Wisconsin veterans of modest means. The popular home loan program has been principally financed through the sale by the state of low interest rate general obligation bonds. G.O. bond monies have provided most of the funding for more than $1.3 billion in veterans first mortgage home loans since the program’s inception. For a short time (July 1980 through August 1982), the WISVET program was funded by means of revenue bonds, with $77.9 million in mortgage loans having been committed from this source of funding.
In April 1982 the Legislature returned the funding of the WISVET Home Loan Program to general obligation bonding, with authority for another $100 million in mortgage funds. The 1983 budget provided for an additional $100 million in bonding authorization. There were 4 G.O. bond issues, totaling $130 million, which funded the program between August 1982 and March 1984. Mortgage interest rates for these issues ranged from 9.2 to 10.3%. In November 1984, a fund outage occurred when the Building Commission halted further bonding pending resolution of a cashflow problem which had been brought about by an unanticipated decline in mortgage prepayments.

On April 12, 1985, a general obligation bond sale was held which provided $56.7 million with which to finance an estimated 1,400 veterans home loans. The mortgage interest rate was set at 10.6%.

The WISVET Home Loan Program provides qualified Wisconsin veterans with first mortgage, 30-year home loans at a fixed rate of interest. The administrative and loan self-insurance costs of the program have been met from an interest ad-on to the bond rate charged to the veteran borrower. As of December 31, 1984, the department had committed a total of 40,722 WISVET home loans.

The Second Mortgage Home Loan Program, begun in 1947, is now largely used for home improvement and for mobile home purchase. Qualified Wisconsin veterans can obtain a maximum loan of $5,000 at a current interest rate of 3.42%, which includes the required mortgage cancellation life insurance premiums. Since 1947, more than $2,000,000 have been made.

The Bureau of Veterans Services administers the department’s Economic Assistance Loan Program and the educational, health and subsistence grant programs.

The Economic Assistance Loan Program permits eligible veterans to borrow up to $3,000 at a 3% annual rate of interest. The loan may be used for education of the veteran or the veteran’s children; for the purchase or improvement of business property or for operating capital for a business; for repairs or additions to a veteran’s home, including construction of a garage; for agricultural purposes, such as construction of outbuildings, feed and seed purchases, purchase of farm machinery; for debt consolidation; for the purchase of furniture, appliances or fixtures, including carpeting and draperies; for payment of medical, dental or funeral expenses; or for other qualifying purposes. Loans are limited to those veterans who have a combined annual income (veteran and spouse or co-applicant) which does not exceed $18,000 annually, plus $500 for each dependent in excess of 2 dependents. The Economic Assistance Loan Program has provided nearly 80,000 low-interest loans since the program began in 1945.

The Grants Section provides full-time study grants to Vietnam Era veterans of up to $200 for single veterans, and $400 for married veterans or those with dependents, per academic year. The veteran must be a full-time undergraduate student in any college or school in Wisconsin approved by the Wisconsin Higher Educational Aids Board. Part-time study grants are available to all eligible Wisconsin veterans. The grant provides for reimbursement to veterans, upon satisfactory completion, of the costs of tuition, fees and textbooks for part-time study or correspondent courses from most public and private schools in Wisconsin, including all high schools, the VTAE system, the UW system and most private colleges. The Grants Section also administers the National Guard education grant.

The Grants Section also provides temporary, emergency financial aid to the veteran or the veteran’s dependents. Subsistence aid may be provided only when there is illness or disability, or during treatment for alcoholism or drug addiction, causing loss of income which results in want or distress, or during period of treatment of the veteran in a Veterans Administration hospital for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), in which case loss of income is not a determining factor for eligibility. Subsistence grant monies must be used for essential budgetary requirements of the veteran (usually limited to payment for food, utilities and mortgage or rent payments). Health care grants are also available to veterans or dependents of veterans for emergency medical treatment or hospitalization only if necessary to prevent want and distress. Assistance in meeting the cost of nonemergency medical treatment may also be provided, but only when prior authorization has been obtained and when government facilities cannot be utilized.

Each county in the state is required to employ a county veterans service officer to provide advice and counsel locally to veterans residing in the county. Although they are county employees, all applications for state veterans benefits and many claims for federal benefits originate
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

BOARD OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SECRETARY
Deputy Secretary

Council on Veterans Programs

Audit/Portfolio Committee

CVSO Advisory Council

Advisors on Vietnam Issues

Office of Internal Adult

Office of Legal Counsel

Division of Veterans Home
Wisconsin Veterans Home
King, Wisconsin

Division of Veterans Programs
Bureaus of:
- Claims
- Collections
- Housing Loans
- Veterans Services
- G.A.R. Memorial Hall

Division of Administration
Bureaus of:
- Administrative Services
- Budget & Planning
- Data Processing
- Fiscal Management
- Personnel & Training


WSVET

Executive Assistant

Public Information Officer

*Affirmative Action
through these offices. The department is authorized to pay a service grant to counties which voluntarily agree to meet operating and budget standards developed by the department to improve the level of service to all veterans of the state. Fifty-seven counties now qualify for the grant. The department is also authorized to make grants to organizations which provide counseling for discharge review, incarcerated and recently released veterans.

The Bureau of Claims is co-located with the Veterans Administration regional office at Wood, Wisconsin. The bureau assists veterans in the prosecution of claims against the federal government for compensation, pension, education, back pay or any other problems arising from military service. Representation by the claims office is free of charge to the Wisconsin veteran. The department is authorized to pay claims service grants to veterans organizations providing similar claims service in the VA regional office; 4 such organizations presently qualify for these grants.

The Bureau of Collections is responsible for the collection of delinquent loan accounts, which may involve acquisition, management and sale of property, real and personal. Other responsibilities include inspection and appraisal of real estate which is the subject of loan applications, and servicing of the Veterans Trust Fund portfolio.

G.A.R. Memorial Hall Museum is maintained on the fourth floor of the State Capitol at Madison and is dedicated to Wisconsin veterans of all wars; it is open to the public year-around. The Memorial Hall is a war museum devoted principally to the Civil War and the Spanish-American War; it houses military weapons, artifacts and battle flags. The official replica of the Wisconsin Medal of Honor is on prominent display at the museum. (The original medal is enshrined at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, D.C.).

The Division of Veterans Home administers the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King, Wisconsin. In continuous operation since its founding in 1887 by the Wisconsin Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, the home is located near Waupaca, about 100 miles north of Madison, on Rainbow Lake in the Waupaca “Chain of Lakes”. The home has about 700 members, one-quarter of them women. Members receive complete personal, nursing, medical and rehabilitative care.

Facilities at the home include a new clinic and skilled nursing care building, MacArthur Hall, which is named in honor of 3 famous Milwaukeeans: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur; the general's father, Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur, Jr.; and his grandfather, Governor Arthur MacArthur, Sr. Other facilities at the Wisconsin Veterans Home include: cottages for those couples able to care for themselves, chapels, a post office, a theater, bowling alleys and a library. Services include: food service, laundry, social services, recreational and social activities, and religious services.

Membership at the home is open to veterans who have served honorably during a wartime period specified in the Wisconsin statutes. Veterans who are permanently incapacitated due to age or physical disability and those unable to follow any substantially gainful employment, who meet service and residency criteria, and who apply income and resources to the cost of their care to the extent required under Medicaid eligibility standards, may be admitted to the home. The spouses of such veterans may also be admitted to the home.

The home also operates the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Cemetery. Any member of the home, any honorably discharged veteran of any war who is a resident of the state at the time of death, and any parent or surviving spouse (if application is made within 6 months after the veteran’s death) may be buried in the cemetery at King, Wisconsin.

The Division of Administration provides coordinating administrative services to the department, including accounting, fiscal control, personnel services, records management, data processing, budget and planning and stenographic services.

The Council on Veterans Programs studies and presents policy alternatives and recommendations relating to veterans matters to the Board of Veterans Affairs. It is a statutory advisory body which is comprised of representatives of organizations having a direct interest in veterans affairs.

Interagency Relationships: The department coordinates the activities of all state agencies performing functions relating to veterans and their problems, including medical, hospital and other remedial care, placement and training, educational, economic or vocational training of honorably discharged veterans; and maintains a close working relationship with the Veterans Administration regional office, area VA hospitals and county veterans service officers.
Executive Branch: General Executive Functions

Functional Area:

GENERAL EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

Department of

ADMINISTRATION

Secretary of Administration: DORIS J. HANSON, 266-1741.

Deputy Secretary: THOMAS E. ALT, 266-1741.

Legal Counsel: EDWARD MAIN, 266-2765.

Executive Assistant: PETER V. MCAVOY, 266-1741.

Special Assistant: vacancy.


Buildings and Grounds, Division of: NEAL STEINHOFF, administrator, 266-2815; STAN VINGE, assistant to the administrator, 266-1691.

Building Management Specialists, Bureau of: STAN VINGE, director, 266-1691.

Building Complex Managers: Capitol, LLOYD BUSKAGER, 266-1173; General Executive Facilities, JACK MITCHELL, 266-1097; Hill Farms, KENNETH MEYER, 266-2119; Wilson/Lorraine, LUDWIG JAZDZEWSKI, 266-0913; Out-State, Tom BENDER, 266-5652.

Protective Services, Bureau of: ROBERT HAMELE, chief, 266-7546.

Emergency Government, Division of: CAROL Z. HEMERSBACH, administrator, 266-0199; vacancy, assistant to the administrator, 266-2983.

Administrative and Community Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-2983.

Field Services and Disaster Resources, Bureau of: ANTHONY TESTOLIN, director, 266-1896.

Plans and Preparedness, Bureau of: DAVID SPEERSCHNEIDER, director, 266-1899.

State Agency Services, Division of: RALPH E. HOLLMON, administrator, 266-1011; PATRICIA KRAMER, assistant to the administrator, 266-1558.

General Services, Bureau of: vacancy, director, 266-0974.

Procurement, Bureau of: LARRY EISENBERG, director, 266-1551.

Contract Compliance, State, Office of: GAIZKA USABEL, director, 266-5462.


State Energy and Coastal Management, Division of: ROY CHRISTIANSON, administrator, 266-8234.


Coastal Management Section: WILLIAM BRAH, director, 266-3687.

Program Operations, Bureau of: CRAIG ADAMS, director, 266-6850.

State Executive Budget and Planning, Division of: LON SPRECHER, administrator, 266-1035; DICK LORANG assistant to the administrator, 266-1353; Budget Operations, JOHN MONTGOMERY, 266-8777; Educational Resources Budget, DICK SEAMAN, 266-1037; Environmental/Commercial Resources Budget, ROBIN GATES, 266-1040; General Government Budget, ANN WILEY, 266-3420; Human Resources Budget, MIKE HUGHES, 266-2214; Analyst for Federal/State Relations, TOM KRAUSKOPF, Capital Finance Officer, JOEL PITTELMAN, 266-2305.

State Facilities Management, Division of: BARRY WANNER, administrator, 266-1031.

Administrative Services, Bureau of: HARLYN VERHAGE, director, 266-3620.

Energy Engineering, Bureau of: DEWEY EDWARDS, director, 266-3710.

Engineering Services, Bureau of: RALPH CULBERTSON, director, 266-1330.

Project Management, Bureau of: GERALD GERMANSOHN, director, 266-1412.

Property Planning and Evaluation, Bureau of: ART McCLURE, director, 266-1360.
State Finance and Program Management, Division of: EDWARD G. YOUNG, Jr., administrator, 267-7996; GREGORY KROHM, assistant to the administrator, 266-3380.


Information and Telecommunications Management, Bureau of: RICHARD L. GODFREY director, 266-1774.

Technical Assistance, Bureau of: GORDON G. GRONERT, director, 266-1866.

Administrative Services, Division of: SUE E. ADIX, administrator, 266-3508.


Management Services, Bureau of: THOMAS HERMAN, director, 266-0239.

Personnel, Bureau of: PETER OLSON, director, 266-2308.

Computer Services, Office of: BILL BELLEVILLE, director, 266-7627.

Boards and Councils:

Emergency Number Systems Board: JAMES CROOKS, chairperson; THEODORE MEEKMA, vice chairperson; RONALD BARNES, KEITH IYEN, LAWRENCE R. POWELL, JOHN R. SMITH, PATRICIA ZELLER, 4 vacancies.

State Employees Merit Award Board: MARY GRUNDMAN, chairperson; MICHAEL LOVEJOY, WINTON O. OLSON.

Certification Standards Review Council: DR. KARL VOELKEL, (representing a commercial laboratory), chairperson; JAMES NEMKE (large municipal wastewater plant), NANCY MANN (small municipal wastewater plant), JAMES WEINBAUER (industrial laboratory), JOHN FLOCKINGER (public water utility), RUSSELL JANESHEK (solid and hazardous waste disposal facility), DR. MARY JO VODICNIK (demonstrated interest in laboratory certification), ED LIEGEL (farmer actively engaged in livestock production) (appointed by secretary of administration); DR. WILLIAM SONZOGNI (appointed by UW-Madison chancellor to represent the state Laboratory of Hygiene).

Council on Data Processing: 2 vacancies (heads of agencies having management responsibility for data processing centers with major multi-agency service missions as determined by secretary of administration); LOWELL JACKSON, 2 vacancies (appointed by secretary of administration); DONALD J. SCHNEIDER (designee of Joint Committee on Legislative Organization).

Council on Printing: STANLEY SOLHEIM, chairperson; ROBERT W. FELLAND, vice chairperson; DAVID G. CARMAN, JAMES HOVERSON, AL LEWIS, A. DOUGLAS LYKE, (all appointed by secretary of administration).

Secretary: vacancy (nonvoting designee of secretary of administration).

Council on Small and Minority Business Opportunities: DAVID GRANADOS, chairperson; PHIL ALBERT, GENE BOYER, KIM ERZINGER, RAYMOND HEISER, MITCHELL LOCKHART, FRANK MAYLO, GORDON MCLIN, CHRIS MONAHAN, 2 vacancies (appointed by secretary of administration).

Secretary: HERMETTA E. WILLIAMS (nonvoting designee of secretary of administration).

Temporary Councils:

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council: HAROLD J. DAY, PATRICIA GOODRICH, CARYL TERRELL (public members appointed by the Governor); SENATOR BARBARA LORMAN, SENATOR JOSEPH STRIHL, REPRESENTATIVE JEANETTE BELL, REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM KASTEN (appointed by Legislature).


Radioactive Waste Technical Council: DU WAYNE GEBKEN (designee of secretary of natural resources), chairperson; ROBERT HALSTED (designee of head of subunit on state planning and energy, Department of Administration), CARL SINDERBRAND (designee of Attorney General), TERI VIERIMA (designee of secretary of health and social services), JERRY MENDL (designee of chairperson, Public Service Commission), CINDY MOREHOUSE (designee of secretary of trans-
portation), DR. MICHAEL G. MUDREY, JR. (Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey), PAUL DELUCA (designee of president, University of Wisconsin), DAVID NAPIERSKI (designee of administrator, Division of Emergency Government) ROBERT ARNOT; vacancy (appointed by Radioactive Waste Review Board).

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility 2, 101 S. Webster Street; Federal Liaison Office, Suite 326, 444 N. Capitol, Washington, D.C. 20001.

Telephone: (608) 266-1741 (secretary’s office).

Publications: Biennial Report; Executive Budget ($10 per 2-volume set plus $2 postage and handling); Budget in Brief; Annual Fiscal Report; Decisions of Tax Appeals Commission (10 cents per page charge); Wisconsin Population Estimates; State of Wisconsin Telephone Directory ($1 plus postage and handling); Capitol Budget Recommendations 1985-87 (no charge).

Number of Employees: 877.16. (does not include LTEs or individuals working for attached boards and commissions).

Total Budget 1983-85: $126,596,800.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.10.

History: The Department of Administration was created by Chapter 228, Laws of 1959, which abolished the former independent Bureau of Engineering, Personnel, and Purchases; the Department of Budget and Accounts; and the Division of Departmental Research in the Executive Office. All functions formerly carried on by these agencies were transferred to the new department. Chapter 645, Laws of 1961, separated the Personnel Board from the department in order to give it quasi-judicial review functions.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, which reorganized Wisconsin state government, transferred the state comprehensive planning responsibility from the Department of Resource Development to the Department of Administration. In addition, the Claims Board, Personnel Board, Public Records Board, and Tax Appeals Commission were attached to the department for administrative purposes.

Since the 1967 reorganization, other units have been attached to the department for administrative purposes. These include the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board, created by Chapter 183, as amended by Chapter 217, Laws of 1967; the Arts Board, attached to the department by Chapter 333, Laws of 1973; the Depository Selection Board, created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977; the Board on Aging and Long-Term Care, created by Chapter 20, Laws of 1981; the Radioactive Waste Review Board, created by Chapter 62, Laws of 1981; the Waste Facility Siting Board, created by Chapter 374, Laws of 1981; the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission and the Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board, created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27; and the Sentencing Commission, created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 371. The Public Records Board was expanded to become the Public Records and Forms Board by Chapter 350, Laws of 1981. The Division of Nursing Home Forfeiture Appeals and the Division of Natural Resources Hearings, created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977, were combined to form the Division of Hearings and Appeals by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Executive Order 36, in September 1976, merged the Office of Emergency Energy Assistance with the State Planning Office to create the Division of State Planning and Energy. Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, confirmed this by authorizing the department, through a system of long-range planning, to promote the development and maximum wise use of the energy, natural, and human resources of the state.

Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, created the Department of Employment Relations, which transferred the Division of Employee Relations to the new department. The Personnel Board was removed from the department, and a full-time Personnel Commission was created.

Within the department are several advisory units. One of these is the State Employees Merit Award Board, created by Chapter 278, Laws of 1953, and now staffed by the department.


Chapter 419, Laws of 1977, created the Council on Small and Minority Business Opportunities.

Chapter 392, Laws of 1977, created the Emergency Number Systems Board.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, authorized the department to establish a Demographic Services Center.
Chapter 361, Laws of 1979, transferred the Division of Emergency Government from the
Department of Local Affairs and Development (DLAD) to the department. DLAD's
Community Management Services Program was also transferred to the department's Bureau of Technical
Assistance in the Division of State Finance and Program Management.

The Division of Emergency Government was originally created as the Office of Civil Defense
by Chapter 443, Laws of 1951, although in 1940 Governor Julius Heil had created the Wisconsin
Council of Defense by executive order. The office was replaced by the State Council on Civil
Defense, enacted by a 1943 law. The council was, in turn, abolished and its functions transferred
to the Adjutant General's Department in 1945. In 1950, Governor Oscar Rennebohm appointed
the adjutant general as director of civil defense, and the adjutant general retained this dual ca-
cpacity, as permitted by the new law, for several years.

A State Civil Defense Council was created in 1955 (Chapter 377) to advise the director. Chapter
628, Laws of 1959, changed the Office of Civil Defense into the Bureau of Civil Defense within
the Executive Department. In 1967, Chapter 75, as implemented by Chapters 211 and 327, transferred
the bureau to the Department of Local Affairs and Development, where it became the
Division of Emergency Government. In 1979 it was transferred to the Department of Administration.

**Organization:** The Department of Administration is administered by a secretary appointed by
the governor to serve at his pleasure with the advice and consent of the Senate. The secretary
selects an unclassified deputy and executive assistant to serve at his or her pleasure. The department
has 8 divisions: Buildings and Grounds, Emergency Government, State Agency Services,
State Energy and Coastal Management, State Executive Budget and Planning, State Facilities
Management, State Finance and Program Management, and Administrative Services. In addition,
several boards, commissions, and councils are attached to the department.

The State Employees Merit Award Board is composed of 3 persons, who may be state officers
or employees, appointed by the governor for 3-year terms.

The Council on Printing consists of 2 trade association members, 2 persons knowledgeable in
graphic communications, and 2 state members. Appointments are made by the secretary for 2-
year terms.

The Council on Small and Minority Business Opportunities consists of 11 members appointed
by the secretary for 3-year terms. The members are to represent small and minority businesses,
handicapped-owned businesses, and rehabilitation centers. One member shall be a consumer
and one shall represent the Department of Development.

The Emergency Number Systems Board (9-1-1) consists of 11 members appointed by the
governor for staggered, 3-year terms. The board is composed of 3 public members and 8 representa-
tives from emergency services provider groups and telephone common carriers.

The Council on Data Processing consists of the heads of agencies having management respons-
sibility for major data processing centers, a designee of the Joint Committee on Legislative Or-
ganization, and the heads of 3 additional state agencies appointed by the secretary of
administration.

The Radioactive Waste Policy Council consists of not more than 11 members appointed for 3-
year terms by the Radioactive Waste Review Board. The council consists of 11 members, including
9 state agency heads or officials and 2 members with technical expertise in the field.

The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council consists of 7 members, including 3 public mem-
bers and 4 legislative members.

The Certification Standards Review Council consists of 9 members appointed for 3-year terms.

**Agency Responsibility:** Under the direction of the secretary, the department acts as the governor's chief policy advisor and financial manager in preparing Wisconsin's biennial budget. It
analyzes administrative and fiscal issues faced by the state and recommends solutions. The department initiates and coordinates statewide planning efforts in energy and coastal management issues.

An equally important function is the department's statutory responsibility for providing and
coordinating a wide range of support services to other state agencies. These include procuring
services, commodities, and supplies; handling printing requests; developing new information sys-

tems; maintaining state-owned facilities; acting as the state’s central real estate office; monitoring federal legislation; and administering the state’s central payroll operation.

The department's other statutory responsibilities include analyzing and recommending building programs for the State Building Commission, managing those buildings and protecting them from unlawful or unsafe use, administering the state's fleet vehicles, managing the state's liability risk, providing population information and other demographic services, coordinating records management programs among state agencies, and auditing and improving the management of state programs.

Unit Functions:

The Division of Buildings and Grounds is responsible for the operation and maintenance of state office buildings, the State Capitol, and the Executive Residence. The 19 major buildings of the division are divided into 5 complexes, each headed by a building complex manager. The division also includes the State Bureau of Protective Services and the Bureau of Building Management Specialists.

The Division of Emergency Government implements and coordinates statewide programs of emergency preparedness for natural or man-made disaster and also for enemy attack; assists in effecting emergency repair to, and emergency restoration of, vital public facilities destroyed or damaged by such actions or disasters through coordination of state and federal resources; administers private and public federal disaster and emergency funds; and maintains the state's 24-hour duty officer reporting and response system. The division is also engaged in comprehensive programs of required state and federal emergency planning, training, and education for officials of state and local government, businesses, and industry, and the general public.

The Division of State Agency Services is the statewide policy and management agency for purchasing and contracting in state government as well as for printing, transportation, records management, minority business, and contract compliance. The division supports the administration of state agencies with a variety of services that includes printing composition and production, fleet services, records storage and microfilming, alternative transportation modes for state employees, and property disposition. Major organizational components of the division include the State Bureau of Procurement and the Bureau of General Services.

The Division of State Energy and Coastal Management is the statewide energy and Great Lakes coastal planning and management agency. Primary office functions include advising DOA and the governor on policies for state and regional energy and coastal management, developing and coordinating implementation of emergency energy policies and programs, administering federal energy conservation funds, and development of annual population estimates for Wisconsin municipalities.

Other activities include renewable energy research and grant administration, energy supply and demand forecasting, assisting in the development of proposed state and federal energy legislation, managing energy conservation within state government, directing the coastal management program, and developing energy conservation programs.

The Division of State Executive Budget and Planning provides statewide budget and policy analysis, acts as advisor and staff to the governor in the development of executive budget proposals, and assists agencies in the technical preparation of budget requests.

In addition, the division provides analysis of legislation and prepares or coordinates the fiscal estimates which accompany all expenditure bills.

The division also advises the Building Commission and the Governor in the issuance of state debt.

The division's duties include federal grant review and coordination, demographic research, management and program evaluation, and maintenance of the position management information system and the governor's appointment register. The division's 40 employees are organized into 7 teams along major state functional lines (such as education and environmental resources).

The Division of State Facilities Management has the overall responsibility for developing and carrying out the State Building Program under the policy direction of the State Building Commission and provides the primary staff services to the commission.

Other major functions of the division relate to statewide facilities planning and evaluation, real estate acquisition and leasing services, architectural and engineering design and consultation
services, management and field supervision of approved construction projects, and the administration of state architectural-engineering and construction contracts.

The Division of State Finance and Program Management encompasses such typically comptroller functions as central accounting, central payroll, audit and payment of all claims against the state, financial reporting, and such other financial management-type services as cash flow projections, tax levy and special charges to counties, calculation and distribution of quarterly interest earnings from the state's investment pool, monitoring agency internal control procedures, and review of state agency write-off requests. In addition, the division is responsible for such statewide programs as risk management, telecommunications, review of agency requests for computer hardware and software, and effective utilization and management of available computer and other data processing resources. The division operates through its State Bureau of Financial Operations, State Bureau of Technical Assistance, and State Bureau of Information and Telecommunications Management.

The Division of Administrative Services provides support services to the secretary, the divisions and the attached boards for personnel, records and forms management, financial management, printing, purchasing, mail, and management planning. Major functions are to develop management systems to improve department operations, prepare and monitor the department budget, provide analyses and recommendations to the Secretary's Office on policies and procedures that cross division responsibilities, and to perform internal audits of departmental programs. The division functions through the Bureaus of Financial Management, Management Services, and Personnel.

The Office of Computer Services supports the department by providing data processing services, office automation services, computer systems analysis/programming services, special project management services, data entry services, and computer operation services through its computer support teams, its word processing center, its data entry center, and its extensive use and networking of microcomputers, minicomputers, and/or the mainframe computers that are located at one or more regional computer centers. The Emergency Number Systems Board seeks to ensure that every local public agency providing emergency services may establish emergency 9-1-1 telephone systems. The purpose of the program is to make it possible to reach any needed emergency service from any telephone at no cost.

The State Employees Merit Award Board administers an award program to encourage unusual and meritorious suggestions and accomplishments by state employees, thus promoting efficiency and economy in the performance of the functions of state government and a sense of real participation by state employees.

The Certification Standards Review Council is charged with reviewing the laboratory certification and registration program administered by the Department of Natural Resources. In this regard, the council reviews proposed rules and makes recommendations to the DNR concerning the specification of test categories, reference sample testing and standards for certification, registration, suspension and revocation, and other program aspects.

The Council on Data Processing advises the secretary of the Department of Administration on the statewide data processing plan and planning process. The council examines and reviews the plan each biennium and suggests necessary changes.

The Council on Printing confers with the secretary on policies and procedures with respect to the printing activities of the state.

The Radioactive Waste Policy Council provides policy advice to the Radioactive Waste Review Board in the execution of its responsibilities, including such services as the review of proposed federal rules and federal-state agreements.


The Council on Small and Minority Business Opportunities encourages the participation of small and minority businesses in the statewide purchasing program.

Interagency Relationships: The department's functions intimately relate to the internal operations of all state agencies.
INDEPENDENT UNITS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

HOSPITAL RATE-SETTING COMMISSION

Hospital Rate-Setting Commission: John C. Oestreich, chairperson; Steven M. Barney, Katherine M. Kiedrowski.

Staff Director: Mark Moody.

Chief Legal Counsel: David Ludwig.

Mailing Address: Room 215, 110 E. Main St., Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-2114.

Number of Employees: 31.00.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (15).

History: The Hospital Rate-Setting Commission was created as part of the 1983 biennial budget bill, 1983 Wisconsin Act 27. The laws pertaining to the commission specified that it must adopt rules and commence setting the rates that hospitals in Wisconsin may charge their private pay patients no earlier than January 1, 1985, and no later than July 1, 1985.

The commencement of rate setting by the commission triggered the replacement of the Wisconsin Hospital Rate Review Program. This program, established in 1972, was initially a voluntary organization in which hospitals could choose to participate and whose review recommendations concerning hospital rates were not mandatory. The program consisted of 21 members; its responsibilities were based on an agreement negotiated between the 3 participating sponsors—the
Wisconsin Hospital Association, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Wisconsin and the state. 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 revised the powers of the program, prohibiting hospitals from charging rates that exceeded those established by the program. This act also signaled that a mandatory program would be only an interim solution to rising hospital costs, to be supplanted by the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission upon the effective date of the commission's rules.

Organization: Unlike its predecessor, the Hospital Rate Review Program, the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission is an independent agency of the state. Whereas the program was governed by a quasi-public agreement negotiated between its sponsors, the commission is governed by state law. The commission is attached to the Department of Administration for budgeting, program coordination and related management functions.

The Hospital Rate-Setting Commission consists of 3 members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered 6-year terms expiring March 1. All members serve on a full-time basis.

Agency Responsibility: The Hospital Rate-Setting Commission sets the rates that each hospital in Wisconsin may charge its private pay patients. Rates charged to Medicare, Medical Assistance and General Relief patients, however, are not set by the commission. The state Legislature, in creating the commission, instructed it to reduce the rate of hospital cost increases while preserving the quality of health care in the state and taking into account the financial viability of economically and efficiently operated hospitals. Each hospital seeking to increase the total revenue it receives from private pay patients must submit a rate request to the commission for its review and approval. The commission inspects each item that may increase the cost of hospital care and demands justification for that expense from the hospital. In addition, the commission sets the rates each hospital may charge private pay patients for certain specific billable items. The commission can prosecute hospitals that fail to comply with rates it has set.

SENTENCING COMMISSION

Sentencing Commission: BRONSON LA FOLLETTE (Attorney General), LINDA REIVITZ (Secretary of Health and Social Services), FRED HINCKLE (Chairperson, Parole Board), RICHARD J. PHELPS (state public defender) (ex officio members); VIVI L. DILWEG, MICHAEL B. TORPHY, JR., LEE E. WELLS, JON P. WILCOX (judges nominated by Chief Justice, Supreme Court, appointed by Governor); KRISTIN KOEFFLER (nominee of Chief Justice, Supreme Court); REPRESENTATIVE DAVID M. TRAVIS (nominee of Speaker of Assembly), GERALD PETERS (nominee of Senate Majority Leader), REPRESENTATIVE DAVID T. PROSSER, JR. (nominee of Assembly Minority Leader) (all appointed by Governor); PHYLLIS A. BERSHINGHAM, RONALD BRITTON, ROGERICK L. GRIFFIN, SUSAN HALSETH, MARY LIEDEKE (appointed by Governor).

Executive Director: SANDRA SHANE-DUBOW.

Mailing Address: Suite 901, 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 267-2437.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (17).

History: The Sentencing Commission was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 371. It is attached to the Department of Administration under Sec. 15.03 of the statutes. Section 751.13 (4), Wis. Stats., provided that if the Supreme Court did not promulgate an order by September 1, 1984 directing the director of state courts to continue the study of sentencing guidelines initiated by the Sentencing Guidelines Advisory Committee and did not begin preparation of proposed rules, the authority to promulgate rules would transfer to the commission. A Sentencing Council was to become operative if the authority to promulgate rules was not transferred to the commission. Authority has been transferred.

Organization: The commission is composed of 17 members, of whom 4 are ex officio, 4 are circuit judges nominated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and appointed by the Governor, 4 are nominated by legislative leaders and appointed by the Governor, and 5 others are appointed by the Governor (one defense attorney, one prosecuting attorney, and 3 others who are not attorneys and who have been victims of felonies or who have demonstrated concern for crime victims). The Governor selects the chairperson.
Agency Responsibility: The commission is directed to promulgate rules providing guidelines for use by judges for sentencing defendants convicted of felonies. Such rules shall be based on sentencing experience in this state and shall set forth recommended sentence lengths; include consideration of previous criminal history, severity of the offense, status relating to incarceration, probation, parole or pretrial release; and include mitigating and aggravating factors and other relevant factors.

Beginning November 1, 1985, courts are directed to take the guidelines into consideration when imposing sentence.

TAX APPEALS COMMISSION

Tax Appeals Commission: JOHN P. MORRIS, chairperson; WILLIAM BRADFORD SMITH, secretary; CATHERINE M. DOYLE, THOMAS R. TIMKEN, MARY K. WAGNER-MALLOY.

Administrative Assistant to the Commission: JOSEPH P. ZIESL.

Mailing Address: 6th Floor, GEF 2, 101 S. Webster Street, Madison 53702.
Telephone: (608) 266-1391.
Number of Employees: 10.50.
Total Budget 1983-85: $847,000.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (1).

History: The Tax Appeals Commission was originally created as the 3-member Board of Tax Appeals by Chapter 412, Laws of 1939 (effective September 7, 1939). That law abolished and transferred to the new board the appeals duties of the Tax Commission (which heard appeals of corporations) and of county boards of review (which heard appeals of individuals and fiduciaries). The law established the board as a separate state agency, apart from the tax assessment and collection agency of state government.

The Board of Tax Appeals was renamed the Tax Appeals Commission by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 (effective August 1, 1967). The commission remained an independent state agency, but was attached to the Department of Administration for budgeting, program coordination and related management functions.

Two additional commissioners were added to the Tax Appeals Commission by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977 (effective July 1, 1977).

Organization: The Tax Appeals Commission consists of 5 members appointed by the governor with Senate consent for staggered 6-year terms expiring March 1. One member is designated by the governor to serve as chairperson for 2 years and serves on a full-time basis; the remaining 4 members serve on a part-time basis. Members are chosen based on their qualifications and experience in tax matters.

Agency Responsibility: The Tax Appeals Commission is independent from the Department of Administration and the Department of Revenue. It hears and determines disputes between persons and the Department of Revenue involving the following taxes: individual income, corporation franchise/income, fiduciary, withholding, gift, sales and use, car line, cigarette use, metalliferous minerals occupation, and floor taxes imposed when the tax rates change for motor fuel, intoxicating liquor, cigarettes and tobacco products. The commission also hears and determines appeals arising under the following tax credits: homestead and farmland preservation. In addition, the commission decides appeals of state assessments of manufacturing property, penalties for late filing by manufacturers of the annual standard manufacturing report form, taxation district appeals regarding the relative value of taxable property in taxation districts of a county, real estate transfer fees, telephone license fees, and electric cooperative association license fees.
BOARD ON AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE

Board on Aging and Long-Term Care: EDITH ALLEN, ALFRED HIRSCH, FAYE LAPORTE, THADIS PATERSON, JACQUELINE PAVELSKI, JOYCE G. POULSEN, GLADYS VOEGTLI.
Executive Director: GEORGE F. POTRACKE.
Mailing Address: Room 17, General Executive Facility 3, 125 S. Webster Street, Madison 53702.
Telephone: (608) 266-8944; Milwaukee (414) 224-4386; Wausau (715) 847-5251; Eau Claire (715) 836-3627.
Hotline: (800) - 242-1060.
Publications: Annual Report; Bridge Building; Analysis of a Residents’ Council; Musical Beds — Wisconsin’s Bedhold Policy; Quarterly Report.
Number of Employees: 8.50.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (10).

History: The Board on Aging and Long-Term Care was created by Chapters 20 and 182, Laws of 1981, when the Board on Aging and the Governor’s Ombudsman Program for the Aging and Disabled were merged.

This merger came as a result of an extensive study prepared for the Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules by the Special Subcommittee on Nursing Home Regulation. This places the ombudsman function under the control of a citizens’ board and links investigative results to legislative initiatives.

Predecessor agencies include the State Commission on Aging (created by Chapter 581, laws of 1961), which was succeeded in 1967 (Chapters 75 and 327) by the Division on Aging in the Department of Health and Social Services and the Council on Aging. Chapter 332, Laws of 1971, replaced the council with the Board on Aging.

Organization: The Board on Aging and Long-Term Care is comprised of 7 members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate to serve 5-year, staggered terms. At least 4 of these shall be public members who have no financial or other interest or affiliation with any nursing home. The board is attached to the Department of Administration for administrative purposes. The board appoints the executive director from outside the classified system.

Agency Responsibility: The Board on Aging and Long-Term Care through legislative mandate performs the following functions:

1) The board reports annually to the governor and the legislature, setting forth the scope of the programs developed in the state for providing long-term care for the aged and disabled, findings regarding the state’s activities in the field of long-term care for the aged and disabled, recommendations for a more effective and efficient total program, and actions taken by the agencies of the state to carry out the board’s recommendations.

2) The board monitors the development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, and policies that relate to long-term care facilities for the aged and disabled.

3) As a result of information received while investigating complaints and resolving problems or disputes, the board publishes material that assesses existing inadequacies in federal and state laws, regulations and rules concerning long-term care for the aged and disabled. The board initiates legislation as a means of correcting these inadequacies.

4) In May 1984, the board assumed responsibility for the Medigap Hotline. The hotline provides information and counseling to Wisconsin residents on health insurance in addition to Medicare, that is, Medicare supplemental insurance, hospital indemnity, cancer and nursing home insurance. The hotline also provides information on the Health Insurance Risk Sharing Plan, group insurance continuation and conversion rights, and health maintenance organization plans for Medicare beneficiaries.
ARTS BOARD

Arts Board: Joseph W. Garton, chairperson; Jeanne Tréconing, vice chairperson; Benja Wilde, secretary; Patricia Blankenburg, Jess Brownell, Diana B. Cheeks, Duane Delaware, Richard Hawkins, Lloyd Herrold, Karlyn Holman, Ben Sidran, Michael Walter.

Executive Director: Arley Curtz.

Mailing Address: 107 South Butler Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-0190.

Publications: Wisconsin Arts Board Bulletin (a quarterly newsletter); Guides to Programs and Services; Arts and Crafts Fairs Directory; Guidebook for Residencies; Artists Directory; Percent for Art Opportunities Bulletin.

Number of Employees: 10.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $3,003,000.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (8).

History: The Arts Board was created as a statutory agency by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973, and attached to the Department of Administration by Chapter 333, Laws of 1973. It was preceded by a nonstatutory committee, the Governor's Council on the Arts, created in 1963.

Organization: The Arts Board consists of 12 members appointed by the governor for 3-year, staggered terms.

Agency Responsibility: The Legislature directed the Arts Board to: 1) continually study the artistic and cultural activities within the state; 2) assist arts activities in the state; 3) assist communities in creating and developing their own arts programs; and 4) plan and implement funding programs for groups or individuals engaged in the arts.

In carrying out these responsibilities, the Arts Board acts as both a funding agency providing financial support to the arts and a service agency promoting communication and information about the arts.

As a funding agency, the Arts Board assists arts organizations and individual artists through a variety of programs designed to provide broad public access to the arts, strengthen the state's artistic resources, and create opportunities for individuals of exceptional talent. Financial support programs include Organizational and Individual Projects, Artistic Program Support, Pan-Wisconsin, Salary Assistance, Community Projects, Fellowships, Artists-in-Residence, Percent for Art, and the Wisconsin Challenge Grant Program.
As a service agency, the Arts Board assists the interest of Wisconsin's artistic and arts community through an information program which includes workshops, conferences, research projects, and publications. The Arts Board regularly produces and distributes materials on local, state, and national arts activities for both the arts community and the general public.

CLAIMS BOARD

Claims Board: William H. Wilker (representative of Department of Justice designated by Attorney General), chairperson; Edward Main (representative of Department of Administration designated by secretary), secretary; Juan Colas (representative of Office of Governor designated by Governor); Senator Gary George (chairperson of the Senate Committee on Finance), Representative Marlin Schneider (chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Finance).

Program Assistant: Donna Sorenson.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707; location: General Executive Facility 2, 101 S. Webster Street.

Telephone: (608) 266-1743.

Number of Employees: 1.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $292,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (2).

History: The Claims Board was originally created as the Claims Commission by Chapter 669, Laws of 1955. Prior to its adoption, the statutory procedure for making claims against the state was to file the claim with the director of budget and accounts or to have a legislator introduce the claim as a bill. In 1967, under the reorganization act, the Commission for the Relief of Innocent Persons and the Judgment Debtor Relief Commission were absorbed by the Claims Board.

Organization: The Claims Board consists of a representative each from the Office of the Governor, Department of Administration, and Department of Justice, and the chairpersons of the Senate and Assembly Committees on Finance or their designees.

Agency Responsibility: The Claims Board receives, investigates and makes recommendations on all money claims against the State of Wisconsin. Its findings and recommendations are reported to the legislature together with appropriate legislative proposals to implement its findings.

DEPOSITORY SELECTION BOARD

Depository Selection Board: Kenneth E. Codlin, Doris Hanson, Charles Smith.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (3).

History: The Depository Selection Board was created by Chapter 418, Laws of 1977.

Organization: The board consists of the state treasurer, the secretary of administration, and the executive director of the Investment Board or their designees.

Agency Responsibility: The board: 1) establishes procedures for the selection of public depositories by state agencies and departments and procedures for contracting for banking services by them; 2) establishes procedures by which state agencies and departments pay for such services; 3) establishes by rule minimum banking operation requirements to be met by institutions in order to be eligible to be considered for serving as a public depository; and assists, upon request, a state agency or department in selecting a depository.
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FORMS BOARD

Public Records and Forms Board: TOM HERMAN (designee of Governor), BILL WILKER (designee of Attorney General), DALE CATTANACH (state auditor), GERALD HAM (designee of director of State Historical Society), BONNIE REESE (executive director of Legislative Council), DIANE EV-ERSON (newspaper representative), DIANE SEDER-ROSEN (small business representative) (appointed by Governor); ROLF WEGENKE (representative of Permit Information Center).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (4).

History: The Public Records Board, originally created by Chapter 316, Laws of 1947, under the State Historical Society, was transferred to the Executive Department by Chapter 547, Laws of 1957, and attached to the Department of Administration by the reorganization act in 1967. Chapter 350, Laws of 1981, renamed the board and added duties to the board for forms management. The Public Records and Forms Board is scheduled to terminate January 1, 1987 and be replaced by the Public Records Board.

Organization: The board consists of the Governor, the director of the State Historical Society, the Attorney General, the state auditor, and the executive secretary of the Legislative Council, or their designated representatives, plus a representative from the small business community and a state newspaper appointed by the Governor, and a representative of the Permit Information Center.

Agency Responsibility: The board provides for the preservation of important state records, the orderly disposition of state records which have become obsolete and cost-effective management of forms and records by state agencies.

RADIOACTIVE WASTE REVIEW BOARD

Radioactive Waste Review Board: SENATOR JOSEPH STROHL (appointed as are standing committees), chairperson; TED MINER, vice chairperson; WILLIAM CLARE (public member appointed as are Senate standing committees); REPRESENTATIVE STAN GRUSZYNSKI (appointed as are Assembly standing committees), PETER ANDERSON (public member appointed as are Assembly standing committees); WILL FANTLE (chairperson, Radioactive Waste Policy Council), DUWAYNE GEBKEN (chairperson, Radioactive Waste Technical Council); HAL BERGAN, JAME SCHEEGER, MARY LOUISE SYMON.

Executive Director: JAMES KLEINHANS.

Mailing Address: Room 921, 110 East Main Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-0597.

Number of Employees: 0.25.

Total Budget 1983-85: $137,600 (state); $500,000 (federal).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (11).

History: The Radioactive Waste Review Board was created by Chapter 62, Laws of 1981, to represent the State of Wisconsin in the federal Department of Energy's search for 2 high-level radioactive waste repositories.

Organization: The Radioactive Waste Review Board consists of a member of the Senate and a member of the Assembly, a public member selected by the Senate and one public member selected by the Assembly, 4 members selected by the Governor, the chairperson of the Radioactive Waste Review Policy Council, and the chairperson of the Radioactive Waste Review Technical Council. The board has 2 ancillary bodies attached to it: the Radioactive Waste Review Policy Council with 11 members and the Radioactive Waste Review Technical Council with 11 members.

Agency Responsibility: The Radioactive Waste Review Board is charged with responsibility to act as an advocate on behalf of Wisconsin residents before the federal Department of Energy and other federal agencies in considering the location of long-term disposal sites for high-level radioactive waste.
STATE CAPITOL AND EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE BOARD

State Capitol and Executive Residence Board: Senators Alan Lasee, Fred Risser, Barbara Ulichny (appointed as are standing committees); Representatives Lolita Schneider, Richard Shoemaker, David Travis (appointed as are standing committees); Lewis Stark (designee of the secretary of administration); Ralph D. Culbertson (head of engineering function, Department of Administration); Richard Erney (director, State Historical Society); Patricia A. Frost, Robert B. Graves, Gary Jorgensen, Robert E. Lewcock, Eugene Potente, Marilynn Schall, Walter L. Wilson (citizen members).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (5).

History: Chapter 183, as amended by Chapter 217, Laws of 1967, created the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board.

Organization: The State Capitol and Executive Residence Board consists of the secretary of administration or designee, the director of the State Historical Society, the head of the engineering function or designee, 3 members of the Senate and 3 members of the Assembly appointed as are standing committees, and 7 citizen members, of whom at least 2 shall be architects, 1 a landscape architect, and 3 shall hold membership in the American Institute of Interior Designers, appointed for staggered 6-year terms.

Agency Responsibility: The board annually inspects the condition of the Capitol and executive residence. It is responsible for setting standards for design, composition and appropriateness of repairs, replacements, and additions to these structures and their furnishings.

WASTE FACILITY SITING BOARD

Waste Facility Siting Board: Lynn Nimz, (town appointee of Governor), chairperson; John Cottingham (designee of secretary of agriculture, trade and consumer protection), Greg Hyer (designee of secretary of development), Ed McClain (designee of secretary of industry, labor and human relations), Charles Aten (designee of secretary of transportation); Ingeborg Lothe (county appointee of Governor), Elmon Ott (town appointee by Governor).

Executive Secretary: Patti Wright Cronin.

Mailing Address: Room 201, 132 E. Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 267-7854.


Number of Employees: 1.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $107,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.105 (12).

History: The Waste Facility Siting Board, created by Chapter 374, Laws of 1981, implements the negotiation-arbitration process in the siting of solid and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the state. The negotiation-arbitration process was designed and created by an ad hoc legislative committee representing the interests of the state Senate and Assembly, industry, environment, state agencies, regional planning, and local government.

Organization: The Waste Facility Siting Board consists of the secretaries of the Departments of Industry, Labor and Human Relations; Transportation; Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection; and Development (or their designees); 2 town officials and one county official appointed by the governor for 3-year terms. The board appoints an executive secretary, who administers the daily functions of the office and who serves as an attorney-advisor to the board.

Agency Responsibility: The Waste Facility Siting Board administers the negotiation-arbitration process between the license applicant and the local government committee of the affected municipality when the parties fail to produce a settlement. The board decides the disputes between the applicant and local committee and makes the final awards in arbitration hearings.
The board also enforces the legal deadlines and other obligations of the applicants, and the local committees of affected municipalities.

DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Hearings and Appeals, Division of: DAVID H. SCHWARZ, administrator.
Mailing Address: Suite 308, 310 North Midvale Boulevard, Madison 53705
Telephone: (608) 266-7709.
Number of Employees: 6.50.
Total Budget 1983-85: $524,600.00.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.103 (1).

History: The division is an amalgamation of the previous Divisions of Natural Resource Hearings and Nursing Home Appeals. It was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Organization: The division of Hearings and Appeals operates with 3 attorney hearing examiners, one of whom is the division administrator. In addition, the staff includes clerical support, court reporter and transcription personnel. The division is an independent unit of state government which is attached to the Department of Administration for administrative functions only.

Agency Responsibility: The division's hearing examiners conduct and decide all contested administrative proceedings for the Department of Natural Resources. It also handles appeals brought to nursing homes desiring to contest actions of the Department of Health and Social Services involving alleged violations of Chapter HSS 132 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. As the only group of hearing officers not housed within the agency for which it hears cases, the division also frequently conducts hearings for other state agencies when neutral and independent decision making is required.

COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Council on Criminal Justice: SARAH C. ETTEHIM, chairperson; WILLIAM DRENGLER, vice chairperson; RON BIENDESL, WARREN BRAUN, JUDGE MICHEAL W. BRENNAN, DEREK BREWER, JOHN CADOTTE, JUAN COLAS, MARY JO KEATING, THOMAS KOCOUREK, PHILLIP KOLODZIEJ, JOHN PEDROZA, LEONOR ROSAS, THOMAS SIMON, SISTER CLAIRE MARIE WICK.

Executive Director: RICHARD FLINTROP.
Deputy Executive Director: NATHANIEL E. ROBINSON.
Mailing Address: Suite 1000, 30 W. Millin Street, Madison 53702.
Telephone: (608) 266-3323.
Publications: The Exchange (bimonthly newsletter); Annual Juvenile Justice Plan (1985-1987); reports on (including but not limited to): various counties' inmate profiles and population forecasts; Wisconsin's crime and arrests; Statistical Analysis Center (annual); secure detention; recidivism; sexual assault; law enforcement training; restitution.
Number of Employees: 22.00.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.107 (1).

History: The Wisconsin Council on Criminals Justice (WCCI) was originally created by executive order in 1969 as the state planning agency required by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). The council replaced the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and Crime and operated within the Department of Justice. In 1971, the council was recreated by executive order and was transferred to the Executive Office. In 1983, Wisconsin Act 27 recreated the council and transferred it to the Department of Administration.
Organization: The council is attached to the Department of Administration for administrative purposes and consists of no more than 20 members with a recognized interest in and knowledge of criminal justice matters. All members are appointed by the governor and serve at his pleasure. The governor also appoints the executive director.

Agency Responsibility: The Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ) provides direct assistance to local units of government, state agencies and private nonprofit organizations through the provision of technical assistance, the collection and analysis of criminal justice system data, and the award of grants to improve the criminal/juvenile justice system in Wisconsin.

WCCJ’s responsibilities include the administration of federal juvenile justice funds (about $850,000 per year), operation of a statistical analysis center, conducting evaluation studies of the juvenile justice system, and the development of policies and strategies to improve the criminal justice system. These responsibilities are coded in Sec. 16.969, Wisconsin Statutes.

The council is responsible for the administration of funds received under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974, as amended, and the Justice System Improvement Act (JSIA) of 1979. The council is the FBI-recognized agency for the collection of Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in Wisconsin. Additionally, the council has received a grant from the United States Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to operate a crime statistics and analysis center. That BJS grant of $150,000 per year requires a 50% state match as of April 1, 1985. Effective April 1, 1986, no federal funds will be available. On February 4, 1985, Governor Earl designated the agency to administer the new federal anti-crime initiative, “Justice Assistance Act of 1984”. Over $700,000 are available under this act for local units of government. Finally, the WCCJ is the responsible agency for advising the governor and the Legislature on all major issues involving the criminal/juvenile justice system.

The council maintains local community assistance or outreach offices in Spooner, Appleton and Milwaukee for the purpose of providing training and technical assistance to local centers of government and private nonprofit agencies interested in implementing the criminal/juvenile justice system.
HOSPITAL RATE-SETTING COUNCIL

Hospital Rate-Setting Council: C. William Freeby, Thomas M. Gazzana, Diane Greenly, Launcelot E. Jones, Mary Larkin, Eugene I. Lehrmann, Bonnie Murphy, Leland Olkowski, Peter A. Peshek, Lowell E. Schoenherr, vacancy.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.107 (1m).

History: The Hospital Rate-Setting Council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27.

Organization: The council is attached to the Department of Administration for administrative purposes. It consists of 11 members appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms. Seven of the members are nominated by various groups, and not more than 3 may be state employees.

Agency Responsibility: The council advises the Hospital Rate-Setting Commission on containing hospital costs while maintaining the quality of health care; reviews proposed commission rules; issues reports on the performance of the commission and its operations, recommends alternative rate-setting methodologies, the degree to which government health care rates do not equal nongovernment health care rates, and the policy implications to hospitals and nongovernment payers of discounts granted to nongovernment payers; and issues recommendations concerning methods of scheduling rate requests.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Women's Council: Sarah Harder, chairperson; Roberta Gassman (Governor's designee), vice chairperson; Senator Barbara Lorman, Senator John Norquist, Representative Marcia Coggs, Representative Lolita Schneiders (appointed as are standing committees); Kay Clarenbach, Susan Hobart (appointed by Senate president), Kathleen Soderbloom, Mary Kay Wagner-Malloy (appointed by Assembly speaker); Susan Dubois, Margaret Klessig, Blanca Malpartida, Sandra Thomas, Loretta Webster.

Executive Director: Hannah Rosenthal.

Mailing Address: Suite 512, 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-2219.

Publications: What is Comparable Worth?: The Wisconsin Women's Council; JTPA: Job Training for Wisconsin Women; The Marital Property Fact Sheets; A Directory of Wisconsin Women's Services and Organizations; Educational Equity for Wisconsin Students: Time for a Change?

Number of Employees: 2.50.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.107 (10).

History: The Wisconsin Women's Council was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27 to access and improve the status of women in Wisconsin. It was preceded by a nonstatutory commission, the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, created in 1964 and abolished in 1979.

Organization: The council is attached to the Department of Administration for administrative purposes. The council is composed of the governor or his or her designee, 6 public members appointed by the governor, 2 public members appointed by the president of the Senate, 2 public members appointed by the speaker of the Assembly, 2 members of the Senate and 2 members of the Assembly appointed as are standing committees. All members, except the 2 Assembly representatives and the governor or designee, serve staggered 2-year terms, and the governor or designee serves a 4-year term.

Agency Responsibility: The Wisconsin Women's Council is charged with the responsibility to identify the barriers that prevent women in Wisconsin from participating fully and equally in all
aspects of life; conduct statewide hearings on issues of concern to women; review, monitor, and 
advise all state agencies regarding the impact upon women of current and emerging state poli-
cies, procedures, practices, laws and administrative rules; recommend changes in the public and 
private sectors and initiate legislation to further women’s economic and social equality and im-
prove Wisconsin’s tax base and economy; and disseminate information on the status of women 
in this state.

ELECTIONS BOARD

Elections Board: JOHN H. NIEBLER (designated by Assembly minority leader), chairperson; RON 
MONAT (designated by Senate majority leader), secretary; ESTHER A. KAPLAN, (designated by 
Governor), PETER R. DOHR (designated by Chief Justice, Supreme Court), EVAN ZEPPOS (des-
ignated by Assembly speaker), ROBERT M. ELCONIN (designated by Senate minority leader), 
PEGGY A. LAUTENSCHLAGER (designated by Wisconsin Democratic Party), SAM HAY (desig-
nated by Wisconsin Republican Party) (all appointed by Governor).

Executive Secretary: KEVIN J. KENNEDY, 266-8087.
Legal Counsel: KEVIN B. CRONIN, 266-0136.
Mailing Address: Third Floor, 132 East Wilson Street, Madison 53702.
Telephone: (608) 266-8005, general office; 266-3276, election services; 266-3061, campaign finance 
services.

Publications: Biennial Report; Campaign Finance Instruction and Bookkeeping Manual; Elec-
tion and Campaign Manual; Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund Information and Instruction 
Manual; various guides and checklist for candidates, political committees, election officials 
and clerks.

Number of Employees: 9.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $1,703,700.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.61.

History: The Elections Board was created by Chapter 334, Laws of 1973. At that time, adminis-
tration of the state’s election laws was transferred from the secretary of state to the board.
Chapter 85, Laws of 1975, created an Elections Advisory Council in the board.

Organization: The Elections Board is composed of persons appointed by the governor for 2-
year terms as follows: one person selected by the governor, one member each designated by the 
chief justice of the Supreme Court, the speaker of the Assembly, the leader of the most numerous 
party in the Senate, the leader of the second most numerous party in each house of the legisla-
ture, and the chief officer of each political party whose candidate for governor received at least 10 
percent of the vote in the most recent election.

The board employs an executive secretary (unclassified) and a legal counsel and other tech-
nical, administrative and support staff as authorized under the classified service. Administrative 
and supportive services are provided by the Department of Administration, and data processing 
services are provided by the University of Wisconsin Computing Center.

The Elections Advisory Council consists of 5 county and municipal clerks appointed by the 
board.

Agency Responsibility: The Elections Board administers the state election and campaign laws, 
investigates violations of such laws, brings civil actions to collect forfeitures from violators of the 
law, subpoenas records and violators as necessary and notifies the district attorney or the attor-
ney general of any grounds for civil or criminal prosecution. The board also issues formal opin-
ions upon request and promulgates administrative rules as necessary. The board holds informa-
tion and training meetings with local election officials to promote uniform election procedures 
and to emphasize the integrity and importance of the vote of each citizen.
The board administers the campaign finance registration and reporting system enacted by the 1973 Legislature to maintain the integrity of elections. The procedures are designed to disclose fully contributions and disbursements made on behalf of every candidate for public office and to place reasonable limitations on contribution activity and on campaign expenditures if the candidate applies for and accepts public financing.

Political parties, committees or groups making or accepting contributions or disbursements or incurring obligations over $25 in a calendar year are required to register and file detailed, verified statements with the appropriate filing officer. Candidates and other individuals making disbursements and accepting contributions are also required to file and report. (In the case of political parties and candidates for state and judicial offices, the Elections Board is the filing officer.) Each party, committee, group or individual subject to this registration requirement is required to make full reports of all contributions, disbursements and obligations unless statutorily exempt from reporting. Nonresident committees or groups making contributions and individuals making disbursements must also register and report. Each candidate must appoint a campaign treasurer and designate one campaign depository, and every committee must appoint a treasurer. The law also sets specific limitations on campaign contributions, and on campaign expenditures if the candidate has applied for and accepts public financing.

Unit Functions:
Board staff is divided into 4 functional units: legal services, campaign finance services, election services, and administrative services.

The Elections Advisory Council promotes communication and cooperation between local election officials and the board, and advises the board in matters pertaining to publications, training, legislation and other matters.

Interagency Relationships: The board interacts on a continuing basis with clerks and election officials of every county, city, village and town in Wisconsin.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: GENERAL EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

INDEPENDENT UNIT ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES

BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS

Board of State Canvassers: BRONSON C. LA FOLLETTE (Attorney General), CHARLES P. SMITH (State Treasurer), JOHN NIEBLOER (chairperson, Elections Board).

Statutory Reference: Section 15.615.

History: The Board of State Canvassers was originally created by Chapter 6, Sec. 69, Revised Statutes 1849. Under Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, the reorganization act, it was transferred to the Office of the Secretary of State as an independent unit. Chapter 334, Laws of 1973, attached the board to the Elections Board.

Organization: The board is composed of the chairperson of the Elections Board, the state treasurer and the attorney general.

Agency Responsibility: The board examines the certified statements of county canvassers and determines which persons have been elected to various offices.

Department of

EMPLOYE TRUST FUNDS

Employe Trust Funds Board: JAMES T. DILLMAN (representing Wisconsin Retirement Board), chairperson; H. GAYLON GREENHILL (representing Teachers Retirement Board), vice chairperson; MARVIN E. VAN CLEAVE (representing Wisconsin Retirement Board), secretary; ROBERT DEAN, WILLIAM F. KIENZLE, KENNETH F. STELZIG (representing Teachers Retirement Board); MARVIN GROSSKREUTZ, DONALD SCHULTZ (representing Wisconsin Retirement Board); DORIS HANSON (Governor's designee on Group Insurance Board), HOWARD FULLER (secretary of Department of Employment Relations); DONALD SMART (public member).

Secretary of Employe Trust Funds: GARY I. GATES.

Deputy Secretary: DALE M. HANSON.

Executive Assistant: KATHLEEN M. WOLFF.

Benefit Plan Operations, Division of: LEDELL ZELLERS, administrator.

Finance, Division of: vacancy, administrator.

Program Research and Development, Division of: vacancy, administrator.

Group Insurance Board: HOWARD J. KOOP (designee of Attorney General), chairperson; ANTHONY V. DUFKE (insured participant of local government), vice chairperson; DORIS HANSON (Governor's designee), secretary; LINDA REIVITZ (designee of secretary of administration), HOWARD FULLER, (secretary of employment relations), THOMAS FOX (commissioner of insurance); DONNA L. KING (insured teacher participant), MARTIN BEL (insured participant not a teacher), JENNIFER BLACKSTONE (appointed by Governor).

Teachers Retirement Board: GEORGE HAHNER (elected public school teacher), chairperson; KENNETH F. STELZIG (elected vocational school teacher), vice chairperson; MARCIA E. TOPEL (elected public school teacher), secretary; DAVID DEWAN, PAUL SCHLINDWEIN, WILLIAM TRABRACH, JOHN WALSH (public school teachers elected by participants); ELMER HOMBURG (elected teacher annuitant), WILLIAM F. KIENZLE (elected Milwaukee teacher); JOANN ELDEN, H. GAYLON GREENHILL (UW representatives), ROBERT DEAN (public school administrator), VINCENT J. GRAHAM (school board member) (appointed by Governor).


Wisconsin Retirement Board: JAMES J. DILLMAN (public member), chairperson; DONALD SCHULTZ (finance officer of city or village), vice chairperson; MARVIN E. VAN CLEAVE (designee of commissioner of insurance), secretary; MARILYN WIGDAHL (participating state employee), JOANNE LINDER (county clerk or deputy), MARVIN GROSSKREUTZ (county employee), DAVID J. ANDERSON (county or town governing body member), LEON HAMILTON (city or village executive), JEROME SMITHS (city or village employee).

Mailing Address: General Executive Facility 1, 201 E. Washington Avenue, Madison 53703.

Telephone: (608) 266-3285.

Publications: Department: Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature. Wisconsin Retirement System: Handbook of Information for Members; a series of different brochures on specific benefit provisions; Procedures for Becoming a Participating Employer under the Wisconsin Retirement System; manuals of coverage and reporting instructions for employers. Group Insurance Board: Group Life Insurance for Employees of the State of Wisconsin and for Employees of Wisconsin Public Employers; How Wisconsin Public Employers May Join the Group Life Insurance Plan; Administration Manuals for employers under the Group Life Insurance Plan; Group Health Insurance Benefits for State of Wisconsin Employes; State Medicare Plus $100,000; Income Continuation Insurance; Administration Manuals for state agencies on health insurance and on income continuation insurance; a series of pamphlets describing special benefit provisions. Public Employees Social Security: The Inclusion of Public Employees in Wisconsin under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance System; Employer Manual for Public Employees Social Security in Wisconsin.

Number of Employees: 154.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $30,952,800.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.16.

History: The first statewide teacher retirement law in Wisconsin was enacted by Chapter 323, Laws of 1911, following several years' effort. A pension system for Milwaukee teachers had been authorized in 1909. The statewide program adopted in 1911 was voluntary and required no employer contributions. It was administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund.

In 1921 the first compulsory, joint contributory, statewide system was enacted. Also in 1921 (Chapter 459), the board was abolished, and the Annuity Board was created to administer the state retirement system, operating through 3 retirement boards (Public School, Normal School, and University).

Chapter 491, Laws of 1929, abolished the Annuity Board and created the State Annuity and Investment Board to administer the state teachers' retirement law and invest the retirement funds as well as other state funds.

In order to provide retirement coverage for state employees, Chapter 176, Laws of 1943, created the State Employees Retirement System under the Annuity and Investment Board. In the same session, Chapter 175, Laws of 1943, created the Wisconsin Municipal Retirement Fund to provide a general municipal retirement system.

As a result of recommendations by the Joint Interim Committee on Pension and Retirement Plans, Chapter 206, Laws of 1947, closed a number of separate municipal retirement plans and the Conservation Wardens Pension Fund to new entrants and consolidated the Wisconsin Municipal Retirement Fund and the State Employes' Retirement System into the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board, effective January 1, 1948. The Wisconsin Retirement Fund thus became the basic retirement program for both state and municipal nonteaching employees throughout the state (except employees of the city and county of Milwaukee).

The State Annuity and Investment Board was abolished in 1951 (Chapter 511). The State Investment Board succeeded to its duties in the investment of state funds (including retirement funds), and the State Retirement System Administration Board succeeded to its duties in the administration of the state retirement system for teachers. It became the State Teachers Retirement Board in 1953 (Chapter 204).

The Group Insurance Board was originally created by Chapter 512, Laws of 1957, as the Group Life Insurance Board to provide a program of group life insurance for state employees.
In 1959 (Chapter 211) a group health insurance program was enacted for state employees, and the group life insurance was extended to municipalities (Chapter 412). With the adoption of the group health insurance program in 1959, the name of the board was changed to Group Insurance Board. Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 (Reorganization Act), attached the board to the Department of Employee Trust Funds under Section 15.03.

Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, provided for creation of an income continuation plan (disability insurance) for state employees and the statutory authorization for using unused sick leave credits to pay insurance premiums for health care coverage either for state employees after retirement or for surviving dependents. Both changes became effective in 1972 and are administered by the Group Insurance Board.

Chapter 214, Laws of 1971, gave the Group Insurance Board the authority to initiate any other group insurance plan it found necessary or desirable. This chapter also required group insurance plans not sponsored by the board to receive board approval before they could benefit from payroll deductions from state employees' paychecks.

The Public Employees Social Security Fund was created by Chapters 60 and 631, Laws of 1951, to permit state and local government employees not covered by an existing retirement system to come under social security. As soon as permitted by federal law, 1953 legislation covered all positions under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund excepting firefighters. Pursuant to 1956 federal
legislation, the 1957 Legislature enabled other state and municipal retirement systems to divide into 2 groups — one coming under social security, the other declining social security. All new personnel must come under social security.

The executive branch reorganization bill enacted in 1967 (Chapter 75) created the Department of Employee Trust Funds to administer the trust funds described above except that municipal retirement plans which were closed to new entrants in 1947 and the Milwaukee city and county retirement plans for nonteaching employees continued to be administered by the respective municipalities.

In 1973, Chapter 151 merged the Conservation Wardens Pension Fund into the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, Chapter 137 pooled all investments of the several retirement funds into investment trusts, and Chapter 127 provided that the benefits of a person who had coverage under two or more plans could be computed as if all service had been under the same plan.

In 1975, Chapter 280 merged the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, the State Teachers Retirement System and the Milwaukee Teachers Retirement Fund into a new system named the Wisconsin Retirement System under the control of the Employee Trust Funds Board. Chapter 39 transferred responsibility for the old State Employes Retirement System annuitants to the Wisconsin Retirement Fund.

In 1977, Chapter 182 merged local police and fire pension funds, which were previously closed to new entrants in 1947, with the Wisconsin Retirement Fund for administrative purposes and provided for supplemental benefit payments to retired members or surviving spouses previously covered by those plans. Chapter 221 repealed the statutory requirements for the Division of Teachers and the Division of Municipal and State Government.

During 1979-1981 the functional reorganization of the department, in accordance with the legislative intent of Chapter 280, Laws of 1975, was completed. Three divisions were established to perform the duties of the former program-oriented bureaus and divisions.

Chapter 96, Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, completed the merger of the technical benefit provisions of the 3 previously separate retirement funds into the Wisconsin Retirement System.

There is now one retirement system covering eligible teaching and nonteaching employees of the State of Wisconsin and participating public employers.

Chapter 96, Laws of 1981, also gave the Group Insurance Board the authority to contract directly with providers of health care services in lieu of an addition to contracts with insurance companies.

As part of the 1983-1985 biennial budget (1983 Wisconsin Act 27), the Legislature adopted major health care cost containment provisions that affected the health insurance program for state employees. The legislation allowed health maintenance organizations to form on a closed panel basis and changed the way in which the state's contribution toward its employees' health insurance premium is computed. In one year (from 1983 to 1984) participation in HMOs by state employees went from 15% to 67%.

In 1984, legislation was passed (1983 Wisconsin Act 141) which significantly improved the retirement benefits provided to members of the Wisconsin Retirement System. A 1984 comparative study by the Retirement Research Committee after this "Benefit Improvement Bill" became law shows that the Wisconsin Retirement System is now at the approximate median point on the level of benefits provided by all public retirement systems.

Organization: The department is under the policy direction of the Employee Trust Funds Board and operates through 3 divisions and the Office of the Secretary. The Wisconsin Retirement, the Group Insurance, and the Teachers Retirement Boards are boards within the department. The secretary is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Employee Trust Funds Board, while the deputy secretary is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the secretary.

Agency Responsibility: The department administers retirement, group insurance, deferred compensation, and social security programs for state and municipal employees including teachers.

Unit Functions:

The Employee Trust Funds Board approves or rejects all administrative rules, hears appeals on benefit determinations, coordinates program development, and appoints the departmental secretary.
The Division of Benefit Plan Operations has the responsibility for coordinating and executing the day-to-day operation of the benefit plans and provides records management, data processing, and other central administrative services.

The Division of Finance has the responsibility for developing controls and monitoring the performance of the various systems administered by the Benefit Plan Operations Division, and also provides management information services to the department.

The Division of Program Research and Development is responsible for planning and developing proposals for future benefit program changes, negotiating contracts with insurance companies, deferred compensation administrators and providers and actuarial firms, researching and advising on statutory benefit and coverage requirements, developing administrative rules, and researching and developing other policy and program issues.

Interagency Relationships: The department administers employee benefit plans covering personnel of state and municipal employers throughout the state. Accordingly, it is in frequent contact with state agencies and local governments concerning coverage and reporting problems and is in frequent contact with their personnel officers and employees to explain the benefit programs. The department administers the federal-state contract providing social security coverage for state and local public employees, including resolving coverage questions and collecting and transmitting contributions for public employees in Wisconsin to the federal Social Security Administration.

Department of
EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Secretary of Employment Relations: HOWARD FULLER.

Deputy Secretary: PEGGY JOHNSON HOWARD.

Executive Assistant: DAVID HINRICHS.

Office of Employee Development and Training: LETICIA SMITH, director.

Office of Legal Services: KATHRYN R. ANDERSON.

Affirmative Action Division: FREDICK GORDON, administrator.

Classification and Compensation Division: BARBARA P. HORTON, administrator; Compensation Team, KEITH KRINKE; Classification and Surveys, Team A, CHARLES McDOWELL; Classification and Surveys, Team B, ROBERT BELONGIA.

Collective Bargaining Division: KRISTIANE RANDEL, administrator.

Merit Recruitment and Selection Division: SUSAN K. CHRISTOPHER, administrator.

Recruitment and Examination Services, Bureau of: DALE BRUHN, director.

Examination Development and Register Establishment, Bureau of: DANIEL WALLOCK, director.

Administrative Services Division: DAVID HINRICHS, acting administrator.

Council on Affirmative Action: FRANK MARRELLI, chairperson; LINDA ANDERSON (appointed by speaker of Assembly), vice chairperson; ROSA RAMIREZ GIVENS, secretary; LYNN HAANEN (appointed by president of Senate), JANET SCHIPPER (appointed by Assembly minority leader), JUDY JORGENSEN (appointed by Senate minority leader); WILLIAM DISS, NOEL CLEVEN, VERONICA LUSTER, KIRKIE MACK, MICHAEL NELIPOVICH, CHRISTOPHER OLSON, TAM C. PHAN, FRANK MARRELLI, J. ALLEN STOKES.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7855, Madison 53707; location: 149 East Wilson Street.

Telephone: Secretary’s Office — (608) 266-9820; State Job Information — (608) 266-1731.
Publications: Affirmative Action Annual Report; Affirmative Action Council Quarterly Newsletter; Classification and Compensation Plan ($3.75); Alphabetical Listing of Classifications ($3); Standards for the Implementation of Chapter 230: Affirmative Action Plan; Current Employment Opportunities Bulletin (free public posting or $9 for 18 issues by subscription); Continuous Recruitment Bulletin; Wisconsin Civil Service Job Information; Course Announcements and Training Schedule; Affirmative Action Recruitment Resource Directory ($6.50); Appeals Report.

Number of Employees: 96.50.

Total Budget 1983-85: $8,037,500.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.17.

History: Although the Department of Employment Relations was established in 1977, its antecedents extend quite far back in the state government. Wisconsin replaced its Civil Service Commission, created in 1905, by a Bureau of Personnel in 1929 (Chapter 465). A separate Personnel Board was created within the bureau. In 1959 Chapter 228 placed both the board and the bureau within the newly created Department of Administration. In 1961 the board was removed from the department, but was subsequently attached to it for administrative purposes by the 1967 Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The Department of Employment Relations was created by Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, which essentially transferred the organizational units and functions of the Employee Relations Division (including the Bureaus of Personnel, Collective Bargaining, and Human Resource Services) and the Affirmative Action Office from the Department of Administration to the new department. A statutory Affirmative Action Council was also established in the department, succeeding the former Affirmative Action Executive Commission established by executive order. Under 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, the Affirmative Action Council was made advisory to the secretary. Act 27 also realigned functions of the former Division of Personnel by assignment of classification and compensation responsibility to the secretary and placing recruitment and examination functions under the newly created Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection.

Organization: The Department of Employment Relations is administered by a secretary, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve at the governor's pleasure. The secretary selects a deputy and executive assistant to serve at the secretary's pleasure. The department is organized into 5 divisions: Merit Recruitment and Selection, Classification and Compensation, Collective Bargaining, Affirmative Action, and Administrative Services, and 2 offices: Employee Development and Training, and Legal Services. The Divisions of Classification and Compensation, Collective Bargaining, and Affirmative Action are headed by unclassified division administrators who are appointed by the secretary to serve at his or her pleasure. The administrator of the statutorily created Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection is appointed to a 5-year term by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, from a register certified by the Personnel Board, which prepares and conducts the examination in accordance with requirements specified for classified positions. All other employees of the department are in the classified service.

The Council on Affirmative Action consists of 15 members, who serve terms of 3 years. The president of the Senate, speaker of the Assembly, and minority leaders of the Senate and Assembly each appoint one council member. The governor appoints the other 11 members.

Agency Responsibility: Under the overall direction of the secretary, the department is responsible for personnel and employment relations policies and programs for the state government as an employer. The department's primary mandate is to provide state governmental agencies with competent personnel who will furnish state services to citizens as fairly, efficiently and effectively as possible. The department achieves this goal through the administration of a civil service system which assures that jobs are filled on the basis of merit, that the value of employees' work is properly determined, that employee performance and training needs are adequately evaluated so each employee can achieve his or her full potential, and that managers have appropriate personnel management tools to achieve the state's program objectives. In administering the civil service system, the department has the responsibility to carry out the state's equal employment opportunity mandate and, through affirmative action, to correct imbalances in the state's workforce and eliminate the present effects of past discrimination. The department represents the executive branch as an employer in relations under the State Employment Labor Relations Act.
A separate statutory division with specified program responsibilities. The administrator of this division is appointed by the governor for a 5-year term under Sec. 15.173, Stats.

Advisory to the secretary.
Unit Functions: The Secretary's Office provides policy and program direction to the department's divisions and offices.

The Division of Affirmative Action operates an affirmative action program. It provides staff support to the Affirmative Action Council; prepares an annual summary to the governor and the Legislature on agencies' affirmative action program accomplishments, future goals and recommendations; implements equal opportunity/affirmative action executive orders including development of planning standards for the executive agencies, university system, and legislative service agencies; implements handicapped reporting guidelines; provides training and technical assistance, including assistance to internal agency committees, and monitoring of training for new supervisors; and monitors the implementation of state affirmative action plans to ensure agency compliance with the administrative rules and affirmative action plan standards.

The Division of Classification and Compensation conducts ongoing systematic personnel management classification and compensation surveys to ensure equitable and internally consistent pay and benefit programs. The division allocates positions to classifications, assigns classifications to pay ranges, and develops and administers the compensation plan.

The Division of Collective Bargaining represents the executive branch as an employer in negotiations with certified representatives of employees in collective bargaining units. The division negotiates tentative agreements subject to approval by the Joint Committee on Employment Relations and the Legislature, and trains management representatives on contract provisions, contract interpretation, and grievance handling, and represents the state in arbitrations.

The Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection coordinates all recruitment, develops and administers examinations, and establishes recruitment and certification policies which ensure equal opportunity for the state's classified positions. The division shares responsibility with other governmental units and appointing authorities for affirmative action efforts, establishes opportunities for career development, and administers layoffs and the code of ethics. In addition, upon request, the division prepares and administers examinations for local governmental units.

The Division of Administrative Services provides the internal operating functions of the department, including: budgeting; fiscal monitoring and control; accounting; developing and coordinating computerized management information systems; personnel and payroll; conducting organization, management, and policy and planning analysis studies; purchasing; and telecommunications.

The Office of Employee Development and Training formulates and implements policies for the development and training of state government employees. The office provides training in basic supervisory development to state supervisors, coordinates state-sponsored training programs, approves agency training recordkeeping systems, establishes standards for agency training programs, and monitors state agency training programs.

The Office of Legal Services provides advice to the secretary on all legal matters and represents the secretary and the administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection on employee appeals to the Personnel Commission.

The Affirmative Action Council serves in a direct advisory capacity to the secretary and works to strengthen the state's programs and performance in equal opportunity and affirmative action by evaluating the progress of affirmative action programs throughout the civil service system, seeking compliance with state and federal regulations, and recommends improvements in the affirmative action efforts of the state. The council also recommends legislation, consults with agency personnel and other interested groups, and conducts hearings.

Interagency Relationships: The department's functions relate extensively to the internal operations of all state agencies.

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ETHICS BOARD

Members: DR. THOMAS S. SMITH, chairperson; JAMES R. MORGAN, vice chairperson; MARION C. VISTE, secretary; DOROTHY W. AUSTIN, DIANE CONWAY, FREDDIE L. WRIGHT.

Executive Director: R. ROTH JUDD.
Mailing Address: General Executive Facility 3, 125 South Webster Street, Madison 53702.
Telephone: (608) 266-8123.
Publication: Annual Report and Opinions of the Ethics Board.
Number of Employees: 2.50.
Total Budget 1983-85: $257,400.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.62.

History: The Ethics Board and the statutes it administers were created by Chapter 90, Laws of 1973. Chapter 277, Laws of 1977, revised virtually every aspect of the Ethics Code by clarifying and strengthening the standards of conduct to which state officials are held, by requiring officials to identify publicly more information about their personal financial interests than had previously been necessary, and by facilitating the code's enforcement. The laws of 1977 also extended the code's provisions to the Supreme Court and to circuit and appellate judges. Chapter 120, Laws of 1979, enhanced local governments' abilities to enforce codes of ethics for their officials. During the 1981 session the Legislature applied the Ethics Code to nonclerical employees of the Wisconsin Housing Finance Authority (now Housing and Economic Development Authority) and members of the Vocational, Technical and Adult Education district boards, as well as to the directors of those boards and to the directors' assistant, associate and deputy district directors (Chapters 269 and 349). The 1983 Legislature extended the Ethics Code's application to municipal judges (1983 Wisconsin Act 27).

Organization: The board consists of 6 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered 6-year terms. While serving on the board and for one year prior to appointment, no member may have been a member of a political party or a partisan political organization or have been a candidate for partisan office. The board appoints an executive director to oversee the daily administration of the office and to act as attorney-advisor to the board.
Agency Responsibility: The board administers the Code of Ethics for Public Officials and Employees and has 3 major responsibilities. It retains for public examination Statements of Economic Interests that must be filed by state public officials and by candidates and nominees for state public office. Secondly, the board, upon request, advises state public officials and those who deal with them on the propriety of matters to which they are or may become parties. Third, the board investigates possible violations of the Ethics Code whenever warranted and, when appropriate, conducts public hearings and imposes civil penalties or refers matters to appropriate district attorneys for criminal prosecutions.

Interagency Relationships: The board deals with offices and agencies in all branches of government both in receiving financial statements and in enforcing the Code of Ethics.

Office of The GOVERNOR

See OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, page 390, for description.

INVESTMENT BOARD

Members: JOHN F. KONRAD (public member), chairperson; JOHN D. NABER (public member), vice chairperson; GARY I. GATES (representing Wisconsin Retirement Fund), secretary; DORIS HANSON (secretary of administration); ELMER L. HOMBURG (representing State Teachers Retirement System); DAVID R. MILLER, JAMES R. NELESEN (public members).

Executive Director: KENNETH E. CODLIN, 266-2044.
Executive Assistant: PATRICIA LIPTON, 266-9451.

Common Stocks Division: JAMES SEVERANCE, investment director, 266-2385.
Legal Services Division: GEORGE W. CROWNHART, general counsel, 266-8866.
Liquid Asset Division: RICHARD V. GIBSON, investment director 266-2045.
Mortgages and Real Estate Division: CHARLES B. MILLER, investment director, 266-0809.
Private Placements Division: ROBERT L. ZOBEL, investment director and assistant director, 266-1316.

Public Bonds Division: JOHN J. ZWADZICH, investment director, 266-2047.
Special Equities Division: RONALD L. NEDZIELA, investment director, 266-7232.
Administrative Services Division: GERALD T. MAHAFFY, administrator, 266-2384.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7842, Madison 53707; location: 121 East Wilson Street.

Telephone: (608) 266-2381.
Publication: Annual Report.
Number of Employees: 51.00.
Total Budget 1983-85: $4,086,300.
Statutory Reference: Section 15.76.

History: The Investment Board was created by Chapter 511, Laws of 1951, to succeed to the investment functions of the State Annuity and Investment Board and the Board of Deposits. Although state funds had been invested since 1911, the reorganization in 1951 which created the new board enlarged the scope of such investments. The 1967 act (Chapter 75) reorganizing the executive branch of the state government continued the Investment Board as an independent agency.

Chapter 164, Laws of 1975, created a Local Government Pooled-Investment Fund within the State Investment Fund.
Organization: The Investment Board is comprised of 7 members or trustees. One member is the secretary of the Department of Administration. Two are participants in the Wisconsin Retirement System; one a teacher appointed by the Teacher Retirement Board, and the other a participant other than a teacher appointed by the Wisconsin Retirement Board. The remaining 4 members are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These 4 members each must have had a minimum of 10 years' investment experience. All appointed board members serve 6-year terms.

Staff is headed by an executive director, who is appointed by the board. There are 8 divisions.

Agency Responsibility: The board is responsible for investing the assets of the Wisconsin Retirement System. For the purpose of investment, the system's assets are divided into 2 funds—a Fixed Retirement Investment Trust and a Variable Retirement Investment Trust. The Fixed Trust Fund is a broadly diversified portfolio of bonds, common stocks, mortgages and real estate holdings. The Variable Trust Fund is primarily invested in common stocks.

In addition, the board invests the assets of the State Life Insurance Fund, the Local Government Property Insurance Fund, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Trust Fund, and the State Investment Fund.

The State Investment Fund has been established to invest temporary cash balances on a commingled basis in short-term investments. The monies of this fund include retirement funds' cash
awaiting permanent investment and monies in 34 other accounts — including the state's General Fund and various agency and department accounts. The State Investment Fund is invested in U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency investments, high quality commercial paper, bank certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances.

The Investment Board entered into fiscal 1984 with a total of $8.7 billion under management. It ended the fiscal year with $10.0 billion — a 15.5% increase.

**Unit Functions:**

The *Common Stocks Division* regularly buys and sells common stock for both the fixed and variable retirement investment trust funds.

The *Legal Division* prepares or reviews documentation for transactions when necessary and handles all internal legal work.

The *Liquid Asset Division* manages the State Investment Fund. This fund is made up of the cash positions of 36 separate accounts, which are pooled for investment purposes. Investments are limited to high quality, highly liquid securities with short maturities.

The *Mortgages and Real Estate Division* buys and sells real estate and makes mortgage investments.

The *Private Placements Division* makes individually negotiated long-term loans to a wide range of industries.

The *Public Bonds Division* regularly purchases and sells marketable bonds, which are the board's largest single class of holding.

The *Special Equities Division* invests in publicly traded equity securities of small and young companies for both the fixed and variable retirement investment trust funds.

The *Administrative Services Division* provides support services and maintains financial records for the board and staff.

**Interagency Relationships:** The board is the state's investment agency. It provides each investment fund with an accounting of the money expended on its behalf. The board's expenses are determined every 6 months and the expenses are prorated and billed in advance to the funds for which investments are made.

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**Office of The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

See OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, page 423, for description.

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**PERSONNEL BOARD**

*Personnel Board:* SANGER B. POWERS, Sr., chairperson; MARY L. LINTON, KENNETH J. MERKEL, MARY M. NICK, EUGENE PARKS.

*Program Assistant:* LORRAINE C. STOLTZFUSS.

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 7855, Madison 53707; location: 149 East Wilson Street.

**Telephone:** (608) 266-8434.

**Number of Employees:** 1.

**Total Budget 1983-85:** $58,200.

**Statutory Reference:** Sec. 15.77.

**History:** The Personnel Board dates back to the Civil Service Commission established in 1905, but was created as a board within the Bureau of Personnel when the commission was abolished and the bureau was created in 1929 (Chapter 465). Although the board was placed within the
Department of Administration when the department was created in 1959 (Chapter 228), it was subsequently removed in 1961 and then attached for administrative purposes in 1967 (Chapter 75). Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, created the Personnel Board as an independent agency.

Organization: The board is comprised of 5 members who serve staggered 5-year terms. Members are nominated by the governor and appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate. Four of the 5 members shall be nominated one each from a list of 5 names submitted individually by the president of the Senate, the speaker of the Assembly, the minority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the Assembly.

Agency Responsibility: The Personnel Board participates in public hearings held by the administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection in the rule-making process and reviews and approves proposed rules and amendments of rules of the administrator. The board may also make investigations and hold hearings at the request of interested persons and issue recommendations concerning the enforcement and effect of civil service rules. The board acts in an advisory capacity to the administrator. It may also issue an enforceable order to remand an illegal act.

The board provides the governor with a list of at least 5 names for vacancies on the Personnel Commission, appoints the chairperson of the Personnel Commission, and certifies to the governor a register of candidates for administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection. It also prepares and conducts the examination for the administrator position, evaluates the performance of the administrator annually, and advises the governor as to reappointment.

PERSONNEL COMMISSION

Personnel Commission: DENNIS P. MCGILLIGAN, chairperson: LAURIE R. MCCALLUM, DONALD R. MURPHY.

General Counsel: ANTHONY J. THEODORE.

Mailing Address: Second Floor, 121 East Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

Telephone: (608) 266-1995.

Publications: Biennial Reports; Digest of Decisions.

Number of Employes: 12.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $850,600.

Statutory Reference: Section 15.80.

History: The Personnel Commission is an independent agency created by Chapter 196, Laws of 1977, to act as an administrative appeals body for certain state employe grievances and equal rights complaints. Formerly these quasi-judicial functions were performed by the Personnel Board, which dates back to the Civil Service Commission, established in 1905, and the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, created in 1967.

Organization: The commission consists of 3 members who serve staggered 5-year terms. The Personnel Board, after a specified personnel selection process, submits at least 5 names to the governor for each vacancy. The governor nominates one of the 5, who is then appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Agency Responsibility: The Personnel Commission has the program responsibilities specified for the commission under Subchapters II and III of Chapter 230 and specifically Section 230.45, Wis. Stats. Under this statutory authority, the commission hears appeals from decisions of the administrator of the Division of Merit Recruitment and Selection and of the secretary of the Department of Employment Relations, appeals from employees denied benefits under the hazardous employment provisions, certain appeals from county personnel administering welfare aids, appeals of certain disciplinary actions involving employees not subject to union contracts, and
appeals of certain appointment transactions. The commission processes complaints of discrimination filed against state agencies as employers under the Fair Employment Law as well as complaints alleging retaliation for reporting elder abuse, for disclosing improper governmental activities, or for exercising a right relating to occupational safety and health. It also serves as final step arbiter in a state employee grievance procedure relating to conditions of employment and has statutory authority to review hearing examiners’ decisions on certain nonbargainable transactions. The commission’s single program structure encompasses all of the commission’s functional activities.

**Interagency Relationships:** The commission, as an adjudicatory body, has direct authority to review specified personnel actions of any state agency. The commission also acts as a deferral agency of the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, primarily for the purpose of avoiding dual processing of discrimination charges filed with both state and federal agencies.

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**Department of REVENUE**

**Secretary of Revenue:** MICHAEL LEY, 266-1611.

**Deputy Secretary:** EILEEN MERSHART, 266-1611.

**Executive Assistant to the Secretary:** JOHN M. LAABS, 266-1611.

**Legal Staff:** ALLAN P. HUBBARD, chief counsel, 266-2845.

**Income, Sales, Inheritance and Excise Tax Division:** vacancy, administrator; JACK E. DEYOUNG, assistant administrator, 266-1911.

*Appellate Bureau:* CLAYTON E. SETH, director, 266-8920.

*Audit, Bureau of:* HAROLD W. ERICKSEN, director, 266-8518.

*Compliance, Bureau of:* JEROME T. PIONKOWSKI, director, 266-8028.

*Inheritance and Excise Tax Bureau:* C. LEE CHEANEY, director, 266-2797.

**Research and Analysis Division:** MICHAEL VLAISAVLJEVIČ, administrator, 266-2700.

*Local Fiscal Policy Bureau:* MONROE ROSE, director, 266-0938.

*State Tax Policy Bureau:* YEANG ENG BRAUN, director, 266-5773.

**State/Local Finance Division:** SYLVAN LEABMAN, administrator, 266-1611.

*Local Financial Assistance Bureau:* RALPH TAYLOR, director, 266-1657.

*Local Government Services Bureau:* DENNIS STRACHOTA, director, 266-8995.

*Property Tax, Bureau of:* GLENN L. HOLMES, director, 266-1187.

*Utility and Special Taxes, Bureau of:* WERNER DOERING, director, 266-3964.

**Administrative Services Division:** PAMELA WEGNER, administrator, 266-1611.

*Budget and Business Operations, Bureau of:* ROLAND BUDNAR, director, 266-3347.

*Personnel and Employment Relations, Bureau of:* GERALD HODDINOTT, director, 266-8875.

*Information Systems, Bureau of:* SANDRA BURIE, director, 266-0218.

**State Board of Assessors:** CHARLES TURNER (chief, Assessment of Manufacturing Property Section, Department of Revenue), chairperson; DENNIS BONK, BRIAN HANKE, RICHARD KLIMEK, GREGORY LANDRETTI, JAMES MURPHY, ROBERT VOSSEN.

**Mailing Address:** General Executive Facility 3, 125 South Webster Street, Madison 53702; and 4638 University Avenue, Madison 53705.

**Telephone:** (608) 266-1611.

**Publications:** Biennial Report; Corporate Tax Climate: A Comparison of Sixteen States; Summary of Tax Exemption Devices; A Guide for Property Owners; Wisconsin Tax Bulletin (by subscription); and various brochures on specific issues.

**Number of Employees:** 1,171.80.

**Total Budget 1983-85:** $86,735,100.

**Statutory Reference:** Section 15.43.
History: Chapter 75, the reorganization act of 1967, renamed the Department of Taxation the Department of Revenue. As the Department of Taxation, the agency was originally created by Chapter 412, Laws of 1939, but its antecedents go back to at least 1868, when the State Board of Assessments was established to perform the taxing functions of the state. The property tax was then the primary source of state tax revenue. Originally set up to consist of the secretary of state and the members of the state Senate, the board was reorganized in 1873 to consist of 3 constitutional officers. The 1899 Legislature provided for the office of Tax Commissioner to supervise the system of taxation throughout the state. This agency did not replace the Board of Assessment, but the 2 were coordinated when the tax commissioner was made a member and presiding officer of the board. In 1901 the tax commissioner and the 2 assistant commissioners became the State Board of Assessment, replacing altogether the former constitutional officers; while legislation enacted in 1905 combined the 2 agencies into a permanent Tax Commission of 3 members. This arrangement lasted until the commission was abolished by the 1939 Legislature, which replaced it with the Department of Taxation and the Board of Tax Appeals. Related functions of other state agencies were transferred to the Department of Taxation, for example, administration of the motor fuel tax (Chapter 337, Laws of 1943) and of the cigarette taxes, oil inspection, and antiflaming law (Chapter 17, Laws of 1949).

The responsibility to perform audits of local governmental units (on request) was assigned to the Department of Taxation in 1939. In 1947, when a separate Department of State Audit was created, the municipal audit function was assigned to that new department. However, when the audit department was transferred to the Legislature in 1965, with the creation of the Legislative Audit Bureau, the municipal audit function was attached to the Department of Administration. The municipal audit function was returned to the Department of Revenue by Chapter 125, Laws of 1971, and finally abolished by legislative action in 1983.

To improve manufacturing property assessment techniques and to promote greater tax equity among manufacturing taxpayers, the department has assumed the responsibility of assessing all manufacturing property as provided in Chapter 90, Laws of 1973. The assessment of manufacturing property was previously performed by local assessors.

Chapter 75, the 1967 reorganization act, transferred the alcohol and tobacco enforcement function from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Justice. However, Chapter 39, Laws of 1975, returned this responsibility to the Revenue Department.

Organization: The department is administered by the secretary of revenue, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

The department consists of 4 divisions under the direction of the secretary and the deputy secretary of revenue. The office of executive assistant to the secretary and the department's staff are attached to the secretary's office.

The State Board of Assessors is comprised of the chief of the Assessment of Manufacturing Property Section and such other department members as the secretary of revenue designates.

Agency Responsibility: The Department of Revenue administers all state tax laws except the insurance premiums tax, prepares periodic estimates of state revenues and forecasts of state economic activity, determines equalized value of taxable property, assesses manufacturing property, assists local governments in their assessments of property and provides them with financial management assistance, and administers local financial assistance programs.

Units Functions:
The Legal Staff provides legal counsel and opinions to the secretary, division administrators and staff, and drafts and reviews tax legislation and administrative rules. It also litigates all cases brought before the Tax Appeals Commission, represents the department in other nontax cases before administrative agencies, and coordinates litigation, appeals and requests for formal opinions on tax issues referred to the office of the Attorney General.

The Income, Sales, Inheritance and Excise Tax Division administers and collects taxes under the state income, sales, inheritance and excise tax laws. It also administers the Homestead Credit Program.

The Research and Analysis Division provides overall economic and tax policy development and evaluation for the secretary of revenue, analyzes legislation, prepares revenue estimates, fiscal notes and statistical reports, and conducts research on contemporary revenue policy issues.
The State and Local Finance Division supervises administration of the general property tax by local units of government, establishes equalized value for all local units of government, provides financial management assistance to local units of government, assesses all property of manufacturing establishments and administers the state utility tax. It also administers the state shared revenue and tax credit programs and the general purpose financial reporting requirements for counties and municipalities.

The Administrative Services Division establishes policies and procedures relating to the human and financial resources of the department. It provides centralized support services in the areas of personnel, employee development, data processing, fiscal management, budget and management analysis, procurement, and other management services.

Interagency Relationships: The department's responsibilities place it in frequent contact with other state departments, local units of government, revenue and related agencies in other states, and federal agencies.

**INDEPENDENT BOARDS ATTACHED FOR BUDGETING, PROGRAM COORDINATION AND RELATED MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS BY SECTION 15.03 OF THE STATUTES**

**BADGER BOARD**

*Badger Board: Governor Anthony S. Earl, Lt. Gov. James T. Flynn (secretary of development), Carroll D. Besadny (secretary of natural resources), Michael Ley (secretary of revenue); Bronson C. La Follette (Attorney General), Douglas La Follette (Secretary of State), Charles P. Smith (State Treasurer) (Board of Commissioners of Public Lands).*

Statutory Reference: Section 15.435 (2).

History: The board was created by Chapter 86, Laws of 1981.

Organization: The board is comprised of *ex officio* members.

Agency Responsibility: The board administers the Badger Fund, to which is transferred a maximum of 40 percent of the net proceeds tax on metallic mineral mining, or that portion of the net proceeds tax not distributed to eligible communities under Sec. 70.395 (1) (a), Stats. Any excess over $20 million in the Investment and Local Impact Fund is also transferred to the Badger Fund. Fifty percent of the interest from the moneys in the fund shall be granted to municipalities and counties that apply for capital costs of recreational facilities. The board promulgates rules establishing the criteria under which such grants may be made. Fifty percent of the interest on moneys in the fund are allotted to educational aids.

**INVESTMENT AND LOCAL IMPACT FUND BOARD**

*Investment and Local Impact Fund Board: Paul Knuth (public member), chairperson; Lt. Gov. James Flynn (secretary of development), Michael Ley (secretary of revenue); Gwinn Johnson (nominated by League of Wisconsin Municipalities), Arnold Gumprecht (nominated by Wisconsin Towns Association); Richard McKnight, Mary L. Wirth (nominated by Wisconsin Counties Association); Leland Chenoweth (nominated by Wisconsin Association of School Boards); Ken George (nominated by Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council); Peter J. Davison, Jack Giovannoni (public members).*

Executive Secretary: Elizabeth Kohl.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8933, Madison 53708; location: General Executive Facility 3, 125 South Webster Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-7235.
Publications: The Mining Investment and Local Impact Fund Board: An Overview; The Local Impact Committee: Some Organizational and Programming Ideas; Wisconsin’s Mining Impact Board: How Does It Compare With Similar Programs In Other States?; Guidance For The Use and Management of Mining Impact Funds.

Number of Employees: 1.00.


Statutory Reference: Section 15.435.

History: The Investment and Local Impact Fund Board was created by Chapter 31, Laws of 1977, to assist local governments in alleviating metallic mining impacts. The creation of the board was part of a comprehensive set of laws to address metallic mineral development. Changes in local government funding and board structure were made through Chapter 86, Laws of 1981.

Organization: The board is attached to the Department of Revenue under Section 15.03 of the statutes. It is composed of the secretaries of development and of revenue or their designees, 3 public members, 2 municipal officials, 2 county officials, one school board member, and one Native American appointed by the governor for staggered 4-year terms. Of the 5 local officials, one of the municipal official members shall be recommended by the League of Wisconsin Municipalities and the other by the Wisconsin Towns Association; the school board shall be recommended by the Wisconsin Association of School Boards; the 2 county official members shall be recommended by the Wisconsin Counties Association; the Native American shall be recommended by the Great Lakes Inter-tribal Council and must reside in a municipality where a metallic mineral ore body is located. One local official shall reside in a county or school district, or an adjacent county or school district, where metallic minerals are extracted. One local official must reside in a county or school district, or adjacent county or school district, or adjacent county or school district, where metallic mineral development is occurring. Of the 3 public members, one shall be recommended by the town boards in towns in which a metalliferous mineral ore body is known to exist. One member must reside in a town where a metalliferous mineral ore body is located, and another must reside in a county, or an adjacent county, where metallic mineral development is occurring.

An executive secretary serves at the pleasure of the board.

Agency Responsibility: The board exercises jurisdiction over the Investment and Local Impact Fund, which was created to provide funds to municipalities to alleviate the costs associated with social, educational, environmental and economic impacts of metalliferous mineral mining incurred prior to, during and after the extraction of minerals. The board certifies to the Department of Administration the amount of funds to be distributed to municipalities from specific taxes collected from the metallic mining industry.

Office of the
SECRETARY OF STATE

Secretary of State: DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE, 266-5801.

Administrative Assistants: JAMES DE LORME, DONNA MANLY, 266-5801.

Operations Manager: vacancy, 266-1437.

General Counsel: SHERRY STEFFEL, 266-0182.

Corporations Counsel: HAROLD GROTHMAN, 266-0181.

Corporations Division: ROBERT J. RITGER, administrator, 266-3590.

Government Records Division: MARIORIE ROBB, administrator, 266-5503.

Uniform Commercial Code Division: BETTY DONNELLY, administrator, 266-3087.

Mailing Addresses: Corporations Division, P.O. Box 7846, Madison 53707; U.C.C. Division, P.O. Box 7847, Madison 53707; Government Records Division, P.O. Box 7848, Madison 53707; location: Room 271, General Executive Facility I, 201 E. Washington Avenue, Madison; and Room 616, 819 N. 6th Street, Milwaukee 53203.

Telephone: Milwaukee: (414) 224-1988.; Madison, see administrative staff numbers.
Publications: Session Laws and Acts, 1983 editions ($34.30); Proposed Constitutional Amendments; Business Corporation Law ($2.00); Non-Stock Corporation Law ($1.00); Limited Partnership Law; Lobby Law Opinions of the Secretary of State ($5.00); Lobbying Manual; and Corporation, Cooperative, Limited Partnership, Notary, Lobbying, and Trademark/ Tradename Forms.

Number of Employees: 35.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $2,435,400.

Statutory Reference: Article VI, Sections 1, and 2, Wisconsin Constitution; Subchapter III of Chapter 14, Statutes.

History: The position of secretary of state was created by the Wisconsin Constitution, Art. VI, Secs. 1 and 2. When the Territory of Wisconsin was organized by an act of Congress in 1836, the act provided for a secretary of the territory to be appointed by the president. This was the forerunner of the secretary of state. During the Constitutional Conventions of 1846-48, the delegates determined that the secretary of state would be a constitutional officer. The constitution requires the secretary of state to maintain the official acts of the legislature and the governor; and to keep the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin and affix it to all official acts of the governor. Effective December 28, 1969 the Legislature established that the secretary of state would head an office created under Section 14.36, Wis. Stats., and has since assigned the office many additional responsibilities.

Organization: The Office of the Secretary of State is headed by an elected secretary of state. From the beginning of statehood until 1970 the secretary of state was elected in the general election in the even-numbered years for a term of 2 years. Under a constitutional amendment ratified in 1967 and effective since the 1970 election, the secretary of state is elected to serve a 4-
year term. The Office of the Secretary of State is organized into 3 operating divisions: the Corporations Division, the Uniform Commercial Code Division, and the Government Records Division. The operating divisions are supported by the Legal Services Office and the Administrative Services Office. To better serve the metropolitan area of Southeastern Wisconsin, an office was established in Milwaukee in 1979.

**Agency Responsibility:** Under the direction of the secretary of state, the Office of the Secretary of State incorporates Wisconsin businesses and non-stock corporations, forms cooperatives and limited partnerships, qualifies businesses foreign to Wisconsin to do business within the state, processes the annual reports of domestic and foreign corporations, maintains and certifies Uniform Commercial Code documents (records of business indebtedness), issues notaries public commissions, issues notary authentications and apostilles, registers tradenames and trademarks, regulates the activities of lobbyists and their employers, and records annexations and charter ordinances of villages and cities. The secretary of state also serves on the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and the Badger Board.

**Unit Functions:**

The **Corporations Division** examines and files charter documents to form domestic business, service, and statutory close corporations, domestic nonstock corporations, cooperatives, and limited partnerships; licenses foreign business corporations; registers foreign limited partnerships; examines and files documents to amend the charter documents of domestic corporations, foreign corporations, and limited partnerships; and files documents to accomplish mergers, consolidations, and dissolutions. The division administers the program responsibilities assigned primarily under Chapters 179, 180, 181 and 185 of the Wisconsin Statutes, and files annual reports for foreign and domestic corporations and cooperatives. The division also prepares certified copies of the records in its custody, issues certificates relating to the status of organizations, and services inquiries.

The **Uniform Commercial Code Division**, under Chapter 409 of Wis. Stats., files statements of business indebtedness, maintains a file of the indebtedness statements, provides telephone and written searches of the records, and responds to inquiries concerning UCC documents. The division also files amendments, continuations, assignments, terminations, and releases of the original financing statements, and provides certified copies of all UCC documents.

The **Government Records Division** administers program responsibilities set forth in approximately 140 sections of the Wis. Stats., including: regulating lobbying activities; publishing legislative acts; recording official acts of the legislature and the governor; filing oaths of office; filing deeds for state lands and buildings; registering tradenames and trademarks; issuing notaries public commissions; issuing notary authentications and apostilles; and recording railroad transactions, annexations, and charter ordinances of villages and cities.

The **Administrative Services Office** performs financial transactions and provides administrative support for the agency.

The **Legal Services Office** provides legal assistance to all divisions of the agency.

The **Milwaukee Office** accepts for filing articles of incorporation, corporate name reservations, and Uniform Commercial Code documents. The office services requests for uncertified copies of documents located in the Madison central files, distributes available forms, and provides information concerning office-related requirements.

The **Operations Manager** is responsible for the successful completion of all program responsibilities assigned to the secretary of state.

**Intergency Relationships:** The Office of the Secretary of State works with county and municipal officials, private enterprises, and individuals to accomplish required filings. The office also coordinates activities with various state agencies to record official acts of the legislature and the governor, forwarding appropriate information to the Department of Military Affairs; provides corporate information to the Department of Regulation and Licensing; prepares deed information for the Departments of Transportation, Development, Public Instruction, Administration, and Revenue; coordinates the publication of state laws with the Legislative Reference Bureau; and forwards lobbying information to the Legislature. The secretary also serves on the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and is a member of the Badger Board.
Office of the
STATE TREASURER

State Treasurer: CHARLES P. SMITH.
Assistant Treasurer: PETER J. NELSON.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7871, Madison 53707; location: Room 134, General Executive Facility 3, 125 S. Webster Street.

Telephone: (608) 266-3711.


Number of Employees: 14.00.

Total Budget 1983-85: $1,002,000.

Statutory Reference: Article VI, Sections 1, 1n and 3, Wisconsin Constitution; Subchapter IV of Chapter 14, Statutes.

History: The state treasurer is one of the constitutional officers of the state. An elected state treasurer was included in both the abortive 1846 Constitution and in the Constitution as finally adopted in 1848 (Article VI, Section 1). The territorial treasurer, an office created in 1839, had been appointed by the governor, but the state constitutional provision called for his election.

Organization: From statehood through 1968, the state treasurer was elected in the general election held in November of each even-numbered year for a term of 2 years. By constitutional amendment ratified in 1967, however, he was elected for a 4-year term beginning with the 1970 election. The constitution provides that the duties of the office are to be prescribed by law. The assistant treasurer is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the state treasurer.
Agency Responsibility: The state treasurer is responsible for the custody and disbursement of state moneys. He is responsible for the custody and care of securities representing the investments of the various state funds, as well as securities and money deposited with the state under statutory requirements. He acts as registrar for all general obligation bonds and maintains detailed records for all bonds authorized, issued, and redeemed. He serves as treasurer of the State Investment Board, the University Trust Fund, state retirement funds, and, in addition, serves as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, State Board of Canvassers, State Historical Society, Bond Advisory Committee to the Building Commission, and the State Depository Selection Board.

Unit Functions:

Disbursements: The treasurer processes, records and issues the disbursements of the state.

Receipts: The treasurer receives, processes and records the receipts of the state and maintains records on the Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.

Securities: The treasurer has custody of securities, bonds and deposits.

Unclaimed Property: The treasurer receives and maintains custody and records for all property received under the provisions of the uniform unclaimed property act and general escheat laws. The treasurer reviews, and, if necessary, audits, business and corporate records to assure compliance with unclaimed property statutes.

Interagency Relationships: In relation to the receipt and disbursement of state funds, the Office of the State Treasurer performs a service for all state agencies. The state treasurer makes a daily determination for the Investment Board as to funds available for investment purposes. The state treasurer quarterly collects probate fees and monthly collects fines, forfeitures, penalty assessments and court fees. The office makes annual settlement with the county treasurers of taxes and other fees due the state. The state treasurer annually collects from municipal and school district treasurers principal and interest due on loans made to the municipalities by the Land Commission. The state treasurer administers and maintains required records on the Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.

STATE AUTHORITIES

Authorities are bodies public and corporate created for specific purposes and are authorized to issue bonds.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

Board of Directors: REPRESENTATIVE DISMAS BECKER (Assembly majority member), chairperson; JAMES H. SCHLENDER, vice chairperson; CAROL A. BRILL, secretary; ROSALIE TRYON, treasurer; JOHN YINGLING (designee of secretary of development); SENATOR GARY GEORGE (Senate majority member), SENATOR DONALD HANAWAY (Senate minority member), REPRESENTATIVE DUWAYNE JOHNSRUD (Assembly minority member); MARILYN ANDERSON, LUCIO FUENTEZ, STAN GRUSZYNISKI (confirmation pending), RALPH JIRIKOWIC, PHYLLIS SCHIEFFER.

Executive Director: LOUIS FORTIS.

Administrative Director: NANCY BORNSTEIN.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH: STATE AUTHORITIES

Mailing Address: Suite 312, 14 West Mifflin Street, Madison 53703; field offices: Green Bay, Milwaukee, Racine.

Number of Employees: 10 (not state funded).
Total Budget 1983-85: $418,000 ($150,000 state funded).

Statutory Reference: Section 233.03.

History: The Community Development Finance Authority was created by Chapter 371, Laws of 1981. Principal program operations of the authority began in October 1982.

Organization: The Community Development Finance Authority is a public body corporate and politic organized as a nonprofit corporation. The corporation's board of directors is comprised of 13 members, consisting of 8 public members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered 5-year terms, the secretary of the Department of Development or a designee, and 2 senators and 2 representatives representing the majority and minority parties in each house and appointed as standing committees. Four public members shall represent community development corporations, one shall represent organized labor, one shall represent small business, one shall represent employment training programs, and one shall represent private financial institutions.

The governor appoints the executive director of the authority to serve a 2-year term. The executive director and other staff members are employed outside the state civil service system.

Agency Responsibility: The Community Development Finance Authority was established to provide organizational development, economic planning, and business development technical assistance to community development corporations and Indian tribes in Wisconsin's distressed areas in order to facilitate the process of economic growth and development. The authority has created a community development finance company for the purpose of investing funds in community economic development ventures. In carrying out this objective, the authority and the company are receiving contributions and investments from corporations and individuals. In turn, the State of Wisconsin will provide a tax credit incentive for participating corporations and individuals.

Interagency Relationships: The authority works with all levels of government, specifically including the Department of Development, private corporations, and community development corporations, Indian tribes, and community-based women's organizations.

HEALTH FACILITIES AUTHORITY

Members: STEWART W. LAIRD, chairperson; JOY A. MOY, vice chairperson; PAUL L. BROWN, ROBERT E. DURKEIN, ALAN E. IDING, ROBERT O. POLLOCK, SISTER MARY CHARLES RYDZEWSKI.

Executive Director: LAWRENCE R. NINES.

Mailing Address: Suite 108, 5721 Odana Road, Madison 53719.

Telephone: (608) 273-8120.

Statutory Reference: Section 231.02.

History: The Health Facilities Authority was created by Chapter 304, Laws of 1973. Principal program operations of the authority began in September 1979 following a favorable decision as to the constitutionality of its enabling legislation on June 29, 1979, by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in State ex. rel. Wisconsin Health Facilities Authority v. John H. Torphy, Secretary, Wisconsin Department of Administration. The authority's first debt was issued in December 1979.

Organization: The Health Facilities Authority is a public body politic and corporate comprising 7 members appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate for staggered 7-year terms. Not more than 4 may be members of the same political party. Annually the governor appoints a member as chairperson and the authority elects one member as vice chairperson.

The executive director and other staff members are employed outside the state civil service system.
Agency Responsibility: The Health Facilities Authority was established to provide assistance and alternative methods of financing to health institutions to aid them in project financings which provide needed health services consistent with the state's health plan. To support this intent, the authority is empowered to issue bonds on behalf of participating health institutions, the interest on which is exempt from federal income taxation. The result is interest rates below those available through conventional financing sources.

The authority may issue bonds to finance any project that has received approval from the Department of Health and Social Services under Ch. 150, Wis. Stats. The authority may issue bonds to refinance outstanding debt of any health facility if that refinancing will result in a reduction in the health facility's rates below the rates which would have otherwise prevailed.

A “project” is a specific health facility work or improvement to be refinanced, constructed, enlarged, remodeled, renovated, improved, furnished or equipped, or any combination thereof, by the authority. The authority has the power, among other things, to collect rents and revenues for the services furnished by the project, and establish rules for the use of a project. It may designate a participating health facility as its agent for various purposes.

The bonds and notes of the authority are limited obligations of the authority alone and not a debt or liability of the State of Wisconsin. The authority receives no appropriations from the state. The authority imposes fees and charges on participating health institutions for its various programs to sustain its operations.

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HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Members: JAMES T. SYKES, chairperson; MARJORIE KINU, vice chairperson; GILBERT G. RIVERA, secretary; DONALD W. SEAHOLM, treasurer; SENATOR JOHN R. PLEWA (Senate majority member), SENATOR RICHARD KREUL (Senate minority member), REPRESENTATIVE JOHN ANTARAMIAN (Assembly majority member), REPRESENTATIVE E. JAMES LADWIG (Assembly minority member); JAMES T. FLYNN (secretary of development); CAROL BRILL, JAMES HILL.

Executive Director: EDWARD G. JACKAMONIS.

Deputy Executive Director: MONICA BURKERT-BRIST.

Assistant Executive Director for Administration: GWEN TORKELSON.

General Counsel: PAUL E. CONRAD.

Chief Financial Officer: LARRY R. METZ.

Director of Architectural and Technical Services: JEROME J. WALKOWSKI.

Director of Economic Development: MARCH SCHWEITZER.

Director of Housing Development: JOHN R. HABECK.

Director of Management Services: vacancy.

Director of Data Processing: JOHN J. SCHAF.

Credit Relief Outreach Program (Crop) Administrator: MARY ANDERSON.

Grants Administrator: MARTIN E. EVANSON.

Communications Coordinator: vacancy.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1728, Madison 53701; location: 131 West Wilson Street, Madison.

Telephone: (608) 266-7884.


Number of Employees: 73.00 (not state funded).

Statutory Reference: Section 234.02.

History: The Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) was created as the Housing Finance Authority by Chapter 287, Laws of 1971. Principal program operations of the
authority began in July 1973 following a favorable decision as to the constitutionality of its enabling legislation on June 29, 1973 by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in *State Ex. Rel. Warren v. Nusbaum*, 59 Wis. 2d 391, 208 N.W. 2d 780 (1973). The authority's first debt issuance occurred in March 1974. In November 1983 (1983 Wisconsin Act 81), Governor Earl signed legislation which broadened the authority's mission to include financing for economic development projects and export sales of Wisconsin products. The name was changed to the Housing and Economic Development Authority to reflect the increased scope.

**Organization:** WHEDA is a public body corporate and politic consisting of 11 members: 6 public members appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate for staggered 4-year terms expiring on January 1; the secretary of development or a designee; and 2 senators and 2 representatives to the Assembly appointed as are the members of standing committees in their respective houses. The governor appoints a public member as chairperson of the authority for a one-year term. The authority elects a vice chairperson, secretary and treasurer. The executive director is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a 2-year term.

The executive director and other staff members are employed by the authority outside the state civil service system.

**Agency Responsibility:** WHEDA was established 1) to help alleviate the housing shortage for low- and moderate-income persons and families, and 2) to provide financing for business development loans and export sales of Wisconsin products. To carry out its housing objective, the authority provides rehabilitation, construction and long-term mortgage loans to eligible individuals and to sponsors of housing projects for persons and families of low and moderate income. It is the intention of the Legislature that the authority focus on those not effectively served by the private sector. The authority finances its various housing programs through the issuance of tax-exempt revenue bonds and notes. These notes and bonds are not a debt of the State of Wisconsin.

To carry out its economic development and export sales objectives, the authority is authorized to issue bonds to finance business development loans and to finance export sales of Wisconsin products. It is the intention of the Legislature that the authority focus on maintaining and creating jobs and fostering economic growth in the state.

The authority receives no appropriations from the state for its housing and economic development programs. Fees and other charges for its various programs sustain its operations. On March 22, 1985, Governor Earl signed into law a special session legislation authorizing the authority to guarantee and subsidize farm loans for planting or harvesting crops in 1985. For this purpose, $11 million was appropriated to the authority by the Legislature.

**Interagency Relationships:** In 1974 and 1975, the authority issued $61,945,000 of its revenue bonds to finance 2,024 residential mortgage loans to eligible veterans under the Veterans Housing Loan Program, administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 1981, the authority entered into a Mortgage Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Department of Veterans Affairs to commit $5,556,000 of authority funds to make possible the State of Wisconsin Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1981, the proceeds of which finance veterans housing.

Since 1979, the authority has issued $54,989,850 of its revenue bonds to finance housing rehabilitation loans to be made under the State Housing and Neighborhood Conservation Program, which is administered by the authority in conjunction with the Department of Development. The authority contributed $931,955 of program revenues to subsidize a 1979 bond issue of $9,990,850.

Since 1982, the authority issued $475,000,955 in bonds, subsidized with an authority contribution of $16,510,000 to finance the Home Ownership Mortgage Loan Program, which is administered by the Department of Development.

In 1983, bonding authority for the Community Housing Alternatives Program was transferred from the Health Facilities Authority to the authority. The program is administered by the authority in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Services.

The authority in 1983 also received bonding authority to finance economic development and export sales programs. The loans in these programs will be subject to certification by the Department of Development.

The authority receives Section 8 rental housing assistance payments funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The authority currently receives and allocates
$56,783,077 in annual Section 8 funding to support 14,733 authority-financed units statewide. These funds ensure that income-eligible tenants will pay no more than 30 percent of their income for rent.

The authority coordinates statewide subsidized housing production with both the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Farmers Home Administration.

TEMPORARY STATUTORY AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by state law for a temporary purpose and are intended to terminate on the completion of their assignment.

ACID DEPOSITION REVIEW COMMITTEE

Members: WILLIAM KEEPERS (designee of Governor), C.D. BEADNLY (secretary of natural resources), MARY LOU MUNTS (designee of chairperson of Public Service Commission).


History: The Acid Deposition Review Committee was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 414.

Organization: The committee consists of the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and his designee, the chairperson of the Public Service Commission or his designee, and a designee of the Governor.

Functions: The committee was directed to analyze the impact of state and federal legislation on acid rain deposition and the operation of public utilities, and evaluate the recommendations submitted by the Department of Natural Resources and the Public Service Commission to limit sulfur dioxide emissions.

COMPENSATION STUDY COMMITTEE

Members: WILLIAM R. KELLETT (designated by Assembly minority leader), chairperson; GORDON MYSE (designated by Governor), WAYNE E. BARBER, JR. (designated by chief justice, Supreme Court), DALE NORDEN (designated by Senate cochairperson of Joint Committee on Employment Relations), CLARA PENNIMAN (designated by Assembly cochairperson of Joint Committee on Employment Relations), ROGER E. AXELL (designated by Senate majority leader), ALAN KINGSTON (designated by Assembly majority leader), EVERETT V. BIDWELL (designated by Senate minority leader).


History: The Compensation Study Committee was created by 1983 Wisconsin Act 27. It was directed to transmit its report and recommendations to the secretary of employment relations. A previous Compensation Study Committee, created in 1981, recommended on February 14, 1983, that a new committee, as proposed in 1983 Senate Bill 83, be created.
Organization: The committee consisted of one designee each of the Governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court, the cochairpersons of the Joint Committee on Employment Relations, and the majority and minority leaders of each house of the Legislature.

Functions: The committee was directed to examine the compensation of elected state officials and transmit its report and recommendations to the secretary of employment relations. The "Report and Recommendations of the Compensation Study Committee pursuant to 1983 Wisconsin Act 27, March 15, 1984" was issued.

REGIONAL AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by state law to function in one specific area of the state, usually an area comprising more than one county. Some or all of the members of these commissions are appointed by the governor.

REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS

Under Sec. 66.945, which was created by Chapter 466, Laws of 1955, the governor or an official or state agency designated by him, is authorized to create a regional planning commission upon petition of the governing body of a local government unit and the holding of a public hearing on such petition. If the governor finds a need for such a commission and the governing bodies of local units within the proposed region which include over 50 percent of the population and equalized assessed valuation of the region consent, he may create it by order and designate the area and boundaries of its jurisdiction.

When created, a regional planning commission may conduct research studies; make plans for the physical, social and economic development of the region, and adopt such plans as its official recommendation for the region's development; advise local government units on regional planning problems; and act as a coordinating agency for programs of such local units. It is required to adopt a master plan for the physical development of the region.

Membership of a regional plan commission which includes a first class city consists of a member appointed by the county board of each participating county; 2 members appointed by the governor from each participating county, one of whom must be nominated by the county board; and the secretary of development or his designee as nonvoting member.

In regions without a city of the first class, membership is in accordance with regulations adopted by the governing bodies of a majority of the local units in the region with at least half the population of the region. In the absence of the approval of such local units, the membership is the same as for regions with first class cities if the region lies in more than one county; if the region is entirely within one county, the commission shall consist of 3 members appointed by the county board, 3 members appointed by the governing body of each city of 20,000 or more population (if there are none, the governor appoints one from each city of 5,000 or more population), and 3 at large members appointed by the governor.

When membership has been determined by resolution of the majority of local units in the region, such resolution also sets the length of members' terms; otherwise, terms are for 6 years.

Chapter 225, Laws of 1971, provided that territory within a regional planning commission comprising one county or less may be included in the creation of a multicounty regional planning commission, but the existing commission must then adopt a name other than "regional planning commission".

The following regional planning commissions are currently in existence.
Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission

Members: PAUL J. WOLSKE (Kewaunee County), chairperson; NICK STRICKER (Florence County), vice chairperson; MARY WEBB (Brown County), secretary-treasurer; SAM HALLOIN, KENNETH SEIDEL (Brown County); CLIFFORD DELORIT, GEORGE EVENSON, NORMAN STEGMANN (Door County); EDWIN KELLEY, JOHN ZOELLER (Florence County); RUFUS ENTRINGER, CLARENCE HLENEFELDT (Kewaunee County); ANTHONY V. DUTEK, JAMES GRASSMAN, DONALD VOET (Manitowoc County); EDWARD GABER, CHERYL MAXWELL, LAWRENCE THEISEN (Marinette County); RALPH HELLER, ROBERT M. LACOUNT, LAURENCE RUPPER (Oconto County); TIM EBENREITER, JAMES GILLIGAN, RICHARD SUSCHA (Sheboygan County).

Executive Director: RALPH M. BERGMAN.

Mailing Address: Suite 450, S.E. Building, U.W.-Green Bay, Green Bay 54301-7001.

Telephone: (414) 465-2135.

Region: Brown, Door, Florence, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto and Sheboygan Counties.

Dane County Regional Planning Commission

Executive Committee: PETER NELSON, chairperson; ROBERT BALLWEG, FRANK DREESON, JUDITH RENDALL, JAN SCHUR.

Members: PETER NELSON, chairperson; JUDITH RENDALL, vice chairperson; JAN SCHUR, secretary; ROBERT BALLWEG, treasurer; FRED ARNOLD, FRANK DREESON, OLE GYLAND, JR., STEPHENIE JENSEN, ROBERTA LEIDNER, MARY KAY RYAN, RICHARD WAGNER.

Executive Director: CHARLES MONTEMAYOR.

Mailing Address: Room 523, City-County Building, Madison 53709.

Telephone: (608) 266-4137.

Region: Dane County.

East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: LESTER VAN LOON (Waushara County), chairperson; PAUL STEVENSON (Winnebago County), vice chairperson; WILMA SPRINGER, CARL WILBERSCHEID, CLARENCE WOLF (Calumet County); KENNETH BENTLEY, DOROTHY HARTWIG, TOM MCDOWELL (Marquette County); HARLEY LYONS, JOHN TELLER, JR., HILARY WAUKAU (Menominee County); ERVIN CONRADT, DOROTHY JOHNSON, BETTY SANDERS, GEORGE SCHROEDER (Outagamie County); HARRY BAUMAN, FRANK BUETTNER, ROBERT MONTOUR (Shawano County); LORAN FRAZIER, DELAYNE GREEN, ROY NOTTLESON (Waupaca County); HARLOWE LONG, GEORGE SORENSON (Waushara County); MARIGEN CARPENTER, RALPH NIELSEN, KATHLEEN PROPP, PAUL STEVENSON (Winnebago County).

Executive Director: ROY C. WILLEY, JR.

Mailing Address: 140 N. Main Street, Menasha 54952.

Telephone: (414) 729-1100.

Publications: Central Dispatching: A Demonstration Project in Transportation Coordination, July 1982; Wolf River Corridor: Shawano to Leenan, July 1982; Town Sanitary Districts, July 1, 1982; Model Street and Highway Access Control Ordinance, January 1983; Evaluating Retail Activity in Small Cities, July 1983; Funding Transit in the Oshkosh Area, January 1984; The Fox River Locks: An Assessment of Present and Future Economic Impacts, April 1984; Local Bridges: Determining Replacement Priorities, June 1984; Shawano County Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Coordination Study, December, 1984; Computer Documentation: Transit Ridership Statistics, December, 1984; Sewer Service Area Plan, January, 1985; Rural Transportation Plans and Programs, January, 1985; Transportation Improvement Program for the Appleton and Oshkosh Urbanized Areas, 1985, January, 1985. Overall Economic Develop-
ment Program Update, April, 1985; Independent Variables Forecasts: Fox Cities Highway Network Plan, April, 1985; Population Projections for Communities in East Central Wisconsin, April, 1985.

Region: Calumet, Fond du Lac (not participating), Green Lake (not participating), Marquette, Menominee, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago Counties.

Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission

Members: OTTO BOLLINGER (Buffalo County), chairperson; TONY POLZER (Pepin County), vice chairperson; LAURENCE WEBER (Pierce County), secretary-treasurer; DUANE BAERTSCH, LYMAN DIECKMAN (Buffalo County); VIRGIL BUTTERIS, CHERYL MADER, JUNE STEINER (Crawford County); DARYL ROSE (Jackson County); RICHARD BRADFORD, MAUREEN KINNEY, CHARLES PIERCE (La Crosse County); ADOLPH HEILMAN, BABETTE RICE, LOUIS TEPLY (Monroe County); JOHN BUCHHOLTZ, HERBERT MESHUN (Pepin County); HOWARD CHRISTENSEN, ROY FINLEY (Pierce County); ALVIN HOGDEN, EARL RYDER, JOHN WALEK (Trempealeau County).

Executive Director: WILLIAM J. KROLL.

Mailing Address: Room 110, Courthouse, 400 North Fourth Street, La Crosse 54601-3227.

Telephone: (608) 785-9396.

Region: Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau and Vernon (not participating) Counties.

North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: ERHAND HUETTL (Forest County), chairperson; VIRGINIA HEINEMANN (Marathon County), vice chairperson; ERNEST A. JOHNSON (Vilas County), secretary-treasurer; HELEN JACOBSON, DONALD KLINE (Forest County); L.A. FRY (representing 6 communities in Juneau County); FRANK JONES, CLARA KALKOFEN, WINNIE LARSEN (Langlade County); NEIL LEMAY, DIANE MIKKELSON, FRANCIS SEROOGY (Lincoln County); JOHN KANNENBERG, NORMAN WALTERS (Marathon County); HOWARD LOVESTAD, RICHARD PHELAN, WERNER SELG (Oneida County); BEN GUTHRIE, CHARLES MARQUARDT (Vilas County); CARL GUELCHER, MAURICE MATHEWS, vacancy (Wood County).

Executive Director: ARNO WM. HAERING, JR.

Executive Secretary: MARY M. RADKE.

Mailing Address: 407 Grant Street, Wausau 54401.

Telephone: (715) 845-4208.

Region: Forest, Juneau, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Portage, Vilas and Wood Counties.

Northwest Regional Planning Commission

Members: CHARLES TOLLANDER (Barnett County), chairperson; EDWIN RENOOS (Bayfield County), vice chairperson; MARVIN HANSON (Rusk County), secretary-treasurer; FRANK KEMP, THOMAS KIEWEG, JAMES MONROE (Ashland County); WALLACE JOHNSON (Bayfield County); MILTON STETLREICH (Barnett County); FRANK DEMONSAU, BETTY HETZEL, JOHN SHEPARD, JAKE TUNIN (Douglas County); LOUIS LEONI, LAWRENCE LEWIS (Iron County); CARL HEIZER, ERNEST SKOTTERUD, GEORGE WARSHALL (Pice County); LYNN FREDRICK, MELVIN WEDWICK (Rusk County); CHESTER BONCLER, KARL BONDEHAGEN (Sawyer County); EDWIN AHLERS, DOLORES MEYER, ARTHUR SALZWEDEL (Taylor County); ARTHUR GILLETTE, HUBERT SMITH (Washburn County); JOE BRESLETTE (Bad River Tribal Council), WILLIAM WILDCAT (Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council), M. JOHN QUADERER (Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Council), JOE CORBINE (Red Cliff Tribal Council), WILLIAM ARBUCKLE (St. Croix Tribal Council).

Executive Director: MARK J. MUELLER.
Mailing Address: 302 Walnut Street, Spooner 54801.
Telephone: (715) 635-2197.

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: ANTHONY F. BALESTRIERI (Walworth County), chairperson; HAROUT O. SANASARIAN (Milwaukee County), vice chairperson; IRENE M. BROWN (Milwaukee County), secretary; WILLIAM D. ROGAN (Waukesha County), treasurer; FRANCIS J. PITTS, MARY A. PLUNKETT, SHEILA M. SIEGELER (Kenosha County); JEAN B. TYLER (Milwaukee County); ALLEN F. BRUETERLE, SARA L. JOHANN, ALFRED G. RAETZ (Ozaukee County); JOHN R. HANSEN, EARL G. SKAGEN, MICHAEL W. WELLS (Racine County); JOHN D. AMES, ALLEN L. MORRISON (Walworth County); HAROLD F. RYAN, THOMAS J. SACKETT, FRANK F. UTTECH (Washington County); ROBERT F. HAMILTON, PAUL G. VRAKAS (Waukesha County).

Executive Director: KURT W. BAUER.
Mailing Address: 916 North East Avenue, P.O. Box 769, Waukesha 53187-1607.
Telephone: (414) 547-6721.
Region: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha Counties.

Southwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: RICHARD SCULLION (Iowa County), chairperson; MARY WIRTH (Grant County), vice chairperson; MYRON JEGLUM (Green County), secretary-treasurer; JOHN HANRAHAN, VIRGINIA MARTIN (Grant County); ROBERT HOESLY, MINERVA OTT (Green County); VINCENT LIMMEX, WILLIAM MICHAELS (Iowa County); BEVERLY ANDERSON, WALTER CALVERT, SR., RICHARD MCKNIGHT (Lafayette County); ANN GREENHECK, LA VERNE HARDY, MERLYN MERRY (Richland County).

Executive Director: DONALD E. ROSENBROOK.
Mailing Address: 426 Karrmann Library, University of Wisconsin-Platteville, 725 West Main Street, Platteville 53818.
Telephone: (608) 342-1214.
Region: Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette and Richland Counties.

West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: ROBERT D. SATHER (Eau Claire County), chairperson; CHRIS B. DUEHOLM (Polk County), vice chairperson; KAREN L. BAILEY (St. Croix County), secretary-treasurer; RICHARD S. ANDRE, WILLIAM D. DARBY, SR., JOHN A. KLINGER (Chippewa County); RICHARD HUGHES (Clark County); JOSEPH HISCHICH, WILLIAM G. THIEL (Eau Claire County); RALPH MICKELSON, CLYDE WILLIAMS (Polk County); ROSCOE GARSKE, BERNARD KINNEY (St. Croix County).

Director: JERRY L. CHASTEEN.
Mailing Address: 124-1/2 Graham Avenue, Eau Claire 54701.
Telephone: (715) 836-2918.

Publications: Regional Transportation System Inventory Report; Conventional Energy Supply and Consumption in West Central Wisconsin; Local Energy Resources and Opportunities for West Central Wisconsin; Subsidized Housing Handbook for West Central Wisconsin; General Characteristics of the Population in the West Central Wisconsin Region; Population Statistics for the West Central Wisconsin Region; Housing Statistics for the West Central Wisconsin Region; Population Projections for the West Central Wisconsin Region; Case Studies: Adaptive Reuse Strategies in West Central Wisconsin; Income and Poverty Statistics for West...
Central Wisconsin; Employment and Labor Force Statistics for West Central Wisconsin; Energy Planning Guidebook for West Central Wisconsin; Energy and Economic Development in West Central Wisconsin; District Overall Economic Development Program, Trade Areas of West Central Wisconsin; Regional Transportation System Evaluation Report; Selecting a Consultant For Your Municipality; Woodville Land Use and Development Plan; City of Chippewa Falls Outdoor Recreation Plan; Village of Woodville Outdoor Recreation Plan; City of Menomonie Comprehensive Plan; City of Neillsville Public Buildings Plan; Chehek Zoning Ordinance; Polk County Outdoor Recreation Plan; Amery Economic Development Strategy; Thorp Outdoor Recreation Plan; Neillsville Economic Development Strategy.

Region: Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Polk and St. Croix Counties.

INTERSTATE AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by enactment of enabling legislation in all the states which participate in these agencies or by interstate agreement of the governors of participating states. Two or more states participate in each agency. Interstate compacts for which Wisconsin only designates an interstate administrator are not listed.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

Wisconsin Delegation

*W*isconsin Delegation on the Education Commission of the States: **GOVERNOR ANTHONY S. EARL,** **HERBERT J. GROVER** (Superintendent of Public Instruction); **SENATOR JOSEPH J. CZARNEZKI,** **REPRESENTATIVE CALVIN POTTER,** **DORIS HANSON,** **DR. ROBERT M. O’NEIL,** **DR. ROBERT POWLES** (public members).

Mailing Address: Secretary of Administration, Department of Administration, General Executive Facility 2, 101 South Webster Street, Madison 53702; Education Commission of the States, Suite 300, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295.

Telephone: (608) 266-1741.

Statutory Reference: Sections 39.75, 39.76.

History: The Compact for Education was enacted into law and entered into by the State of Wisconsin by Chapter 641, Laws of 1965, and the Wisconsin delegation to the Education Commission of the States was created.

Organization: The delegation is composed of 7 members: the governor and the state superintendent of public instruction, one senator and one representative appointed as are standing committees in the respective houses, and 3 members appointed by the governor. Administration and staff services for the delegation are provided by the Department of Administration.

Functions: The commission was established to maintain close cooperation among executive, legislative, educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels; provide a forum for discussing policy alternatives in the education field; provide a clearinghouse of information on educational problems; and facilitate the improvement of state and local educational systems.
GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION

Members: PETER MCAVOY (state officer member), Wisconsin chairperson: LINDA BOCHERT, GILBERT ERICKSON.

Mailing Address: PETER MCAVOY, Department of Administration, P.O. Box 7864, Madison 53707. Great Lakes Commission: James Fish, Executive Director, Institute of Science and Technology Building, University of Michigan, 2200 Bonisteel Blvd., Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

Telephone: (608) 266-1741; Great Lakes Commission: (313) 665-9135.

Publications of the Great Lakes Commission: Bimonthly Great Lakes News Letter; minutes of committee and commission meetings; annual report; special reports and other miscellaneous publications.

Statutory Reference: Section 14.78.


The Great Lakes Commission superseded the Deep Waterways Commission, which had been established to promote the St. Lawrence Seaway project. The functions of the latter were transferred to the new agency.

Originally the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission had 3 members. The number was increased to 5 by Chapter 441, Laws of 1959, and reduced to 3 by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975.

Organization: The 3 members of the commission are appointed by the governor on the basis of their knowledge of and interest in the problems of the Great Lakes basin. One shall be a state officer or employee, who shall serve for an indefinite term, as chairperson, and serve on the commission’s executive committee. Other members serve 4-year terms. They are reimbursed for expenses only.

Functions: Wisconsin members on the Great Lakes Commission represent the state’s interest in carrying out the purposes and functions by the interstate agency. Close liaison is maintained with the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and with Canadian federal agencies and officials.

The Great Lakes Commission represents and acts on behalf of the 8 Great Lakes states in the pursuit of common goals and the solution to common problems. The commission functions in the areas of environmental quality control, shoreline use and recreation, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system navigation and commerce, fisheries and wildlife, and fresh water resources, encompassing environmental quality and regional development as these relate to water quality and water availability. Commissioners act to promote through the commission state interest in the origin, planning, development, promotion and support of state and regional-beneficial programs and activities. The commission presents, supports and promotes these programs throughout the region and particularly to the executive departments and agencies of the federal government and the U.S. Congress.

MIDWEST LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION

Wisconsin Member: DONALD K. SCHOTT.

Mailing Address: Room 115 East, State Capitol, Madison 53702; Midwest Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission: Richard Paton, Executive Director, 350 N. Robert Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

Telephone: (608) 266-1212; Midwest Commission: (612) 293-0126.

Statutory Reference: Sections 14.81, 16.11.

History: The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact was ratified and the commission enacted by 1983 Wisconsin Act 393.
Organization: The member of the commission representing Wisconsin is appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate to serve at the pleasure of the governor. The commission member designates an alternate.

Functions: The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact is an interstate organization responsible for managing low-level radioactive wastes. Member states are Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin. Such compacts were provided for and encouraged by the federal Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act.

The commission may: 1) make an agreement for the right to use regional facilities for waste generated outside the region and the right to use facilities outside the region for waste generated within the region; 2) approve the disposal of waste generated within the region at a facility other than a regional facility; 3) appear as an intervenor before any court, board or commission in any matter relating to waste management; and 4) review an emergency closure of a regional facility. The commission is directed to settle disputes between party states regarding the compact and adopt a regional management plan designating host states for the establishment of needed regional facilities.

The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Council, composed of legislative and public members, advises the commissioner representing this state and makes recommendations. The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Technical Advisory Committee is composed of state agency staff persons and advises the commissioner representing this state on technical issues.

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN BOUNDARY AREA COMMISSION

Wisconsin Members: FREDERICK R. FUNK, vice chairperson; SANDRA BERG, WILLIAM HOWE, GERHARD NILSESTUEHN, OWEN R. WILLIAMS.

Wisconsin Legislative Advisory Committee: SENATOR RODNEY C. MOEN AND REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD SHOEKAYER, cochairpersons; SENATORS JAMES E. HARSORF, DAVID W. HELBACH, BRIAN D. RUDE; REPRESENTATIVES WILLIAM F. BERNDT, BARBARA GRONEMUS, ROBERT JAUCH, JOHN MEDINGER, DAVID E. PAULSON.

Wisconsin Technical Advisory Committee: JOHN HILL (UW-River Falls), vacancy (appointed by the Governor); vacancy (Department of Administration), vacancy (Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection), ROBERT WALTER (Department of Development), HARVEY WIRTH (Department of Health and Social Services), vacancy (Department of Justice), vacancy (Department of Natural Resources), vacancy (Public Service Commission).

Mailing Address: JAMES M. HARRISON, Executive Director, 619 Second Street, Hudson 54016.

Telephone: (612) 436-7131 or (715) 386-9444.

Number of Wisconsin Funded Positions: 1.50.


Statutory Reference: Section 14.82.

History: The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission was created by Chapter 274, Laws of 1965, to constitute the representatives of this state on the joint Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission. A boundary area compact between the 2 states was ratified by enactment of this legislation.

Organization: The commission is composed of 5 members appointed by the governor with Senate confirmation for staggered 5-year terms. (Minnesota also appoints 5 members). Members receive no compensation except expenses. To assist the commission there is a Legislative Advisory Committee, consisting of 4 senators and 6 representatives to the Assembly appointed as are standing committees, and a Technical Advisory Committee, comprising 2 members appointed by the governor and one member each appointed by the board or executive head of the following agencies: Department of Administration, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Department of Health and Social Services, Department of
Justice, Department of Development, Department of Natural Resources and the Public Service Commission.

Staff services are provided by 3 full-time personnel employed by the commission.

Functions: The commission represents a joint effort by the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota to conduct studies, develop recommendations and coordinate government actions relating to the present and future protection, use, and development in the public interest, of the lands, river valleys and waters which form the boundary between the 2 states, especially the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers. The commission provides field services and advisory recommendations to its sponsor states and also serves as the management coordinator for the St. Croix National Scenic Riverways, segments of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION

Wisconsin Commission: ROY FINLEY (Pierce County), chairperson; WILLIAM BUSH (La Crosse County), vice chairperson; HERBERT J. MESHUN (Pepin County), treasurer; DONNA KREBSBACH (Buffalo County), ROBERT G. VALLEY (Crawford County), vacancy (Grant County), vacancy (La Crosse County), NICK JENSEN (Trempealeau County), ALBERT C. ZABOLIO (Vernon County).

Governor's Secretary: LOWELL B. JACKSON; Executive Secretary: K. SUE GALLAGHER.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7910, Madison 53707-7910; location: Room 120B, Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue.

Telephone: (608) 266-1113.


History: The Wisconsin commission is a part of the international Mississippi River Parkway Commission. The commission became statutory with the enactment of Chapter 482, Laws of 1961. Its origin, however, was in 1939, when Governor Heil appointed a 10-member committee to cooperate with agencies from other Mississippi River states in planning 2 scenic highways along the banks of the Great River from the Gulf of Mexico to its headwaters at Lake Itasca, Minnesota. The Canadian Government links in with northward branches to join the Trans-Canada Highway near Kenora and westward through Manitoba. The committee was renamed a commission by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967; its membership was changed by Chapter 39, Laws of 1975.

Organization: The commission is composed of a secretary appointed by the governor and 10 members appointed by the county boards of the 8 counties bordering on the Mississippi River. The commission selects its chairperson and may select a secretary for internal affairs, while the gubernatorially appointed secretary is responsible for liaison between the governor, legislature, state Parkway Commission, and national Parkway Commission. Members receive no compensation, but the secretary may be reimbursed for his actual expenses.

Functions: The general purpose of the Mississippi River Parkway Commission is to provide information, guidance, and assistance in the acquisition, restoration, preservation and enhancement of the scenic, historic and recreational assets located along the Mississippi River, and to foster continued economic growth through the maintenance and improvement of the highway transportation corridor along the Mississippi River. The commission assists in coordinating a program for the development of the Great River Parkway in Wisconsin and cooperates with similar commissions in other states and Canadian provinces to develop the road from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The Highway Commission in 1967 authorized route study and traffic counts leading to the initial planning for the ultimate route in the state. In 1975 a report was sent to the Federal Highway Administration updating information on the route location and cost estimates of the project. The cost estimate has been updated periodically since 1974. Program implementation is in progress.